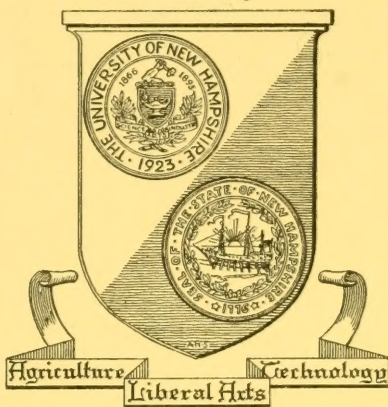


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STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

REPORTS, 1905-1906

VOLUME I.---BIENNIAL

CONCORD, N. H.

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BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT-GENERAL

OF THE

State of New Hampshire

OCTOBER 1, 1904, TO OCTOBER 1, 1906

BEING

VOLUME V, PART II

AYLING'S REPORTS

1906

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

CONCORD, OCTOBER 1, 1906.

His Excellency John McLane, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and the Honorable Council:

GENTLEMEN,—I have the honor to present herewith the biennial report of the Adjutant-General's Department for the two years ending September 30, 1906, with accompanying sub-reports and papers.

During the past two years the New Hampshire National Guard has been peculiarly unfortunate as regards fires in armories. On the night of October 17, 1905, a fire in the building in which Companies C and E, Second Infantry, Concord, have their armory caused some damage by smoke and water to clothing and equipments.

The armory of Company I, Second Infantry, Rochester, was entirely destroyed on the night of December 22, 1905, with a loss of almost the entire equipment of ordnance and quartermaster's stores, and on the night of February 28, 1906, a fire occurred in the State Armory in Manchester, in which are located Headquarters, Band and Companies A, B, C, F, K, L, First Infantry, and the Field Battery. Although the building was not seriously injured, the loss in uniforms and equipments was considerable. This fire occurring as it did, at a time when there was no legislative session, and no appropriation from which repairs to the Armory could be made, would have left the Manchester companies without a home and in bad condition, and would have left the military

department to face a serious proposition had it not been for the kindness and generosity of Hon. Charles M. Floyd and Hon. Charles H. Greenleaf, of the Executive Council, who volunteered to be responsible for the sum of five thousand dollars in order that the necessary repairs might be made without delay. The Manchester companies and this department are under deep obligations to these gentlemen.

Colonel William Sullivan, First Infantry, was placed in charge of the repairs, and through his conscientious and wise oversight the Armory is in as good, if not better condition than before the fire.

Two companies of the Second Infantry, G, Lebanon, and I, Rochester, have been disbanded since my last report, upon the recommendation of the Inspector General and regimental commander, and two companies organized to fill the vacancies, G, at Berlin, and I, at Exeter, and the indications are that both will be reliable and efficient organizations.

The state has the full number of military companies allowed by law, organized as one brigade, consisting of two twelve company regiments of infantry, one four gun field battery, one troop of cavalry and a signal and hospital corps, the two latter being attached to brigade headquarters. The strength of the brigade is 113 commissioned officers and 1266 enlisted men, being 3 officers and 305 men less than the maximum number allowed by law.

UNIFORMS AND EQUIPMENTS.

The troops are fairly well supplied with blouses and other articles of uniform. I had hoped to be able to issue the new dress blouse but as it was not possible to draw from the United States, within the appropriation to this state, and in addition to other stores required, enough for more than one regiment it was thought better to wait until next year and then draw a full supply for the entire brigade.

The arms and equipments of the infantry are practically new, the .30 caliber magazine rifles, known as the "Krag,"

having been issued last winter, and the troops are now armed with the latest model rifle procurable and the same as is in use by other states. We are, however, still behind the United States Army which has a rifle of a later and better model, and which I endeavored to get, but the authorities at Washington declined to issue it, although the Act of Congress of January 21, 1903, provides that the militia shall be supplied with the standard arm of the United States service, which the "Krag" is not.

I have also made every effort to obtain new field guns for the battery and am glad to be able to report that in September last they were received from the Ordnance Department, U. S. A., with limbers, wagons, harnesses, etc., complete.

The cavalry has been equipped with the magazine carbine and revolvers since last report, and revolvers have been issued to all commissioned officers.

A supply of shelter tents, poles and pins, woolen blankets, ponchos, haversacks, canteens, meat cans, tin cups, knives, forks and spoons, for one thousand men are stored in the arsenal ready for emergency. It has been considered better to keep these stores on hand in the arsenal, from which they can be issued with very little delay, if required, rather than issue them to the several companies, as aside from Manchester, Nashua and possibly Keene, armories are not large enough to afford proper and sufficient storage room for them, and besides, the issue would bring to company commanders a largely increased responsibility in the care and preservation of stores for which they would have little use, and which can better be cared for by the state.

This view, however, does not appear to meet the approval of the military authorities at Washington, who require that before the next inspection all these stores and enough additional to equip eleven hundred and thirty-one men, together with cooking outfits and kitchen utensils, be issued to the several organizations.

If this is done many captains will have little room in armories for drills, or other purposes, and will be confronted by difficult problems.

ENCAMPMENTS.

The annual encampments of the New Hampshire National Guard during the two years covered by this report, were by brigade at the state camp ground, Concord, as follows:— for 1905 June 19, for 1906 June 18, each for five days. The attendance at both encampments was good, and from personal observation and from the reports of inspecting and commanding officers I am satisfied that as much was accomplished as was possible in the limited time.

Five days is not enough for a tour of camp duty, the days of arrival and departure being broken, leave but three full days for work. I trust the time will come when the state troops can have camps of at least seven days, annually.

The presence of the commander-in-chief, with staff, at the encampments, and the active interest shown by him in military affairs were, I am confident, an encouragement to officers and men in the performance of their duties, and were fully appreciated.

For information in detail regarding the encampments, I respectfully refer you to accompanying reports of the inspector general and commanding officers.

SMALL ARMS PRACTICE.

Material improvement has been made in rifle and revolver practice during the past two years, and there is a marked increase in interest in this department, largely due to the efficiency and enthusiasm of the inspector of rifle practice, Major Arthur F. Cummings. The difficulty hitherto experienced in obtaining ranges suitable for long distance shooting has been a serious handicap for our riflemen, especially when they have been brought into competition with those of

other states, but through the efforts of Colonel William Sullivan, First Infantry, and the officers of his staff, and of the Manchester companies, an extensive tract of land in the vicinity of that city has been secured for a range, and can be used as a state range by all organizations of the New Hampshire National Guard at all times and for all distances.

This state is now a member of the New England Military Rifle Association, which has an excellent range at Wakefield, Mass., where annual tournaments, open to the New England states, are held. New Hampshire was represented in 1905 and 1906, and the state teams made a creditable showing particularly on the shorter ranges, but were handicapped as I have said by the lack of practice at long distances.

As the season for small arms practice does not close until October 31, I am unable to furnish with this the report of practice for the current year, but the report of the inspector of rifle practice for 1905, to which your attention is respectfully invited, is forwarded herewith.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The state camp ground is in excellent condition, the old company cook houses have been removed and the ground cleared. A mess house for the First Infantry was built in the spring of 1905, corresponding in size and structure to that of the Second Infantry, built in 1904, and both regiments have now commodious and convenient mess houses. A small piece of land on the northeast corner of the camp ground has been purchased and fenced in; this improves the appearance of the ground and adds greatly needed space.

The state armory at Manchester has been of very great value to the companies of that city. The fact that they have a comfortable and convenient home, and a large, well lighted drill hall has done much to increase the interest of members and to attract recruits. The present appropriation for military purposes is not large enough to meet all

the expenses of maintaining the armory, in addition to the regular expenses of the National Guard, and I recommend that an annual appropriation of two thousand dollars be made for the maintenance, including insurance, of the state armory at Manchester.

It is impossible for companies, in some of the cities and towns, to obtain suitable armories and it is difficult to understand how the captains hold their companies together and keep up any interest or enthusiasm, in the narrow and inconvenient quarters they are compelled to occupy. If it is the policy of the state to keep and sustain the National Guard, some plan, possibly similar to that of Massachusetts, should be devised by which armories could be gradually built in all the larger cities surely, if not in the towns, where military organizations are located.

At the time of the annual state inspection required by law, for the current year, the several headquarters and companies were inspected by Major Clarence P. Townsley, Artillery Corps, U. S. A., detailed by the War Department in conformity to the requirements of the U. S. Militia Law.

A provisional regiment was organized August 3, 1905, from companies of the First and Second Infantry, to parade as escort to the Plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan, upon their arrival in Portsmouth at the Peace Conference, August 8, 1905. This duty, which was voluntary and without pay, was performed in a creditable manner, and the parade reflected honor upon the National Guard, and added much to the interest of this historical event.

The following is the roster of the regiment :

PROVISIONAL REGIMENT.

Escort to the Plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan,

Portsmouth, August 8, 1905.

Colonel Edmund Tetley, 2d Infantry.

Lieut. Col. Arthur G. Shattuck, 1st Infantry.

Major Treffe Raiche, 1st Infantry.

Major Ross L. Piper, 2d Infantry.

Major Paul F. Babbidge, 1st Infantry.

Adjutant, Capt. Harley B. Roby, 2d Infantry.

Quartermaster, Capt. Fred W. Lang, 2d Infantry.

Surgeon, Major George H. Parker, 2d Infantry.

Sergeant Major, Omar S. Swenson, 2d Infantry.

Quartermaster Sergt., Charles H. Chandler, 2d Infantry.

Hospital Steward, Clarence S. Marden, 2d Infantry.

Second Infantry Band.

Co. E, 2d Infantry, Capt. Frank W. Brown.

Co. H, 2d Infantry, Capt. Frank T. Ripley.

Co. F, 1st Infantry, Capt. Eugene T. Sherburne.

Co. A, 2d Infantry, Capt. Lewis E. Tuttle.

Co. D, 1st Infantry, Capt. James Cheyne.

Co. A, 1st Infantry, Capt. Ubald Hebert.

Co. B, 1st Infantry, Capt. George P. Riordan.

Co. K, 1st Infantry, Capt. John F. Egan.

Co. M, 1st Infantry, Capt. Willis A. Boynton.

Co. K, 2d Infantry, Capt. Frank L. Drake.

Co. I, 2d Infantry, Capt. Henry C. Turner.

Co. B, 2d Infantry, Capt. Chauncey B. Hoyt.

Detachment Hospital Corps, Sergt. Arthur O. Burque.

Brigadier General James Miller, U. S. A., retired, who was detailed by the War Department for duty with the New Hampshire National Guard was, at his own request, relieved May 10, 1905, much to the regret of the many friends he has made here, and Major Edmund K. Webster, U. S. A., retired, was detailed to succeed him.

Major Webster came as a stranger to officers and men, but his interest and enthusiasm as well as his unfailing courtesy and willingness to impart instruction or information have made him many friends as well as a valuable assistant and advisor to this department.

In compliance with orders from the War Department requiring officers of the army detailed as instructors in institutions of learning, to report the names of graduates who have

shown the most proficiency in the military department, to the adjutant general of the state in which the graduates reside, the following named members of the class of 1905-6, New Hampshire College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, have been reported to me by First Lieutenant William E. Hunt, 8th Infantry, U. S. A.:

Elmer Seth Savage, Cadet Major, Class 1905, Lancaster, N. H.

Willis Cassius Campbell, Cadet Major, Class 1906, Windham, N. H.

Ernest Luther Converse, Cadet Captain, Class 1906, Amherst, N. H.

I respectfully submit, for your information, the following reports and papers:

Reports of Inspector General:

Armory Inspections, 1905, 1906.

Encampments, 1905, 1906.

Reports of Encampments:

Bvt. Maj. Gen. Jason E. Tolles, First Brigade, 1905, 1906.

Col. William Sullivan, First Infantry, 1905, 1906.

Col. Edmund Tetley, Second Infantry, 1905, 1906.

Bvt. Maj. Silas R. Wallace, First Field Battery, 1905, 1906.

Bvt. Maj. C. B. Davis, Troop A, Cavalry, 1906.

Maj. E. K. Webster, U. S. A., retired, 1905, 1906.

Report of Inspector of Rifle Practice, 1905.

Return of New Hampshire National Guard, showing strength and location of companies.

Register of commissioned officers, October 1, 1906.

Commissions issued since date of last report.

Resignations and discharges of commissioned officers since date of last report.

Retired list.

Deaths of commissioned officers.

Enlisted men dropped as deserters.

It being my intention to retire at the close of the present term of Your Excellency, in January next, after twenty-nine years in the military service of the state, twenty-seven of which have been as Adjutant General, this will be my last official report.

In closing I desire to express my thanks for, and appreciation of, the courtesy and consideration, official and personal, which I have always received from you and from the Honorable Council.

I also desire to say that as with Your Excellency, so it has been with the thirteen gentlemen, your predecessors as governors, with whom I have had the honor to serve, they were most considerate and kind, and I shall leave this office with pleasantest memories of them all.

I make my acknowledgements and tender my hearty thanks to the officers and men, past and present members, of the New Hampshire National Guard, who have constantly labored with me for its improvement, and to whose earnest efforts its present efficient condition is due.

The friendships I have made during my years of service I shall ever cherish and although my home may be in another state, I shall always retain my interest in New Hampshire and her National Guard.

Very respectfully,

AUGUSTUS D. AYLING,

Adjutant-General.

REPORTS OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
CONCORD, N. H., April 17, 1905.

Adjutant-General,

New Hampshire National Guard,
Concord.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith report of this department covering the inspection of the First Brigade, N. H. N. G., made pursuant to G. O. 2 dated A. G. O. 6 January, 1905. At the same time of this inspection, an inspection by Brigadier-General James Miller, U. S. A., retired, was made in compliance with orders of the War Department. Complying with S. O. 3, dated A. G. O. 12 January, Major Charles L. Mason, A. I. G., was detailed by Brigade Commander, reported to me in person, and was assigned to duty from this office. The report of this officer is appended marked "A," and his recommendations and criticisms are approved. Also appended marked "B" is tabulated statement of relative standing of organizations.

In general, improvement, though small, can be credited throughout the brigade. The passage of the "militia bill" by congress tends to more firmly unite the volunteer forces with those of the regular establishment, thereby raising the standard of requirement for both officers and men. Several infantry companies will require careful supervision by regimental commanders, and much conscientious work to place them at the standard of efficiency desired, to retain them in the service. Company B, Second Infantry, Portsmouth,

should be given a new lease of life at once or its disbandment is recommended.

The organizations located in the state armory at Manchester have profited by the advantages afforded them, and are in a creditable state of efficiency. The only criticism in the construction of this building appears in the heating. Colonel Sullivan reports that it has been impossible during the past winter to properly heat the quarters located on the west side, occupied by companies C and F, and that the men have not infrequently been obliged to retain their overcoats to enjoy any degree of comfort. From a general observation, there appears to be insufficient radiating surface and main feed pipes are without covering, except in boiler room, and were these covered, it is questionable if the building could be properly heated by the single pipe system installed.

The concrete gutters about the drill shed are insufficient to care for the large flow of roof water, and holes have allowed the water to dampen storerooms in cellar.

Recommendations in previous reports, for more extended instruction in Hospital and Signal Corps, are still pertinent. Copies of the new "Drill Regulations and Outlines of First Aid for the Hospital Corps, United States Army, Revised, 1904," and enlarged equipment, should be issued to the Hospital Corps, and field kits complete as far as possible (telephone receivers and transmitters, climbing irons, belt axes, etc.), to the Signal Corps. These two branches of our service are capable of much development.

Progress has been made with the new Infantry Drill Regulations, but the change from the old to the new is not yet pronounced.

Marked improvement in guard duty can be credited Troop A, and dividing with F Company, First Infantry, the honors of "excellent." In the other organizations only eleven attained the standard of "good," nine "fair" and four "poor." Knowledge of guard duty generally unsatisfactory.

There is general lack of accord between company officers, which regimental commanders should strive to overcome.

Local associations should be formed in cities supporting two or more companies, at whose meetings there should be papers by competent persons and general discussion of subjects pertaining to the welfare of the militia, etc. Visits might occasionally be paid and returned between associations in nearby cities and the entire guard brought closer together for the accomplishment of the general purpose.

Admitting that considerable personal sacrifice must be made by battalion commanders in the Second Infantry to make frequent official visits to the companies under their immediate command, because of their locations some distance apart, in two battalions of this regiment (except one company) the companies have been visited officially by these officers only once since last inspection. Further comment on this subject should be unnecessary. Systematic work should be laid out for companies and non-commissioned officers' schools during drill season, and progress recorded by regular reports and frequent visits by officers from regimental headquarters.

I concur with Major Mason, that in general, there is an improvement in the care of property, but it is still open to question, whether or not the majority of company commanders appreciate fully their responsibility for state property. That the issue of property to enlisted men does not transfer the responsibility but makes necessary a very careful record in order that there may be strict accountability. Commanding officer Company K, Second Infantry, has not complied with par. 293, Reg. Only one Krag rifle in armory and property issued to men, in cupboards only occasionally protected by locks. Many of the overcoats were tied in roll, the same as when returned from camp, 1904, and thrown into lockers, no effort having been made for proper care. Many imaginary obstacles must be overcome by present commander of this company, and much care and attention given by him to administration.

Company I, First Infantry, has been laboring under bad administration. Records at headquarters show that com-

pany has participated in weekly drills since early in drill season, but company records shows only eight drills present season, and those since January 1, 1905. Lieutenant in command reports company and state property loaned for campaign purposes and apparently a shortage will exist when accounting is made by Captain Harry S. Wilson, whose resignation, I understand, has been forwarded. Property book not in armory. Lieutenants appear to be capable officers and enlisted men apparently require only competent leadership.

Much of the clothing in possession of Company E, First Infantry, is old and worn, and should be renewed.

The antiquated equipment of the First Field Battery is excellently cared for. Careful attention to ventilation of harness room in summer will be necessary to avoid dampness. This organization maintains a good standard of general efficiency.

Remarks in previous reports, concerning non-commissioned officers' schools, and the instruction of the individual recruit, are renewed. It is impossible to have a perfect and complete whole with non-commissioned officers who are absolutely devoid of sense of duty and the requirements of these positions, and the sooner company commanders appreciate that they must recommend only competent men for these positions, and then require of them the duties which belong to them to perform, the sooner will officers and men be a unit for the best interests of the service. A notable exception to this criticism is Company F, Second Infantry.

Throughout the brigade, the records show many short term service men, the majority serving not longer than one enlistment. This leads to the question of recognition to the enlisted man for long service.

It is regretted that no provision was made in the changes in the militia law for a uniform allowance to officers. This is indeed a subject worthy of careful consideration. It is no trifling expense an officer is called on to assume, in ac-

cepting a commission, in order to provide himself with the necessities of the service. And it does not end there, for the expenses for uniform, equipment, text-books, etc., continue just so long as he remains in the militia. Because of the many changes in uniforms in recent years, these expenses have largely increased, and I believe in not a few instances have men in this state felt obliged to decline or resign commissions on this account, and the National Guard has been deprived of the services of competent officers.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the high order of service rendered this department by Major Charles L. Mason, Assistant Inspector-General, recently commissioned Lt.-Colonel of the Second Infantry.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE D. WALDRON,
Brigadier-General, N. H. N. G.,
Inspector-General.

CONCORD, N. H., April 15, 1905.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL GEORGE D. WALDRON,
Inspector-General, N. H. N. G.:

Concord, N. H.

SIR:—Having reported in compliance with S. O. 1, Headquarters First Brigade, New Hampshire National Guard, as directed, I inspected the following:

Headquarters First Brigade, Hospital Corps, Signal Corps, Headquarters, band, Companies A, B, C, D, F, K and L, of the First Infantry, and Companies B, C, E, G, I and M, of the Second Infantry, also Troop A, Cavalry, Brigadier-General James Miller, U. S. A., retired, was present and made the required inspection of each organization for the War Department.

ARMORIES.

Since the last inspection there has been a decided change in the armory accommodations of some of the above compa-

nies. The new armory at Manchester, built by the state, upon a lot provided by the Amoskeag Corporation and admirably furnished by the city of Manchester, has already demonstrated what suitable quarters will do for the National Guard, and will do more to promote the efficiency of the First Infantry than we can fully realize.

In Concord the conditions are reversed, Companies C and E of the Second Infantry being forced to vacate their quarters, sought the only shelter they could find; E Company is located in the top of a four-story building and has a small room for company quarters, but no drill hall, being confined to a room for drill purposes that will not permit of forming the company "in line." While C Company is much better equipped with drill accommodations, the expense of maintaining their quarters is far in excess of the amount allowed by the state and unless financial aid is forthcoming from the city or some other source, this company cannot long exist. Unfortunately C's quarters are not well suited for both companies.

The armories at Portsmouth and Rochester need repairs very badly.

UNIFORMS, ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

Officers seem to have a keener sense of their accountability than formerly, and in several companies inspected by me, there is a decided improvement in the care of ordnance and quartermaster's stores.

The several organizations are still armed with the Springfield rifle, calibre .45, with a few Krag Jorgensen rifles for rifle practice. The Springfields being obsolete and used only for purposes of drill, no doubt accounts for the fact that they are apparently cleaned for inspection only, and little attempt made to keep them in repair.

The troop is armed with carbine and sabre, and partly with revolvers.

RECORDS.

The question of keeping proper records is of the utmost importance, and I am glad to report some improvement along this line.

The United States books issued to the companies are, with few exceptions, used so far as is compatible with our service.

INSPECTION AND DRILL.

The ceremony of inspection was conducted as prescribed with few errors. Men were in most instances, uniformly dressed, with proper shoes, collars, ties and gloves. Brasses, however, were not all properly cleaned.

In Manchester, battalion inspections were made, with the band, Companies A and B coming first. The band played during the inspection of these companies. All these organizations made an excellent showing (as was true of the succeeding four companies inspected in the new armory).

The immense crowds of spectators evidenced a commendable interest on the part of the public.

In accordance with G. O. 10, A. G. O., dated October 22, 1904, the Infantry Drill Regulations revised in 1904 were put in effect in the New Hampshire National Guard. The changes are for the most part in the direction of simplicity and practical value. The time between the adoption of the revised regulations and the inspection was not sufficient for officers and men to prepare themselves for a thorough test of their knowledge of the drill regulations.

Few company commanders had adapted the "firings" to the new regulations, and those that attempted it did so in part only. I would recommend specific instructions in a general order, that the method of adaptation be uniform.

Officers were told of the errors and given such suggestions as were deemed pertinent, at the time of inspection. Therefore, I will not go into detail in this report, but will briefly mention a few points quite commonly criticised, viz.:

men failed to execute "eyes right" at the command "count off"; left arm frequently not used in "dressing"; at the command "at trail" preceding side step, etc., pieces raised to position before command "march"; rear ranks closed up at "charge bayonet"; rifles were brought to the "order" with too much vigor (E Company, Second Infantry, a notable exception) (officers note paragraph 55, D. R., part 3); "mark time" too long before command "full step"; varied methods of instruction in "loadings and firings."

In the "school of a company" rear rank often did not execute the "turn on a fixed pivot" as prescribed; guide omitted in "marching in line"; failure to dress in forming line "on right (or left)" and to the front in "quick time"; in forming "column of twos or files" men often failed to "mark time" until disengaged.

EFFICIENCY.

One notable feature of the companies inspected was that with possibly two exceptions, greatest proficiency was shown where more than one company is located in the same place. In towns of but one company where there is not that benefit arising from drilling or being brought in contact with another organization of the regiment, the entire burden of making the company efficient devolves upon the captain alone. Outside of Manchester not one major has had an opportunity of getting his command together except at the annual encampment, and rarely have the majors visited or kept in touch, to an appreciable extent, with their commands.

In marking the several organizations for rating in the tabulated statement, I have taken into consideration the conditions governing and have looked into the interior economy, administration, care of property, etc., and not formed an opinion based wholly upon accuracy in drill and target practice.

The six companies of the First Infantry located in the city of Manchester have certainly profited much by being

brought under one roof, and not a little by the careful and painstaking efforts of their regimental commander, not only to promote the efficiency of the companies but to properly and economically care for the armory of which he is custodian. Companies A, B, K, L, C and F all put up good drill in close order, while Company F, in command of the second lieutenant, gave an exhibition of extended order drill that indicated study and instruction. I would caution these company commanders not to be over zealous to produce snappy and spectacular drill, thus causing the violent stamping of the feet and particularly bringing the piece forcibly to the order.

The arrangement of A Company's property room is worthy of example.

Company B of the Second Infantry was without a captain, and had apparently been neglected for some time. The first lieutenant had been in command but a short time, and had taken some steps in the right direction. Nevertheless, if it were not for the fact that a new captain, who will undoubtedly bring about a much needed improvement, had been nominated at the time of inspection and since commissioned, I should recommend disbandment.

The city of Portsmouth can give this company considerable stimulus if it will repair the armory.

A reorganization of Company I, Second Infantry, has put that company in a position to do good work. The new officers are young, enthusiastic, seem to stand well in the community and no doubt will give a good account of their stewardship.

Companies G and M are in good condition, though small. Two men of Company G showed commendable interest by traveling fifty miles to be present at inspection. M Company showed up particularly well at inspection, and demonstrated that considerable work had been done during the winter months. Notwithstanding the lack of suitable quarters, E. Company has been carefully instructed in squad drill

and guard duty which will be of service when the weather will permit of out door work.

Company C of the second had too many men absent. This company has been obliged to devote so much time to entertainments for the purpose of raising sufficient funds with which to meet expenses that the military side of the organization has been neglected. Most of the companies in the towns are small, rarely ever turning out over twelve files front, thus making platoon movements impracticable. Recruiting is slow, personnel changeable, and companies so scattered that it is difficult to keep the Second Infantry up to the desired standard.

The troop was inspected dismounted. Good work has been done during the drill season, and the results are apparent. One officer was absent and the first sergeant, who was given an opportunity to drill the command, proved that he can command a troop when necessary.

CONCLUSION.

Since commencing this report I have severed my connection with the Inspector-General's department, and I desire to thank you, likewise all the officers with whom I have come in contact, for the courteous treatment accorded me on all occasions. Furthermore, I desire to record in this report my deep appreciation of the continued kindness and consideration of the brigade commander, through whose courtesy I have had the honor to serve as Assistant Inspector-General.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. L. MASON,

Late Major and Assistant Inspector-General,

First Brigade, N. H. N. G.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

TABULATED REPORT OF INSPECTIONS AND

ORGANIZATION.	LOCATION.	DATE OF INSPEC- TION.	Present and absent.		Present at Inspect'n		Absent from Inspect'n		Percentage of Attendance.			Records.	Uniforms.
			Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Inspection.	Encampment	Drills.		
BRIGADE.													
1905.													
Field, staff and non-com. staff.	Nashua.....	Feb. 21....	10	5	10	5	..	..	100	96	..	ex....	ex....
Signal Corps....	Nashua.....	Feb. 21....	..	9	..	9	..	..	100	100	78	.....	ex....
Hospital Corps..	Nashua.....	Feb. 21....	..	9	..	7	..	2	78	100	77	.....	ex....
FIRST INFANT'Y													
Field, staff and non-com. Staff	Manchester.	Feb. 13....	13	6	13	6	..	..	100	10	..	ex....	ex....
Band	Manchester.	Feb. 13....	..	24	..	24	..	..	100	100	..	.....	poor.
Company A.....	Manchester.	Feb. 13....	3	53	3	53	..	..	100	97	82	ex....	ex....
" B.....	Manchester.	Feb. 13....	2	44	2	44	..	..	100	100	87	ex....	ex....
" C.....	Manchester.	Feb. 14....	3	48	3	45	..	3	94	88	68	ex....	ex....
" D.....	Milford....	Mar. 13....	3	32	3	28	..	4	87	92	62	fair..	good.
" E.....	Nashua....	Feb. 20....	3	48	3	42	..	6	88	75	68	good.	poor.
" F.....	Manchester.	Feb. 14....	3	55	3	53	..	2	96	95	76	ex....	good.
" G.....	Keene.....	Feb. 24....	3	41	3	41	..	..	100	90	84	ex....	ex....
" H.....	Keene.....	Feb. 24....	3	44	3	42	..	2	96	79	77	ex....	ex....
" I.....	Nashua....	Feb. 20....	2	37	2	35	..	2	95	79	73	fair..	good.
" K.....	Manchester.	Feb. 16....	3	43	3	43	..	..	100	100	91	fair..	ex....
" L.....	Manchester.	Feb. 16....	3	39	3	37	..	2	95	93	74	fair..	good.
" M.....	Nashua.....	Feb. 21....	3	39	3	35	..	4	90	83	67	ex....	good.
SEC'D INFANT'Y													
Field, staff and non-com. staff	Laconia.....	Mar. 11....	13	6	12	5	1	1	89	100	..	ex....	ex....
Band	Concord....	Mar. 11....	..	24	..	24	..	..	100	100	..	.....	ex....
Company A.....	Dover.....	Mar. 1....	3	33	3	32	..	1	97	98	82	good.	ex....
" B.....	Portsmouth.	Feb. 28....	2	35	2	23	..	12	67	90	50	ex....	fair..
" C.....	Concord....	Mar. 10....	3	46	2	31	1	15	67	97	75	good.	good.
" D.....	Claremont..	Mar. 15....	2	32	2	22	..	10	71	90	64	good.	good.
" E.....	Concord....	Mar. 10....	3	33	3	33	..	..	100	100	83	ex....	good.
" F.....	Littleton...	Mar. 7....	3	32	3	32	..	..	100	93	75	ex....	ex....
" G.....	Lebanon....	Mar. 9....	2	29	2	26	..	3	90	80	50	good.	ex....
" H.....	Franklin...	Mar. 8....	3	31	3	30	..	1	97	92	55	ex....	ex....
" I.....	Rochester..	Mar. 2....	3	40	3	31	..	9	79	50	85	ex....	good.
" K.....	Laconia.....	Mar. 3....	2	33	2	31	..	2	94	63	69	fair..	good.
" L.....	Dover.....	Mar. 1....	3	34	3	28	..	6	84	96	53	fair..	good.
" M.....	Newport....	Mar. 16....	3	40	3	32	..	8	81	71	48	ex....	ex....
FIRST BATTERY.													
TROOP A CAVALRY.	Peterboro ...	Mar. 18....	3	62	2	55	1	7	88	95	62	ex....	ex....

COMPARATIVE STANDING OF ORGANIZATIONS.

Arms and accoutrements.	Administration.	Military bearing and courtesy.	KNOWLEDGE OF DUTIES.						Credits, 1905.	Credits, 1904.	Credits, 1903.	FIGURE OF MERIT.	
			Guard duty.	Inspection.		Drills.		Rifle and carbine.				Revolvers.	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.						
***								*	*	**			
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....		ex.....	ex.....			47	47	50	13.33	66.67	
ex.....		ex.....			ex.....		ex.....	47	35	36			
ex.....		ex.....			ex.....		ex.....	44	37	34			
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....		ex.....	ex.....			48	48	53	44.44	66.67	
ex.....	ex.....	good.....			good.....			35	32	37			
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	66	65	71	96.30	66.67	
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	67	67	70	96.08		
good.....	good.....	ex.....	fair.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	good.....	55	61	67	81.13	100.00	
ex.....	good.....	good.....	fair.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	good.....	54	53	52	80.00	100.00	
good.....	good.....	good.....	poor.....	good.....	fair.....	good.....	fair.....	45	53	64	78.78	100.00	
good.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	63	59	70	88.33	66.67	
good.....	ex.....	ex.....	poor.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	62	60	70	80.00	100.00	
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	61	62	72	76.47	100.00	
good.....	bad.....	good.....	poor.....	good.....	fair.....	good.....	fair.....	45	54	68	77.08	66.67	
ex.....	good.....	ex.....	good.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	65	62	65	96.55		
good.....	good.....	ex.....	fair.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	57	52	48	97.87	100.00	
good.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	good.....	58	53	66	83.67		
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....		ex.....	ex.....			46	45	48	31.58	36.84	
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....			ex.....			40	39	40			
ex.....	ex.....	good.....	fair.....	ex.....	good.....	ex.....	ex.....	61	62	73	88.64	66.67	
good.....	poor.....	good.....	fair.....	ex.....	good.....	ex.....	fair.....	48	41	43	11.63	66.67	
good.....	fair.....	good.....	fair.....	ex.....	good.....	good.....	good.....	51	52	46	83.02	66.67	
fair.....	good.....	good.....	fair.....	good.....	fair.....	good.....	fair.....	48	41	52	85.09	100.00	
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	66	61	67	100.00	100.00	
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	64	63	75	97.14	100.00	
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	ex.....	good.....	ex.....	good.....	59	55	58	80.56	100.00	
ex.....	good.....	good.....	good.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	58	58	72	100.00	100.00	
ex.....	ex.....	good.....	poor.....	ex.....	good.....	good.....	good.....	52	52	49	19.51		
good.....	poor.....	good.....	fair.....	good.....	good.....	fair.....	good.....	46	55	70	100.00	100.00	
good.....	fair.....	poor.....	fair.....	good.....	good.....	good.....	fair.....	46	48	54	79.59	66.67	
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	53	49	62	78.05	50.00	
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	63	63	71		88.61	
good.....	good.....	good.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	ex.....	good.....	58	53	67	85.07	68.66	

* Credits for target practice not included.

** Credits for target practice included.

*** Arms obsolete, credits are given for condition as to cleanliness.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
CONCORD, N. H., April 2, 1906.

Adjutant General,

State of New Hampshire, Concord.

SIR:—In compliance with G. O. 16, dated A. G. O., 22 December, 1905, I have the honor to submit herewith report of this department covering inspection New Hampshire National Guard. G. O. 2, dated A. G. O., 27 January, 1906, made the following changes: Headquarters Second Infantry, inspection at Laconia February 15, and G Company, Second Infantry, having been disbanded, not to be inspected. At my request the date for inspection of Companies G and H, First Infantry, was changed by S. O. 10, dated A. G. O., 7 February, from March 15 to March 14. In compliance with S. O. 1, dated A. G. O., 3 January, 1906, Lieutenant-Colonel Charles L. Mason, Second Infantry, and Major Arthur H. Knowlton, Assistant Inspector-General, First Brigade, reported to this office and were assigned to duties in connection with this inspection. To Lieutenant-Colonel Mason was assigned the inspection of Troop A Cavalry. Major Knowlton inspected headquarters, Companies C, F, I, L and M, First Infantry, and Companies A, C, D, F, I, L and M, Second Infantry, and the First Field Battery. Major Knowlton was also present and assisted at the inspections of the Signal and Hospital Corps, the band, and Companies E and K, First Infantry, and band and Company E, Second Infantry.

The New Hampshire militia were fortunate in the assignment by the War Department of Major C. P. Townsley, A. C. U. S. A., at present in command at Fort Strong, Mass., to make the inspection provided by "An act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes." Major Knowlton remarks: "I heartily congratulate the New

Hampshire militia upon its good fortune in receiving such intelligent and valuable instructions as were given by this United States officer." His presence is highly appreciated by this department.

Portions of this report covering inspections made by Assistant Inspector-General are taken from that officer's report to this office, thereby enabling the systematic assemblage of organizations.

By reference to the tabulated report, it will be noticed that several columns included in previous reports are omitted. The total of credits to each organization are correspondingly less.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, NASHUA.

Inspected March 7, 1906.

Brigadier-General Jason E. Tolles, commanding, bank treasurer, Nashua.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles W. Howard, Assistant Adjutant-General, furniture manufacturer, Nashua.

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry H. Jewell, Medical Director, physician, Nashua.

Major Arthur H. Knowlton, Assistant Inspector-General, Concord.

Major Thomas H. Madigan, Judge Advocate, attorney-at-law, Concord.

Major Arthur F. Cummings, Inspector Rifle Practice, monumental merchant, Nashua.

Major George M. Follett, Quartermaster, superintendent American Thread Company, Milford.

Major Charles A. Roby, Commissary, lumber merchant, Nashua.

Captain R. Emmet Walsh, Aid, druggist, Manchester.

Captain James B. Crowley, Aid, fire insurance agent, Nashua.

The books and records at these headquarters are well kept. It is recommended that separate accounts be made to cover issues of clothing and equipments to the non-commissioned staff, signal corps, and hospital corps, and for which the commander of the brigade is accountable.

Percentage of attendance at inspection excellent, 100.

SIGNAL CORPS, NASHUA.

Inspected March 7, 1906.

The number of drills since last inspection reported by sergeant in command of detachment is 29, average attendance 7, percentage 78.

The personnel is good, but knowledge of duties limited to visual signaling with flags. "The experience of the Signal Corps of the Army during the past few years has shown the great and ever increasing value of electrical communication, and the increasing need of telegraph and telephone operators and linemen." I earnestly recommend the equipment of this service with revolvers, field glasses, field telephone and telegraph kits, and visual signaling is easily learned by a competent telegraph operator. Heliographs and signal lanterns should also be added to the equipment.

Percentage of attendance at inspection good, 87. Condition of clothing good.

The men could be assembled in case of domestic emergency in about forty-five minutes.

HOSPITAL CORPS, NASHUA.

Inspected March 7, 1906.

The number of drills reported since last inspection is 26. Average attendance, 7. Percentage, 89.

The Sergeant in command of this detachment is a pharmacist, and three members are drug clerks. The personnel is excellent.

The equipment is limited to litters.

The men have received instruction in first aid methods, the use of the first aid packets, and in litter bearing only.

The corps is available for immediate service in case of emergency, although its efficiency would be limited to the personal equipments of the medical officers of the brigade.

Medical chests reported stored at Manchester, and not seen.

Condition of clothing good.

HEADQUARTERS FIELD, STAFF, NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF,
AND BAND. FIRST INFANTRY, N. H. N. G.,
MANCHESTER.

Inspected February 27, 1906.

Colonel William Sullivan, letter carrier, Manchester.

Lieutenant-Col. Arthur G. Shattuck, bank clerk, Nashua.

Major Treffe Raiche, plumber and steam fitter, Manchester.

Major Michael J. Healy, merchant tailor, Manchester.

Major Paul F. Babbidge, superintendent and engineer water and sewer departments, Keene.

Captain G. Perley Elliot, Adjutant, clerk, Manchester.

Captain Horace E. Osgood, Quartermaster, contractor, Nashua.

Captain H. Bertrand Hopkins, Commissary, typewriter supplies, Manchester.

Captain Winfred D. Davis, Inspector of Rifle Practice, newspaper reporter, Manchester.

Captain John P. Flanagan, Paymaster, foreman toy factory, Keene.

Major Richard H. Dillon, Surgeon, practicing physician, Manchester.

Captain Zenon A. Lavoie, Assistant Surgeon, practicing physician, Manchester.

Rev. Patrick J. Scott, Chaplain, Milford.

These headquarters are located in the State Armory on Pleasant street, which is also occupied by Companies A, B, C, F, K and L of this infantry, the Band and the First Field Battery. This armory was constructed by the state in 1904, and is a brick and stone building, which measures on the ground 102x192 feet. The drill shed of the main floor is 95x134. The front part of the building, on the first and second floors, is used for regimental headquarters and company rooms. The basement is divided into a battery gun room, 76x90 feet, a rifle range and company storerooms about 15x25. The headquarters, band, battery, and company rooms are 20x50.

Gun racks are neatly and uniformly arranged in glass front wall cases in each company quarters.

This regiment is well organized and in good condition. The other companies are located: three in Nashua, one in Milford, and two in Keene.

Colonel Sullivan is a competent and energetic officer, and the officers under him are men of good standing in civil life, and are generally interested in their military duties.

There is, however, a considerable lack of appreciation among the line officers as to the care and value of public property, and I was somewhat surprised at the methods of keeping and storing clothing and equipments in this infantry.

All the companies at Manchester and Nashua have convenient and suitable quarters for the arrangement of lockers and the storing of extra clothing, and I see no reason why clothing should be found loose on tables and boxes or equipments hung or thrown here and there, and, as in case of Company K, ammunition lying in the boxes open and loose. I notice all the Manchester companies keep their ammuni-

tion in their company storerooms. This is unsafe and should not be allowed. The vault in the basement, which was built for that purpose, should be arranged so that each company can have a separate locked apartment for its ammunition. No uniformity exists in caring for clothing and property in company storerooms.

I would respectfully repeat the suggestion given to the officers of Companies E, I, and M, relative to the care and attention of their arms and equipments, and would recommend that more responsibility be placed upon the men in this matter.

With the exception of slight differences in dress, the field staff and non-commissioned staff presented a very creditable appearance.

The books and records are very well kept.

For good service and example it is quite important that all orders and answers to correspondence should be promptly forwarded to company commanders.

Considerable interest is manifested in rifle and revolver practice.

On the night of February 28 a disastrous fire broke out in this armory, originating in the company storerooms in the basement, and the smoke, penetrating to every corner of the building, caused a considerable loss to clothing and equipments. The week previous the organizations located in Manchester had closed a most successful fair of two weeks, netting approximately \$4,000, to be applied to the purchase and equipment of a range.

The Band consists of twenty-four enlisted men, all of a good class. They occupy the same size room as do the companies, but have no property room, their clothing being displayed on hooks on the wall. They should have individual lockers or a property storeroom in the basement for the better protection of their clothing and equipments.

This band could be assembled for duty in thirty minutes.

The percentage of attendance at this inspection was 91.

The military appearance of the band was excellent. The condition of clothing, excellent. Music and time, excellent.

Colonel Frederic J. Shepard, aid on staff of governor, was present at this headquarters' inspection.

COMPANY A, FIRST INFANTRY, MANCHESTER,

Inspected March 1, 1906.

The inspection of this company following so closely the fire of the night before was necessarily restricted to appearance of men in company room.

The officers of this company are: Captain (vacancy); First Lieutenant, Frank Giguere, shoemaker; Second Lieutenant, Achille Bouchard, mill operative. The enlisted strength is forty-nine, all French.

This company receives with the other companies \$100 from the city, and reports \$89.57 on hand in treasury.

Since date of last inspection there have been held 54 drills, with an average attendance of 48 and a percentage of 77. There have been 12 meetings for instruction of non-commissioned officers and an average attendance of 8.

Owing to the uncertain light and existing surroundings, it was impossible to judge fairly of the condition of clothing, but damage had resulted from the fire the night previous. The equipments seen on men were apparently uninjured. Such books and records as were available were in good order.

All state property is marked as required and is verified annually.

The company could be assembled for duty in case of domestic emergency in about an hour.

No instruction in first aid.

There is no gallery practice or sighting and aiming drill.

Percentage of attendance at this inspection, 92.

Present: Colonel of the Regiment, Major of the Battalion, Adjutant and Commissary. Also Colonel W. Parker Straw, Aid to the Governor.

COMPANY B, FIRST INFANTRY, MANCHESTER.

Inspected March 1, 1906.

This company, like A, was inspected in company room under difficulties.

The officers are: Captain, George P. Riordan, machinist; First Lieutenant, Michael Clagherty, bookkeeper; Second Lieutenant, Thomas J. Gorman, clerk. The enlisted strength of company is 40, mostly laborers of good class.

One hundred dollars annually is received from the city, and there is on hand in treasury \$700.

Property stores and equipments could not be given careful inspection, but there will be a considerable damage to clothing from smoke in this company as well as in company A. Books and records also damaged by smoke.

The number of drills since last inspection is 34. Average attendance, 38. Percentage, 84. There have been twelve meetings for instruction of non-commissioned officers. Average attendance, 7.

Property is marked as required by regulations and verified semi-annually.

The company has sighting and aiming drill, but no gallery practice.

Company could be assembled in case of local emergency in about one hour.

No instruction in first aid.

Credit should be given for excellent attendance. Percentage, 100.

Field and staff officers present as with Company A.

COMPANY C, FIRST INFANTRY, MANCHESTER.

BATTALION INSPECTION, COMPANIES C AND F

MAJOR M. J. HEALY, BATTALION COMMANDER,

FEBRUARY 28, 1906.

The location, size of drill hall, and general description of armory is given in report of regimental headquarters.

This company receives \$100 from the city of Manchester yearly. They have on hand about \$50.

The officers of this company are: Captain, Edward A. G. Smith, dealer in gents' furnishings; First Lieutenant, Herbert H. Rouse, clerk; Second Lieutenant, William B. Lang, shoe cutter.

The number of enlisted men is 44, principally of a good class of mechanics. The reports show number of drills since date of last inspection as 31, with an average attendance of 31, a percentage of 69.

The number of meetings for the instruction of non-commissioned officers was 6, with an average attendance of 6.

The property stores and equipments were in good condition and fairly well kept. Some of the clothing, however, was not properly marked as required.

Ordnance and quartermaster stores are verified three times a year.

The time required to assemble this company in case of domestic emergency would be two hours.

This company has target practice, very little sighting and aiming drills and no gallery practice.

No instruction in first aid methods has been given.

The company has a civil organization, but their by-laws have never been approved by the Judge-Advocate as required. (Law, section 129.)

The percentage of attendance at inspection was 98. Condition of arms and equipments, excellent. Condition of clothing, good. Condition of books and records, good.

There were present at this inspection the Colonel of the Regiment, Major Trefle Raiche, Adjutant, Commissary, and Quartermaster.

COMPANY D, FIRST INFANTRY, MILFORD.

Inspected March 13, 1906.

Although this organization is obliged to occupy quarters in two buildings, they are very well accommodated. The town of Milford allows them the free use of the town hall (50 feet by 60 feet) one night each week for drill purposes, and also the use of a small room for lockers and gun racks. The company also has storage space on the top floor of the building. In an adjacent wooden building the company supports several recreation or club rooms and an officers' room, for which they pay an annual rental of \$120, and where the general business of the company is transacted.

The company has no outstanding debts and \$50.98 on hand in treasury.

The officers of the company are: Captain, James Cheyne, clerk; First Lieutenant, Frank A. Burnham, clerk; Second Lieutenant (vacancy). The total enlisted strength is forty, principally mill hands, but of good class.

The total number of drills since date of last inspection is 30. The average attendance 34 and the percentage 77. There have been 14 meetings for the instruction of non-commissioned officers with an average attendance of 6.

This company has range practice and sighting and aiming drill. No gallery practice.

Company has civil organization. By-laws not seen, and company commander advises they are in process of revision for approval by Judge Advocate.

In case of emergency, the company could be assembled in forty-five minutes.

This organization has received no instruction in first aid.

Percentage of attendance at inspection fair, 88. Property stores and equipments are in good condition and verified semi-annually. Clothing marked as required by regulations. Books and papers, good.

This company was honored by the presence of His Excellency, Governor John McLane, accompanied by General F. E. Kaley, Commissary General, and Major G. M. Follett, Quartermaster of the brigade.

COMPANY E, FIRST INFANTRY, NASHUA.

Inspected March 7, 1906.

This company, with Companies I and M, occupy the armory building, constructed and maintained under private ownership. The amount paid for armory rent is \$1,000. The organizations receive an aggregate of \$800 yearly from the city, which, with the amount received from the state, is handled by a battalion treasurer for the maintenance of these quarters, there being also some income from rent for drill hall for social purposes. Ten dollars reported on hand in treasury. The drill hall is 40 feet by 80 feet, and the adjoining rooms and storage rooms are very well arranged, and neat and clean. As in Manchester, there is no general system of handling clothing, etc., in storerooms, each company caring for its property as may please the mind of the company commander.

The officers of this company are: Captain, Eugene J. Stanton, loom fixer; First Lieutenant, Charles R. Blake, florist; Second Lieutenant, Guy Pederzani, mill foreman. The total enlisted strength is fifty-three, in the main laborers in mills and factories and railroad men.

There have been since last inspection 29 drills, with an average attendance of 40 or 71 per cent. Fourteen meetings for instruction of non-commissioned officers have been held, with an average attendance of 6.

The property stores and equipments are in good condition, except the first issue of Krag rifles, which have evidently been neglected, as red rust had started on all. Books and records fair. Files or orders not complete and orders loosely preserved. Company commander reports that company has a civil organization, but by-laws were not at armory and not seen.

Ordinance and quartermaster stores are verified annually.

To assemble company in case of domestic emergency would require about two hours.

This company has gallery and range practice, but no sighting and aiming drill.

No instruction in first aid methods.

Attendance at inspection good, 96.

The Brigade Commander and staff, Colonel George E. Danforth, aid to the governor, and the regimental adjutant and quartermaster were present.

COMPANY F, FIRST INFANTRY, MANCHESTER,

BATTALION INSPECTION COMPANIES C AND F,

MAJOR M. J. HEALEY, BATTALION COMMANDER,

FEBRUARY 28, 1906.

This organization is one of the six companies located in the State Armory, a description of which is furnished in the report of regimental headquarters.

This company receives the same financial assistance from the city of Manchester as do the other local organizations, \$100 a year.

The Captain is E. T. Sherburne, employed as clerk at the Boston and Maine railroad, and the Second Lieutenant is T. F. Dalton, engineer at Stark mills; the office of First Lieutenant is vacant.

There are forty-eight enlisted men in the company, all of good class and employed mostly as mill operatives and shoemakers.

The captain reports number of drills since last inspection as 36, an average attendance of 40, percentage of 75. Non-commissioned officers have had 5 schools of instruction, with an average attendance of 10.

The by-laws of the civil organization of this company should be approved by the Judge Advocate.

The property, stores, and equipments are in good condition and fairly well cared for. The new rifles were in excellent condition, but showed more oil than necessary for their proper care. The old .30-calibre rifles were not thoroughly cleaned.

Ordnance and quartermaster's stores on hand are verified every three months.

In case of any domestic emergency this company could be assembled in one hour.

The company takes some interest in target practice. They have no sighting and aiming drill and no gallery practice. No instruction has been given in first aid methods.

The percentage of attendance at this inspection was 90. The condition of arms and equipments, excellent; condition of clothing, good; books and records, good.

Present at this inspection: Colonel of the regiment, Major Treffe Raiche, Adjutant, Commissary, and Inspector of Rifle Practice.

COMPANIES G AND H, FIRST INFANTRY, KEENE,
BATTALION INSPECTION, MAJOR PAUL F. BABBIDGE,
COMMANDING,

MARCH 14, 1906.

These companies occupy an armory building on Winter street very well adapted to their use, and for which they pay

an annual rental of \$600. Size of drill hall, 40 feet by 100 feet. Officers' room and a company room of good size in head house on first floor, with storage rooms on second floor. Also on second floor a recreation room or club for members and a gallery range. Excellent enclosed gun racks are provided in drill hall and locker accommodations for men in rear.

The finances of these companies are handled by a battalion treasurer, all the members turning into the treasury all moneys received from the state for services performed. The battalion has about \$800 on hand in treasury and no outstanding debts. No financial assistance received from city.

COMPANY G.

The officers are: Captain Elbridge Z. Saunderson, shipping clerk in shoe factory; First Lieutenant, Walter C. Ellis, postal clerk; Second Lieutenant, Fred S. Morse, superintendent sash and blind factory.

The enlisted strength is forty-four, mostly mechanics, and of excellent class.

Number of drills reported since last inspection, 28; average attendance, 41; percentage, 85. Number of meetings for instruction of non-commissioned officers, 6; average attendance, 7.

All state property is habitually kept in the armory and has been verified four times in the past year.

This company could be assembled in case of domestic emergency in about one hour.

There has been no sighting and aiming drill. Company has gallery and range practice.

No instruction in first aid.

Discipline excellent.

Percentage of attendance at inspection good, 95. Arms and equipments, excellent; clothing, good; books and papers, excellent.

COMPANY H.

The officers are: Captain, Ernest C. Barker, letter carrier; First Lieutenant, vacancy; Second Lieutenant, Fordyce J. Thomas, carpenter.

The principal occupation of members is mechanics, and the personnel is excellent.

The number of drills reported since last inspection is 27; average attendance, 37; percentage, 79. There have been six meetings for instruction of non-commissioned officers with an average attendance of eight.

All state property is habitually kept in armory and verified semi-annually.

In case of domestic emergency this company could be assembled in about one hour.

No sighting and aiming drill. Company has gallery and range practice.

No instruction in first aid.

Discipline excellent.

Percentage of attendance at inspection good, 94. Arms and equipments, excellent; clothing, good; books and papers, excellent.

COMPANY I, FIRST INFANTRY, NASHUA,
BATTALION INSPECTION, COMPANIES I AND M,
CAPTAIN WILLIS A. BOYNTON, ACTING AS BATTALION
COMMANDER.

MARCH 8, 1906.

This organization is quartered, together with Companies E and M, at the Nashua Armory on Canal street.

The company occupies a pleasant and commodious room on the second floor in front, opening out of which is a very attractive officers' room. The drill hall on the first floor is 43x75.

The arms are neatly arranged in glass front wall cases in the hall, which are kept locked. The company has a property room in basement.

The company pays towards armory rent \$200. The city of Nashua appropriates \$800 yearly towards the maintenance of the local military organizations. This company has on hand cash to the amount of \$50.

The officers are: William E. Sullivan, Captain, garment cutter; Charles W. Hebert, Second Lieutenant, foreman machine shop. The First Lieutenancy is vacant. The number of enlisted men is forty-four, mostly employed as mill and factory hands. The number of drills since the date of last inspection is 28, with an average attendance of 35, a percentage of 72.

The number of meetings for instruction of non-commissioned officers, 4; average attendance, 7.

The property, stores, and equipments are fairly well kept and the captain has plans for their still better care and arrangement.

Ordinance and Quartermaster's stores are verified quarterly.

In any local emergency this company could be assembled in about one hour.

This company has taken considerable interest in target practice, some gallery practice, but no sighting and aiming drill.

No instruction in first aid methods.

The percentage of attendance at this inspection was 91. The condition of arms and equipments, excellent; condition of clothing, good; books and records, good.

General Tolles, commander of the brigade, Colonel Danforth of the governor's staff; Major Cummings, Brigade Inspector of Rifle Practice, and Major Roby, Brigade Commissary, were present.

COMPANY K, FIRST INFANTRY, MANCHESTER,
BATTALION INSPECTION COMPANIES K AND L,
CAPTAIN ALFRED GUSTAFSON COMMANDING BATTALION,
FEBRUARY 27, 1906.

This company is also quartered in State Armory, description of which is already at hand. General appearance of company room as to neatness and order, poor.

The same financial assistance is received by this company from the city of Manchester as is granted the other organizations. The lieutenant in command reports \$20 in treasury and about \$10 outstanding debts.

The officers are: Captain (vacancy); First Lieutenant, Thomas J. Flynn, shoemaker; Second Lieutenant, Anthony J. Foye, shoemaker.

The enlisted strength is forty-two, mostly of Irish extraction and their principal occupation laborers.

Number of drills reported since last inspection, 44; average attendance, 34; percentage of attendance, 80. Number of meetings reported for instruction of non-commissioned officers, 12, with an average attendance of 8.

Ordnance and quartermaster's stores are verified semi-annually.

Company could be assembled in case of domestic emergency in about one hour.

A small amount of sighting and aiming drill reported. Company has range practice, but no gallery practice.

No instruction in first aid.

By-laws of civil organization not approved by Judge-Advocate.

Clothing and equipments are in good condition. Books and records poor, and evidently left so by captain of company recently resigned.

Attendance at inspection fair. Three absentees could not be accounted for.

COMPANY L, FIRST INFANTRY, MANCHESTER,
BATTALION INSPECTION COMPANIES K AND L,
CAPTAIN ALFRED GUSTAFSON COMMANDING BATTALION,
FEBRUARY 27, 1906.

This company is located in the State Armory, which is described in headquarters First Infantry report.

The officers of this company are: Captain, Alfred Gustafson, fireman; First Lieutenant, Carl G. Johnson, shoemaker; Second Lieutenant, Carl H. Bergquist, mill hand.

The number of enlisted men in the company is forty-one, principally mechanics and of a good class.

Number of drills since last inspection was 40; the average attendance, 41; percentage, 87.

Number of meetings for the instruction of non-commissioned officers, 6; average attendance, 80 per cent.

This company receives annually from the city of Manchester \$100. No funds on hand.

The property stores and equipments are fairly well kept; improvement, however, could be shown. A considerable amount of clothing is on hand, which should be immediately turned in as unserviceable.

The ordnance and quartermaster's stores are verified with amount invoiced once a year.

In case of any domestic trouble this company could be assembled in thirty minutes.

This company has target practice, sighting and aiming drill, but no gallery practice. They have never had any instruction in first aid methods.

The percentage of attendance at this inspection was 84. The condition of arms and equipments was excellent. Condition of clothing, fair; condition of books and records, good.

There were present at this inspection: Colonel William Sullivan, Regimental Commander; Colonel Frederic J. Shepard, Aid to the governor; Major Treffe Raiche; Major

Michael J. Healey; Major Richard H. Dillon, Surgeon; Captain G. Perley Elliot, Regimental Adjutant; Captain Zenon A. Lavoie, Assistant Surgeon; Captain H. Bertrand Hopkins, Regimental Commissary, and Captain Winfred D. Davis, Inspector of Rifle Practice.

COMPANY M, FIRST INFANTRY, NASHUA,
BATTALION INSPECTION COMPANIES I AND M,
CAPTAIN WILLIS A. BOYNTON, ACTING BATTALION
COMMANDER,

MARCH 8, 1906.

This company is located in the Nashua Armory and has similar accommodations to the other Nashua organizations, and should be congratulated on their comfortable and attractive quarters.

The officers of this company are: Captain, Willis A. Boynton, machinist; First Lieutenant, Harry D. Emerson, janitor; Second Lieutenant, Stanley D. Nelson, clerk.

The number of enlisted men is forty, principally mill and shop hands. The amount paid toward rent of building is \$200. The amount of cash on hand is about \$20.

The number of drills since last inspection was 31; the average attendance was 32; the percentage, 79. The number of meetings for non-commissioned officers was 4, with 75 per cent. as an average attendance.

The rifles are kept in open racks in the quartermaster's storeroom in the basement. The old magazine rifles showed some lack of proper care. The property stores and equipments are very well kept, but all are not properly marked as required by regulations. Ordnance and quartermaster's stores are verified with the invoice July 1st each year.

This company could be assembled in case of domestic emergency in thirty minutes. Drill in sighting and aiming

is had, also gallery practice. Target practice receives some attention.

No instruction in first aid methods has been given.

The percentage of attendance at this inspection was 93. Condition of arms and equipments, excellent; condition of clothing, good; books and records, good.

Present at this inspection: General Jason E. Tolles, Colonel George E. Danforth, Major Arthur F. Cummings, and Major Charles A. Roby.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND INFANTRY, LACONIA.

Inspected February 15, 1906.

Colonel Edmund Tetley, paper box manufacturer, Laconia..

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles L. Mason, clerk passenger department, Boston and Maine railroad, Concord.

Major Ross L. Piper, letter carrier, Laconia.

Major Harry S. Baldwin, merchant, Littleton.

Major Harley B. Roby, banker, Concord.

Captain Eben S. Hawkins, Adjutant, letter carrier, Laconia.

Captain Fred W. Lang, Quartermaster, civil engineer, Concord.

Captain Walter G. Fuller, Commissary, clerk, Concord.

Captain Robert S. Foss, Inspector of Rifle Practice, carpenter, Laconia.

Captain Eugene W. Leach, paymaster, lawyer, Franklin.

Major Harry O. Chesley, Surgeon, practicing physician, Dover.

Captain Russell Wilkins, Assistant Surgeon, practicing physician, Concord.

Rev. John Vannevar, chaplain, Concord.

The records are well kept and officers at headquarters appear to be well versed in their various duties.

This regiment has many disadvantages because of wide distribution of companies, and a considerable difference in drill and discipline exists. Remarks in previous reports of failure on part of battalion commanders to keep in touch with companies are still pertinent, particularly with reference to the Second Infantry. A more systematic policy during the drill season is absolutely essential, and as there appears a lack of understanding among battalion commanders as to authority to contract expense in visiting companies in their battalion for purposes of practical and theoretical instruction, it is recommended that such specific allowances as are consistent be authorized to infantry headquarters to cover such official visits.

Major Knowlton comments:

"Better results would be obtained and more systematic and reliable reports given if the battalion commanders outlined the work for each of his organizations at the beginning of the season. The method adopted by Major Harry S. Baldwin in his battalion of the Second Infantry is highly approved. In his letter to the captains he prescribes in detail the work for the drill season, which he classifies as follows:

"One, 'Drills and Meetings'; two, 'Organization and Division of Work'; three, 'Outline of Work'; four, 'Record of Attendance'; five, 'Report to Battalion Commander.' This is accomplishing good work. The blanks used in the First Infantry for the 'Report of Drills' are very complete."

"Evidence of lack of setting-up exercises is noticeable particularly in the Second Infantry. The acquiring of a proper military bearing is of great importance and should receive diligent attention."

BAND, SECOND INFANTRY, CONCORD.

Inspected February 7.

This organization is quartered on the third floor of the building in rear of 49 North Main street. The quarters consist of two rooms: a practice room, 22 feet by 18 feet, and an administration room, 15 feet by 9 feet. Locker accommodations for clothing.

Amount paid for armory rent, \$175. There are no outstanding debts and \$25 in the treasury. Three hundred dollars yearly received from the city in return for twelve open air concerts.

Number of rehearsals since last inspection, 35; average attendance, 18; percentage, 75.

Percentage of attendance at inspection good, 92. Instruments (the personal property of the men) in excellent condition; clothing, good. All state property is habitually kept in armory and verified once in two months.

The Colonel, Lieutenant-Colonel, Adjutant and Quartermaster of the regiment, and Major H. B. Roby present. Quartermaster-Sergeant Charles G. Chandler and Commissary-Sergeant Charles C. Moore reported for inspection.

COMPANY A, SECOND INFANTRY, DOVER.

Inspected February 21, 1906.

This company has its armory in the basement of the City Hall building, on Locust street.

The drill hall is 30x70, but is somewhat cut up by supporting posts.

The company has one officers' room and one company lounging room, each 9x15. They have also a rifle room, a property storeroom, a non-commissioned officers' clothing room and a privates' clothing room, each one kept locked and in size about 7x9.

The guns are well arranged in open racks, but many of them were not sufficiently cleaned from the oil with which they were covered when issued. This was explained, however, to be on account of the dampness of the armory.

The company pays \$200 for armory rent, and the city appropriates yearly \$200 towards its support. They have \$380 on hand.

The company officers are: Captain, Lewis E. Tuttle, farmer; First Lieutenant, John Sunderland, Jr., lawyer; Second Lieutenant, Joseph Connell, woolen weaver.

They have thirty-three enlisted men, mostly employed in the mills.

The captain reports the number of drills since last inspection, 34; the average attendance, 31; a percentage of 65. He also reports 36 meetings for the instruction of non-commissioned officers, with an average attendance of 7.

The quartermaster's stores are fairly well kept, but are mostly in a poor and unserviceable condition and should be turned in immediately. The ordnance and quartermaster's stores are verified every three months.

This company could assemble 75 per cent. of its membership in case of any domestic emergency in one-half hour.

The company, together with Company L, maintains a good target range, sighting and aiming drill is taken up to some extent, but no gallery practice.

No instruction in first aid methods.

The percentage of attendance at this inspection was 97.

The condition of arms and equipments was excellent.

Condition of clothing, fair; books and records, good.

Colonel Edmund Tetley, Regimental Commander, and Colonel A. Melvin Foss of the governor's staff were present at this inspection.

COMPANY B, SECOND INFANTRY, PORTSMOUTH.

Inspected February 23, 1906.

The city of Portsmouth provides this company with quarters in what is known as the "old court house," consisting of a drill room, 36 feet by 54 feet, an officers' room, a company room, and a storage room, each about 12 feet by 14 feet. By the expenditure of a small amount of money these quarters, now in much need of repairs, could be placed in very satisfactory condition, and it is reported by the company commander that the city of Portsmouth, owners of the building, have agreed to make the roof tight, and that inside repairs would then be made by the company.

The amount paid for armory rent is \$200, which is rebated by the city appropriating a corresponding amount to the company. There are outstanding debts left by a preceding company commander amounting to \$75, and no funds at present on hand in treasury. Company commander gives assurance that outstanding debts will be cleaned up at an early date.

The officers of this company are: Captain, Chauncey B. Hoyt, merchant; First Lieutenant, Israel H. Washburn, merchant; Second Lieutenant, Frederic T. Harriman, clerk.

The enlisted strength is thirty-six, principally mechanics and employees in the navy yard. Captain of company reports that recruits are not easily secured. Credit should be given the present officers of this company for conscientious labors, and excellent results are anticipated. The personnel of enlisted men is good. Discharges have been given since last inspection to twenty-eight and the number of men enlisted in the same time is thirty.

The number of drills reported since last inspection is 38; average attendance, 28; percentage, 70. Number of non-commissioned officers' meetings, 6; average attendance, 8.

Ordnance and quartermaster's stores are verified semi-annually. Excellent lockers of good size and with glass

doors have been recently added in drill room. Each locker is ample to accommodate each man's clothing and equipment. Clothing is marked as required by regulation. The eight Krag rifles originally issued this company were reported unserviceable by reason of service. Returns at hand do not indicate any considerable target practice in this company, and it appears to the inspecting officer that these guns have suffered for want of suitable care. Company commander was not certain of time required to assemble company in case of domestic emergency. A military call has been arranged on fire-alarm; probably 75 per cent. would report in one hour.

No instruction in first aid.

Percentage of attendance at inspection excellent, 100. Condition of clothing good. A portion of the company is equipped with the new cap, and recommend the issue of a sufficient number to equip entire command. Books and records well kept.

The regimental and battalion commanders, also Colonels Bartlett and Anderson of the governor's staff, were present.

COMPANY C, SECOND INFANTRY, CONCORD.

Inspected February 7, 1906.

This organization has its headquarters on the second floor of a brick building at number 7 Durgin's Lane.

The size of this hall is 20x60 and is used as a drill room, officers' room, and locker room for rifles. They have no other room except a small one, 4x6, for storing ammunition.

With the exception perhaps of Company E, Second Infantry, there is no other organization in the state with so small an armory and with so unfavorable a location.

On account of these cramped quarters the men are allowed to care for their uniforms at home and only their arms and accoutrements are kept in the armory.

The captain informs me, however, that he is about to hire a small room for the clothing and equipments.

This company pays \$175 for rent and besides the \$200 received from the state an assessment of \$2 per man is made to meet the expenses.

They have a small outstanding debt at present, which, according to the captain's statement, will soon be paid.

The officers of the company are: Captain, Albert W. Spaulding; First Lieutenant, Stephen E. Hall; Second Lieutenant, George E. Hadley, all railroad men.

The company has forty enlisted men, all of good class and mostly mechanics.

According to the report of the company commander, they have had fifty-four drills since last inspection. The average attendance at these drills has been twenty-seven, with a percentage of 60. They have had twelve meetings for the instruction of non-commissioned officers since last inspection, with an average attendance of 8.

The property and stores are not very well kept, owing to limited quarters, and their condition is only fair.

The ordnance and quartermaster's stores are verified every three months.

The arms are kept in upright lockers and present a neat appearance.

The length of time required to assemble the entire company would be about three hours, one squad being located in Henniker, a distance of twenty miles.

The company has improved somewhat in target practice since last year and has taken up sighting and aiming drill to a slight extent. They have had no gallery practice.

No instruction in first aid methods is reported.

The percentage of attendance at this inspection was poor, 74.

The condition of arms and equipments, excellent; condition of clothing, good; condition of books and records, good.

The low attendance at this inspection gives an absentee percentage of 25. Therefore this company having more than 20 per cent. of absentees is recommended for disbandment. Captain Spaulding explains in regard to the number of absentees that, with the exception of three men, every absence is unavoidable, four being confined to their beds, and two others, who were supposed to arrive in Concord on the 7 o'clock freight, could not get in until 4 the next morning.

Two official visits were reported as having been made by the battalion commander since last inspection.

There were present at this inspection the Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel, Adjutant, and Quartermaster of the regiment and Major of the battalion.

COMPANY D, SECOND INFANTRY, CLAREMONT.

Inspected February 8, 1906.

This company's armory is well located on the third floor of Hunton's brick block on Pleasant street.

The hall is 25x60, with an adjoining officers' room about 18 feet square.

There are no storerooms.

The ammunition on hand is kept in the drill hall near a stove, which, if the stove is ever used, is dangerous.

The amount of rent paid for this armory is \$250; about \$75 a year is received from renting the drill hall, and \$1 from each member of the company.

They have money on hand to the amount of \$59.58.

The two commissioned officers of this company are young and active men of good character and standing.

Captain Roy S. Hasham, who was very recently commissioned, is a mail carrier, and First Lieutenant Moses J. Laroche is a printer. The enlisted men in this company

number thirty-six, mostly mechanics, the majority of whom are of a good class.

The captain's report shows the number of drills since last inspection as 28, with an average attendance of 32 and a percentage of 75. His report also shows ten meetings for the instruction of non-commissioned officers, with an average attendance of 62 per cent.

The property, stores and equipments are excellently kept. The rifles are arranged in open racks, locked, and the clothing is in commodious lockers, showing neatness and care.

The overcoats are kept in a chest made for the purpose, but their condition is unserviceable. The time required to assemble the company in case of local emergency would be about three hours.

The company maintains a rifle range and indicates increasing interest in target practice. Sighting and aiming drill and gallery practice are not taken up.

The company has had no instruction in first aid methods.

The percentage of attendance at this inspection was poor, 74. The percentage of absentees was 26, of these two were sick, 1 unable to leave work, 3 out of town, and 4 unaccounted for. This record of non-attendance is bad and calls for a recommendation for disbandment. I would suggest, however, that the company officers, who are new, be given sufficient time to put their present plans and arrangements into effect before that action is taken.

The condition of arms and equipments was excellent. The condition of clothing was good. The condition of books and records excellent.

Ordnance and quartermaster's stores are verified annually on July 1.

Major Harry S. Baldwin, major of the battalion, was present.

COMPANY E, SECOND INFANTRY, CONCORD.

Inspected February 6, 1906.

This company has quarters on third floor of building on Durgin avenue, consisting of three rooms. Drill room, 18 feet by 28 feet; officers' room, 16 feet by 14 feet; storeroom, 15 feet by 15 feet. These quarters, like those of C Company in the same building, are absolutely unsuitable, but company commander advises they are the best obtainable under their allowance.

Amount paid for armory rent, \$175. There are no outstanding debts, and the company has \$200 at hand in the treasury.

The officers of the company are: Captain, Frank W. Brown, civil engineer; First Lieutenant, Alfred W. Carpenter, gas maker; Second Lieutenant, vacancy.

The enlisted strength of the company is thirty-five, and the principal occupation, clerks.

The number of drills reported since last inspection is 35. Average attendance, 38, and percentage, 82. There have been ten meetings for instruction of non-commissioned officers, with an average attendance of 8.

Property stores and equipments not issued are packed in cases. Company has no locker accommodations, but property habitually kept in armory in property room on racks and hangers, and verified frequently.

This company could be assembled in case of domestic emergency in two hours.

Company has range practice and sighting and aiming drill. No gallery practice.

No instruction in first aid.

Percentage of attendance at inspection good, 91. Condition of arms and equipments, excellent; condition of clothing, poor. Many caps and blouses unserviceable; books and records, excellent.

Considering conditions, this company is in a good state of efficiency.

Présent: Major-General A. D. Ayling, Adjutant-General, Major E. K. Webster, U. S. A., retired, the Colonel, Quartermaster and Commissary of the regiment and the battalion commander.

COMPANY F, SECOND INFANTRY, LITTLETON.

Inspected February 16, 1906.

This company is located in a three-story wooden building on Main street.

They have two rooms situated on the second floor, in the rear, one occupied as an officers' room, and the other as a company locker and storeroom, both about 12x18, systematically arranged and neatly kept.

The drill hall is on the third floor and contains the arms neatly arranged in upright racks and locked. The size of the room is 39x59. The amount paid for armory rent is \$150.

The company has funds on hand to the amount of \$228.

They receive no financial or other assistance from the town.

The officers of this company are: Captain, John B. Nute; First Lieutenant, Horace K. Miller; Second Lieutenant, Charles P. Barnum, all employed as clerks.

The number of enlisted men is thirty-eight, all of a good class, consisting of clerks, factory operatives, and farmers.

The number of drills as shown by the returns since last inspection is 33, with an average attendance of 31, and a percentage of 85.

The number of meetings for the instruction of non-commissioned officers since last inspection is fifteen, with an average attendance of five.

Property stores and equipments are in good condition and well cared for, and their systematic arrangements show much interest and intelligence.

Practically all the overcoats on hand are unserviceable.

This company could be assembled for emergency duty in one hour.

The company maintains a good range, and target practice is taken up with commendable results. Instruction is given in sighting and aiming drill with some gallery practice.

No instruction in first aid has been given.

Percentage of attendance at inspection good, 98.

Condition of arms and equipments, excellent; condition of clothing, excellent; condition of books, records and papers, excellent.

Ordnance and quartermaster's stores are verified quarterly.

Colonel Edmund Tetley and Major Harry S. Baldwin were present at this inspection.

COMPANY H, SECOND INFANTRY, FRANKLIN.

Inspected February 14, 1906.

This organization occupies quarters on third floor of Ripley block in Franklin Falls, consisting of general administration room, and two smaller rooms for storage of property. No lockers. Guns in enclosed arm racks. Size of drill hall 28 feet by 48 feet.

Amount paid for armory rent, \$200. There are no outstanding debts and \$61 on hand in treasury. No assistance from city.

The officers of the company are: Captain, Frank T. Ripley, collector New England Telephone and Telegraph Company; First Lieutenant, Edgar H. Wheeler, machinist; Second Lieutenant, Frank R. French, druggist.

The enlisted strength of company is thirty-two, consisting of machinists, needle makers, lense grinders and laborers, and is of good material.

Number of drills reported since last inspection, 35; average attendance, 23; percentage, 60. Number of meetings for instruction of non-commissioned officers, 6; average attendance, 7.

Property stores and equipments packed in cases. Property room in process of renovation. A small number of caps on hand unserviceable.

Ordnance and quartermaster's stores verified usually monthly.

Seventy-five per cent. of this organization could be assembled for domestic emergency in one hour. Complete in two hours.

Company has range practice. No sighting and aiming drill. Gallery practice four times present season.

No instruction in first aid.

Discipline inclined to be lax.

Percentage of attendance at inspection good, 91. Condition of arms and equipments, excellent; condition of clothing, good; books and records, good.

One private excused on account of sickness. One musician with G trumpet in poor condition. His personal property.

Chief trumpeter reported without gloves.

The Colonel of the regiment, Major of the battalion, and Paymaster were present at this inspection.

COMPANY I, SECOND INFANTRY, ROCHESTER.

Inspected February 20, 1906.

This company's armory and property having been destroyed by fire last December, such inspection as could be made was held in a building called "the new skating rink," hired for the occasion.

The company was inspected without uniforms or arms and accoutrements. Each man was questioned on military duty, particularly guard duty.

The officers of this company are: Captain Henry C. Turner, lawyer; First Lieutenant, James A. Geddis, shoemaker; Second Lieutenant, Walter E. King, shoemaker.

The number of enlisted men is forty-one, and are principally employed in the shoe shops.

The captain reports that the company has had about thirty-five drills since last inspection, with an average attendance of about thirty. He reports also no meetings for the instruction of non-commissioned officers during the past year, plainly evident from their answers to my questions.

Of the quartermaster's stores saved from the fire the captain showed one blouse, four pairs of trousers, and one sick report book, all in good condition; also two .30-calibre rifles.

The captain informed me that the ordnance and quartermaster's stores on hand before the fire had not been verified since he took command of the company.

At present the organization is not available for domestic emergency.

The company has done during the past season practically nothing at target practice, little at sighting and aiming drill and no gallery practice.

They have had no first aid instruction.

The total attendance at this inspection was 32, a percentage of 73. The number of absentees was 12, being 27 per cent. of the total strength of the company, of these 12, however, 10 were reported by the captain as having applied for their discharge.

A loss by fire to any organization or institution is always more or less discouraging; the present conditions of Company I are not, however, due entirely to this case. For from studying the various reports of this company during the past few years and from such records and reports of this year's work up to the date of the fire as have been forwarded, also from personal observation, I find in this company strong indications of incompetent administration and

general lack of interest in military duty among both officers and men.

I would respectfully recommend that this company be disbanded and one located elsewhere unless the leading citizens of Rochester can show sufficient interest and enthusiasm to warrant a thorough and immediate reorganization.

COMPANY K, SECOND INFANTRY, LACONIA.

Inspected February 15, 1906.

This company is located in what is known as the "old court house" on Court street, and occupies the entire building. Two rooms on first floor, 21 feet by 34 feet, one used for lockers, and the other for equipments and recreation. Drill hall on second floor, 32 feet by 55 feet.

Amount paid for armory rent, \$300. This company receives \$100 yearly from the city of Laconia for use of one room for election purposes. No funds on hand.

The officers of the company are: Captain, Frank L. Drake, steam fitter; First Lieutenant, Lyle C. Floyd, electrician; Second Lieutenant, Frank L. Dame, clerk.

The number of enlisted men in the company is twenty-seven, principally mechanics and of good class.

Company commander reports number of drills since last inspection 36, and average attendance 26, a percentage of 68. Number of meetings for instruction of non-commissioned officers, 24, with an average attendance of 6.

Property stores and equipments are very well kept, showing a very commendable improvement since last inspection. A small amount of clothing on hand, which should be turned in as unserviceable.

Ordnance and quartermaster's stores verified semi-annually.

This company could be assembled in case of domestic emergency in one hour.

Company has target practice, sighting and aiming drill, and some gallery practice.

No instruction in first aid.

Percentage of attendance at inspection excellent, 100. Condition of arms and equipments, excellent; condition of clothing, good; books and records, good.

The Colonel of the regiment, Major of the battalion, Adjutant of the regiment and the Inspector of Rifle Practice, also Major H. B. Roby, were present at this inspection.

COMPANY L, SECOND INFANTRY, DOVER.

Inspected February 21, 1906.

The building occupied by this company for an armory is a two-story wooden structure located on Fifth street. The drill hall is on the ground floor with dimensions 29x50. An officers' room, a non-commissioned officers' room, a locker room for rifles, a room for uniforms and equipments, and a storeroom, each about 9x12, occupy the second floor.

The company pay for armory rent \$200, and receive from the city of Dover the same amount per year.

The company is in good financial standing and has \$35 in its treasury.

The company officers are: Captain, William H. Tibbetts, police officer; First Lieutenant, William E. Thayer, shoemaker; Second Lieutenant, Melvin B. Pray, foundry shipper.

The number of enlisted men in the company is 36; they are principally employed as mechanics and laborers.

The company has had since last inspection 35 drills, the average attendance being 33, percentage 79.

They have had 11 meetings for the instruction of non-commissioned officers, with an average attendance of 8.

The property, stores, and equipments are hung from hooks and show some lack of order and neatness. Several blouses

were not marked as required. A considerable amount of clothing is on hand, much of which should be turned in as unserviceable. The ordnance and quartermaster's stores are verified July 1st of each year.

In case of any local emergency this company could be assembled in one hour.

This company, together with Company A, Second Infantry, maintains a rifle range. Some sighting and aiming drill is had, also gallery practice.

No instruction in first aid methods.

The percentage of attendance at this inspection was fair, 82.

The condition of the arms and equipments was excellent; condition of clothing, fair; books and records, fair.

Colonel Edmund Tetley, regimental commander, Colonel A. Melvin Foss of the governor's staff, and Major Harry O. Chesley, regimental surgeon, were present.

COMPANY M, SECOND INFANTRY, NEWPORT.

Inspected February 9, 1906.

This company has its armory on Central street. It is a one-story wooden building, the basement of which is sublet.

The whole floor is occupied as a drill hall, size 26x73.

Locked upright lockers are arranged on either side for clothing and similar ones in the rear for arms.

There is no officers' room and only one small storeroom. This company pays \$200 a year for armory rent and receives no financial aid from the town.

Their finances are in good condition, having \$175 on hand.

The officers of this company are: Captain, Herbert A. Willey, pharmacist; First Lieutenant, Tyler L. Barker, clothing dealer; Second Lieutenant, Francis P. Murphy, shoe dealer.

The number of the enlisted men in the company is thirty-seven, principally shoemakers and all of a good class.

The company commander reports the number of drills since last inspection as 41, an average attendance of 30, and a percentage of 65.

The meetings for the instruction of non-commissioned officers number twenty, with an average attendance of ten.

Property, stores, and equipments are very well kept, and the clothing in the lockers is well cared for.

The storeroom, however, lacks neatness and order.

This company would require about one hour to assemble in case of domestic emergency.

Much interest is taken in target and gallery practice and with good results. Sighting and aiming drill is also taken up.

This company has had no instruction in first aid methods.

Percentage of attendance at inspection good, 93.

Condition of arms and equipments, excellent; condition of clothing, excellent; condition of books, records, and papers, excellent.

Ordnance and quartermaster stores are verified once a year.

This inspection was held in the opera house and an interested audience was present. Colonel Edmund Tetley and Major Harry S. Baldwin were officially present.

The captain reported that the Battalion Commander had made three official visits during the past year.

FIRST FIELD BATTERY, N. H. N. G., MANCHESTER.

Inspected March 2, 1906.

This organization is located in the State Armory and occupies an officers' and company room on the first floor, a harness and a quartermaster's storeroom in the basement, also the battery gun room.

A description of this armory is found in report on regimental headquarters.

The fire, which broke out in this armory on Wednesday night, February 28, caused a considerable loss on government, state, and private property, and the battery suffered the heaviest loss, their clothing, stores, and sabres were almost completely destroyed, and every gun carriage and caisson in the gun room was more or less charred or blistered.

The inspection consisted of the examining of the company books, records, and papers, questioning each man on various points of military duty, including guard duty, and inspecting such arms and uniforms as were saved.

No drills were given in the school of the cannoneer or the school of the battery dismounted, but Captain Wallace gave a very creditable and interesting drill with the drivers and section chiefs with the dummy cannon.

The officers of this command are: Captain Silas R. Wallace, Brevet-Major, real estate agent; Senior First Lieutenant, Charles E. Chapman, overseer; Junior First Lieutenant, Albin Gustafson, letter carrier; Second Lieutenant, Fred E. Wilson, dresser, all of excellent standing.

There are seventy-two members, the principal occupation being clerk, civil engineers, mechanics and teamsters, all of good class.

This company receives yearly from the city of Manchester \$100, which helps defray running expenses. They are financially in excellent condition and have \$500 on hand.

The captain's report shows that he has had 36 drills since last inspection, with an average attendance of 46, a percentage of 59. His report also shows twenty-six non-commissioned officers' schools, with an average attendance of fifteen.

Property, stores and equipments, though practically destroyed by fire and under most unfavorable conditions for inspection, indicated excellent care and orderly arrangement.

Ordnance and quartermaster's stores are verified annually.

Under the present condition this organization is hardly available for domestic emergencies. When the property lost by fire is fully supplied and the old brass field guns are replaced by the new B. L. field gun, adopted by the United States army, they would be well equipped for field service, and could probably be assembled for active duty in three hours.

The men could be assembled at the armory in thirty minutes.

The company takes much interest in revolver practice, and the work during the past season is very commendable. Reports show no sighting or aiming drill and no gallery practice.

No instruction in first aid methods.

The percentage of attendance at this inspection was poor, 79, which is far below that of any recent inspection of this organization, and is largely accounted for by the newspapers' report that there would be no inspection on account of the recent fire.

No credit mark is given for the condition of uniforms or arms and accoutrements, on account of fire. Books, records and papers excellent.

TROOP A, CAVALRY, PETERBOROUGH.

Inspected March 20, 1906.

The troop occupy quarters on the third floor of Anderson block. Drill hall, 52 feet by 42 feet, in good repair and well lighted. There is no property room, only a small room used as a company room, and in which are arm racks and two large moth proof boxes in which extra clothing is stored.

The amount paid for armory rent is \$150. Outstanding debts reported to the amount of \$250, and no funds at present on hand in treasury. Note given by troop commander for armory rent pending receipt of funds due from state.

The officers of the troop are: Captain, Charles B. Davis, teaming and jobbing; First Lieutenant, Charles H. Dutton (Hancock, N. H.), farmer; Second Lieutenant, Lewis W. Davis, merchant. First Lieutenant Bertell L. Talbott, Assistant Surgeon, is assigned to duty with this organization as medical officer.

The enlisted strength is sixty-one, of excellent class and principally mechanics.

Lieutenants are not conversant with books and papers.

The number of drills since last inspection reported as 25; average attendance, 44; percentage of attendance, 65. Number of non-commissioned officers' meetings, 12; average attendance, 10.

Ordnance and quartermaster's stores are verified annually. Clothing kept at men's homes, and not all marked as required by regulation. Lieutenant-Colonel Mason reports "sabres old and rusty, but are steel, with steel scabbards, which can be put in good shape." Also books and papers excellent, but calls attention to promiscuous filing of orders. Separate files should be used for different headquarters.

The troop has sighting and aiming drill and gallery practice. No instruction in first aid. The time required to assemble the troop in case of emergency is estimated at five hours, including those members from suburban towns.

Lieutenant-Colonel Mason also reports as follows:

"During recent years the troop has become more concentrated and is not at present distributed over a large territory. Aside from a squad at Bennington and one at Jaffrey, nearly all the members belong in Peterborough proper. A dismounted inspection does not give any idea of the efficiency of the troop. Such movements in the school of a soldier as were executed in the armory were well done, and the men were well posted in guard duty. Clothing for the most part was well fitted, brasses clean, and carbines, with few exceptions, were clean. A number of irregular collars and neckties were noticed. The personnel of the troop is

excellent, the men being of good size, intelligent, and for the most part young men, although there are a few valuable old soldiers who have been in the troop in the vicinity of twenty years.

"The members of the troop have been permitted to keep their accoutrements, horse equipment, and clothing at their homes. Of course no report could be made upon condition of property not seen. I believe all the members of the troop should have their full equipment at the armory at the time of inspection. If impracticable to have horse equipments there, the troop should have a mounted inspection during the encampment. Of the twenty-six revolvers issued to the troop only about half a dozen were at the armory, the others being at the homes of the officers and men, while only a portion of the sabres were at the armory.

"The troop is not provided by the state with links, curry combs and brushes, articles which are essential for mounted troops."

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Criticisms contained in previous reports are still, in the main, pertinent. The officers are men of good standing in the community where they reside, and as a rule interested in their organizations. Nevertheless there are many of them who need much instruction, particularly in interior economy. Officers and non-commissioned officers' schools should be more frequent and more systematically conducted. Company commanders should exercise more care in the selection of non-commissioned officers that only those competent shall be placed in positions of authority. Except to the Hospital Corps no instruction whatever has been given in first aid to any organization of the New Hampshire National Guard. Arrangements should be made to enable medical officers to visit each of the organizations for this purpose.

Major Knowlton comments:

"There is in evidence a lack of knowledge: First, in administration and interior economy; second, in the nomenclature, care, and use of the rifle; third, in guard duty.

"Administration and the study of methods and requirements of the state and United States relative to books, records, and papers should be taken up by and given much attention at regimental, battalion, and company officers' schools. Line officers, meaning every lieutenant as well as captain, do not appreciate the duties and responsibilities in these matters. As a rule, not enough attention is given to the proper arrangement and care of clothing, and in many companies all the property was not marked according to regulations (293-4-5, 302). An inventory of all property should be taken once every three months and only the amount actually required for use should be kept on hand."

The practice of having the arms cared for by an armorer or janitor is still continued in all the companies located in the armory at Nashua. In fact, men reported that they used any rifle that came handy, and seldom used the same one, a practice which condemns itself without further criticism.

It is noted that several companies are in the habit of using kerosene oil in cleaning guns. Soda is much preferable and afterwards preserve by light application of cosmoline oil. Company commanders must watch out carefully for the presence of rust, the present equipment requiring more constant attention and intelligent care.

Major Knowlton also reports:

"The lack of knowledge of the rifle is in part due to the very recent issue of the new .30-calibre magazine gun, and to the large number of new enlistments. This is of utmost importance, however, and officers should give it their prompt attention to see that the men are accomplished in the care and use of the arms placed in their hands. Reports show a general neglect of sighting and aiming drill and no gallery practice.

"Guard duty, both practical and theoretical, received some attention during the past year, according to company commanders' reports, but the results as shown in the tabulated report are not satisfactory. Many men were not only unfamiliar with their General Orders, but were unable to answer the most practical questions relative to them. Musicians were more or less ignorant of their duties as musicians of the guard, and their position at guard mounting and when furnishing music for the guard on the march. If company commanders find that they cannot give this important branch of military duty its proper attention, they should assign it to a lieutenant or even to a capable non-commissioned officer. In any event it should receive intelligent attention throughout the whole year.

"Some of the more frequent errors to which the company commanders' attention was called were: Failure of many trumpeters to sound assembly; captains not taking correct positions at open ranks, three paces in front of the right guide; unsteadiness in ranks during inspections; lack of care in lowering the piece to order arms, particularly in some companies of the First Infantry; mistakes in the loadings and firings were more frequent than any movements; rear rank did not move forward far enough, and in kneeling, rear rank failed to remain at the order.

"In forming the company it is preferable, when possible, that the squad leaders report their squads, rather than the first sergeant call the roll.

"Several companies in the First Infantry found using the old Morning Report Book; a company in the Second Infantry with a .45-calibre rifle, and a number of old style leggings; another with several 'out of use' books. These obsolete articles should be turned in at once.

"Two drawbacks in the organization of the National Guard today are lack of material for commissioned officers and lack of proper armory accommodations. As an induce-

ment for good officers to remain, and as an incentive for the best men to aspire for a commission, I would recommend that an appropriation of \$25 per year be allowed each company commander for the care and accountability of state and United States property ; also that the annual allowance for armory rent be increased to \$300."

I desire to express my appreciation and that of Major Knowlton for the courtesy and attention shown this department by the officers throughout the state.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE D. WALDRON,
Inspector General.

TABULATED REPORT OF INSPECTIONS AND

ORGANIZATION.	LOCATION.	DATE OF INSPEC- TION.	Present and absent.		Present at Inspect'n		Absent from Inspect'n		Percentage of Attendance.			Records.	Uniforms.
			Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Inspection.	Encampment.	Drills.		
BRIGADE.													
Field, staff and non-com. staff	Nashua.....	Mar. 7.....	10	5	10	5	..	..	100	98	..	ex....	ex....
Signal Corps....	Nashua.....	Mar. 7.....	..	9	..	8	..	1	87	100	78	.....	ex....
Hospital Corps.	Nashua.....	Mar. 7.....	..	9	..	8	..	1	87	100	89	.....	ex....
FIRST INFANT'Y													
Field, staff and non-com. staff	Manchester..	Feb. 27.....	13	5	13	4	..	1	94	96	..	ex....	ex....
Band	Manchester..	Feb. 27.....	..	24	..	22	..	2	96	100	..	.....	ex....
Company A.....	Manchester..	Mar. 1.....	2	49	2	45	..	4	96	95	77	good.	poor
" B.....	Manchester..	Mar. 1.....	3	40	3	40	..	..	100	100	84	good.	poor
" C.....	Manchester..	Feb. 28.....	3	44	3	43	..	1	98	76	69	good.	good.
" D.....	Milford.....	Mar. 13.....	2	41	2	37	..	4	90	85	77	good.	good.
" E.....	Nashua.....	Mar. 7.....	3	53	3	51	..	2	96	74	71	fair..	good.
" F.....	Manchester..	Feb. 28.....	2	48	2	43	..	5	90	93	75	good.	good.
" G.....	Keene.....	Mar. 14.....	3	44	2	43	1	1	95	90	85	ex....	good.
" H.....	Keene.....	Mar. 14.....	2	47	2	44	..	3	94	92	79	ex....	good.
" I.....	Nashua.....	Mar. 8.....	2	44	2	40	..	4	91	83	72	good.	good.
" K.....	Manchester..	Feb. 27.....	2	42	2	34	..	8	81	99	80	poor.	good.
" L.....	Manchester..	Feb. 27.....	3	41	3	34	..	7	84	87	87	good.	fair.
" M.....	Nashua.....	Mar. 8.....	3	40	3	37	..	3	93	83	79	good.	good.
SEC'D INFANT'Y													
Field, staff and non-com. Staff	Laconia..	Feb. 15.....	13	5	11	4	2	1	83	100	..	ex....	ex....
Band	Concord.....	Feb. 7.....	..	25	..	23	..	2	92	100	..	.....	good.
Company A.....	Dover.....	Feb. 21.....	3	33	3	32	..	1	97	88	65	good.	fair..
" B.....	Portsmouth.	Feb. 23.....	3	36	3	36	..	..	100	84	70	ex....	good.
" C.....	Concord.....	Feb. 7.....	3	40	3	29	..	11	74	90	60	good.	good.
" D.....	Claremont...	Feb. 8.....	2	36	2	26	..	10	74	93	75	ex....	good.
" E.....	Concord.....	Feb. 6.....	2	35	2	32	..	3	91	100	82	ex....	good.
" F.....	Littleton...	Feb. 16.....	3	38	3	37	..	1	98	97	85	ex....	ex....
" *G.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*
" H.....	Franklin...	Feb. 14.....	3	32	3	29	..	3	91	91	60	good.	good.
" I.....	Rochester...	Feb. 20.....	3	41	3	29	..	12	73	82	75	†	†
" K.....	Laconia.....	Feb. 15.....	3	27	3	27	..	..	100	75	68	good.	good.
" L.....	Dover.....	Feb. 21.....	3	36	3	29	..	7	82	98	79	fair..	fair..
" M.....	Newport.....	Feb. 9.....	3	37	3	34	..	3	93	72	65	ex....	ex....
FIRST BATTERY.													
	Manchester..	Mar. 2.....	4	72	4	56	..	16	79	97	59	ex....	poor
TROOP A.													
CAVALRY.....													
	Peterboro....	Mar. 20.....	4	61	4	52	..	9	86	93	65	ex....	ex....

COMPARATIVE STANDING OF ORGANIZATIONS.

Arms and accoutrements.	Administration.	Military bearing and courtesy.	KNOWLEDGE OF DUTIES.			Credits, 1905.	Credits, 1904.	Credits, 1903.	FIGURE OF MERIT.	
			Inspection.	Guard duty.	Drill.				Rifle and carbine.	Revolvers.
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	.....	.....	43	47	47	48.00	62.67
ex.....	.....	ex.....	ex.....	.....	.....	41	47	35	.....	.....
ex.....	.....	ex.....	ex.....	.....	.....	42	44	37	.....	.....
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	.....	.....	42	48	48	21.66	37.78
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	.....	.....	39	35	32	.....	.....
good.....	good.....	good.....	good.....	§	§	41	66	65	20.08	53.33
good.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	§	§	47	67	67	32.22	100.00
ex.....	good.....	ex.....	ex.....	fair.....	good.....	48	55	61	22.85	70.00
ex.....	good.....	good.....	good.....	fair.....	good.....	48	54	53	15.21	66.67
good.....	good.....	good.....	ex.....	fair.....	good.....	46	45	53	17.50	50.00
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	good.....	53	63	59	8.79	10.00
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	fair.....	good.....	53	62	60	41.07	166.67
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	fair.....	good.....	55	61	62	43.12	100.00
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	fair.....	fair.....	49	45	54	24.59	70.00
ex.....	poor.....	good.....	good.....	poor.....	good.....	44	65	62	8.84	10.00
ex.....	good.....	ex.....	good.....	fair.....	good.....	48	57	52	29.14	100.00
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	fair.....	good.....	51	58	53	8.33	3.33
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	.....	.....	42	46	45	55.29	43.53
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	.....	.....	38	40	39	.....	.....
ex.....	ex.....	good.....	good.....	fair.....	ex.....	48	61	62	13.82	33.33
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	good.....	good.....	53	48	41	11.50	10.00
ex.....	fair.....	fair.....	good.....	fair.....	good.....	44	51	52	23.70	3.33
ex.....	good.....	good.....	good.....	poor.....	good.....	47	48	41	10.23	10.00
ex.....	good.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	good.....	55	66	61	52.55	100.00
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	good.....	56	64	63	89.26	100.00
.....	.....	.....	ex.....	.....	.....	59	59	55	7.50	10.00
ex.....	good.....	fair.....	ex.....	good.....	good.....	49	58	58	34.02	70.00
†	poor.....	poor.....	poor.....	poor.....	poor.....	26	52	52	.....	.....
ex.....	fair.....	good.....	good.....	fair.....	good.....	46	46	55	84.00	100.00
ex.....	fair.....	fair.....	fair.....	poor.....	fair.....	41	46	48	25.48	33.33
ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	good.....	52	53	49	28.61	53.33
poor†	ex.....	ex.....	good.....	good.....	ex.....	44	63	63	.....	47.75
fair.....	good.....	good.....	good.....	good.....	good.....	48	58	53	70.45	66.06

* Disbanded.

† Account of fire.

‡ Destroyed by fire.

§ Not taken up.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,
INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
CONCORD, N. H., July 20, 1905.

Adjutant-General,

State of New Hampshire, Concord.

SIR:—In compliance with Paragraph IV, General Order No. 4, dated Adjutant-General's Office, March 10, 1905, I have the honor to submit the following report of this department covering camp of instruction of the First Brigade, New Hampshire National Guard, June 19 to 23 inclusive. Pursuant to Paragraph 10, General Order No. 1, current series, Headquarters First Brigade, Major Arthur H. Knowlton, Assistant Inspector-General, reported to me by letter and at camp in person, and was assigned to a variety of duties. Major Edmund K. Webster, U. S. A. (retired), recently detailed by the War Department on duty with the N. H. N. G., was in camp much of the time, and his timely suggestions and criticisms were appreciated. I am confident that New Hampshire's citizen soldiers will reap much benefit from his present detail.

The transportation of the infantry from home stations was mainly by special train service, the mounted organizations came over the road, the troop marching from Henniker. Major Knowlton reports: "The various organizations reported their arrival in camp a little later this year than usual, owing to the severe rain. Troop A, Cavalry, arrived at 7.54 A. M., having left Henniker at 2 A. M. Captain Davis reported one horse sick at Henniker. The band and First Battalion of the Second Infantry reported to Colonel Tetley at 8.15. The First Infantry (complete) was reported to General Tolles by Colonel Sullivan at 10.27. The tentage in this regiment was up at 10.44. The Third Battalion of the Second Infantry arrived at 10.46, and the Second Battalion at 11.19, and at 11.40 all the tents in this

regiment were pitched. Colonel Tetley reported his regiment to General Tolles at 11.45 A. M. The First Light Battery marched overland from Manchester, and reported at 12 M. Captain Wallace reported a hard rain almost the entire march.

His Excellency, Governor John McLane and Staff arrived in camp on June 20 and remained during the tour. Governor McLane's deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the troops is much appreciated by both officers and men.

Morning reports show an average attendance of 113 officers and 1,175 enlisted men (90 per cent.) from an aggregate of 1,435. This is an increase in both numbers and percentage.

The weather during this tour of duty was of the most inclement variety, the troops arriving in a steady downpour of rain, which continued daily at various intervals of heavy showers during the entire tour, except on the twenty-third. Notwithstanding the rain, drills continued without serious interruption, except on the twenty-first, when they were cancelled in the afternoon. Officers' schools were held in both infantry regiments for about an hour daily, and in the troop for about two hours each day. None in the battery. There were no non-commissioned officers' schools. Notwithstanding the weather conditions, good progress in all branches of the service can be credited.

Demolition of the unsightly company cook-houses in the First Infantry camp and the construction of a regimental mess house for that command, corresponding to the one erected in 1904 for the Second Infantry, permitted greater distance from the enlisted men for company officers' quarters, and the pitching of regimental headquarters at a more desirable distance from the companies, otherwise the brigade was camped as in recent previous years. The location of stands for fruit venders and barbers' shops within the limits of the First Infantry camp is open to criticism. If

they are to be allowed within the limits of the grounds, their location should be remote from quarters, and proprietors held more strictly accountable for careful policing of grounds in the immediate vicinity.

Drill periods were given up almost entirely to battalion drill in close and extended order, and improvement was credited from day to day. The change from the old to the present infantry drill regulations and the errors observed, particularly in extended order work, emphasize the necessity of systematic instruction in schools for both officers and non-commissioned officers during the coming season. There are decided departures from the old regulations in extended order drill, and with the lessons learned on the drill field this camp, and with careful study in the armory from now on, I earnestly recommend the application of the principles acquired in a series of minor problems in field exercises another year outside the limits of the camp.

The brigade was reviewed by Governor McLane on June 22, and the ceremony creditably performed. Minor errors observed were called to the attention of commanding officers.

The mounted organizations made good use of the drill periods. More dismounted drill is recommended for the troop.

Guard duty was the poorest that I have ever observed. The degree of ignorance shown by men of not less than six months' service is almost inconceivable. Major Knowlton observes: "Guard mounting was performed each day at 1 P. M., with the exception of Wednesday, when on account of the rain the details were verified in company streets and marched directly to the guard house. Monday's and Tuesday's ceremonies were poorly performed, similar mistakes noticeable each day. My notes for Tuesday say: Adjutants should see that the guard details are assembled and ready for adjutant's call at the appointed time, and care should be taken by adjutants to positively and correctly di-

vide the guard and to be sure that the chiefs of platoons and the guides know their positions and duties. Thursday's guard mounting was one of the best I ever witnessed. Guard duty was as a rule too ignorantly performed, which was largely due, I think, to the inactivity or inexperience of the officers and non-commissioned officers of the guard. The men, with few exceptions, are eager to put into practice what they have been taught in their armories and also to learn more, and with the number of officers detailed each day for this duty, there is no reasonable excuse for such errors as, using the word *post* when calling; for not *facing outward* when saluting; for *not knowing how to challenge at night*; and for *not knowing the general orders for sentinels on post*. In this connection I would suggest that adjutants be more particular in selecting their officers for guard duty. I found no guard maintained at the Cavalry, except a stable guard. I suggest that the troop have guard mountings at the same hour as the infantry, establishing three posts for a camp guard.

The equipment and instruction of the Hospital Corps are still extremely limited, and the corps at present would be of little practical assistance should occasion require their services. I visited the Hospital Corps in company with the Surgeon General and understood from him that he has under advisement a course of instruction and will make recommendations concerning equipment.

The complete telephone outfits drawn from the United States government were creditably installed by the Signal Corps, connecting headquarters of brigade and infantry regiments and guard quarters. One and one-quarter miles of wire were put up.

Discipline was inclined to be lax on Monday and Tuesday nights, but a general improvement can be credited the balance of the week. Military bearing and courtesy in the main were well observed. "Good example and persistent instruction on the part of the officers is, and always will be,

absolutely necessary for improvement and perfection along these lines."

Policing throughout the grounds (except in the vicinity of fruit stands) was generally good. Major Knowlton comments favorably on care of stables, also recommends "that the collection by team of the refuse and rakings be made earlier in the day and at that time everything be collected, including the refuse from the camp-fires, tin cans and garbage," and cautions "the quartermasters in regard to the policing in rear of their respective headquarters and around the mess houses. Company streets were kept particularly clean." Same officer directs attention "to the vaults of the sinks, particularly the regimental vaults. If these are to remain the same size they should be cleaned out at least once during the encampment and plenty of soil and disinfectants used each day. I would recommend, however, that before another camp all the vaults be made, at least, one foot deeper."

I made a general inspection of quarters on June 22, accompanied by His Excellency the Governor and the Brigade Commander, and on June 21 the Assistant Inspector-General, by my direction, inspected in detail all quarters with the following result: "I made an inspection of quarters Wednesday morning and was accompanied by Major George M. Follett, Brigade Quartermaster. With few exceptions, I found the quarters uniformly arranged according to paragraph 347 of Regulations. In two companies of the Second Infantry and three of the First, I found a large excess of baggage. Screws were found in uprights of one of the First Regiment tents and several nails in quarters occupied by the help at Brigade headquarters. It was plainly observed that new mattresses are greatly needed, and according to Quartermaster Follett's figures 'we have 300 which are unfit for use.' I also take his figures relative to the canvas. He reports '34 tents needing repairs and 21 tents unfit for use in rainy weather, besides seven tents in A

Company, Second Infantry, which are badly defaced with red paint.' ”

The mess houses presented a clean appearance, and I heard no complaints of food, cooking or service. The Second Infantry continued the practice of messing with a caterer at twenty-five cents per meal. The First Infantry mess was handled entirely by the regimental commissary, and the excellent results obtained are best set forth in the following memorandum passed me by Colonel Sullivan: “The rations for the regiment, officers and men, were bought by the commissary officer, Captain H. B. Hopkins, and were cooked and served under his personal directions. He hired two competent civilian cooks, the cooks were assisted by men detailed from the companies, details from the companies also waited on and served the tables of their companies during mess. The dishes after meals were washed by civilians hired for that purpose, in future the company details will do this work. At the mess call the regiment marched to the mess hall and remained standing until signaled by trumpet call to be seated, each company being in command of a commissioned officer, this officer being responsible for the conduct of the men of his company during mess. The discipline maintained at all times during mess was most satisfactory. Subsistence was furnished at actual cost, and was deducted from the pay of each officer and man during encampment by the paymaster. The cost per man was fifty-one cents per day, with an additional cost of twelve cents per day per man for dishes and cooking utensils. These dishes and cooking utensils are now the property of the regiment, and are stored in the mess hall for future use. The food furnished was healthy, nutritious and palatable, and could be easily obtained under service conditions. From experiences with caterers at camp in the past, from reports made to me by battalion and company commanders, and from my personal observation and experiences in the field and garrison, I am convinced that this

method of rationing a regiment in permanent garrison or camp (providing, however, that the commissary officers are competent) is generally much more satisfactory than former methods. The food supplied cost less to the men than under the old system of catering, and is such that it would insure health and strength to the ordinary man, who should be physically qualified to undergo the hardships that a soldier might be called upon to endure under service conditions." Colonel Sullivan also makes the following recommendations, which are concurred in by this department for both mess houses: "That the kettle service be increased fifty per cent. That a water pipe be placed over the same for filling kettles. That doors be put on cupboards under the serving benches. That the baker be moved to the north end of the range; and that a thirty-inch charcoal broiler be installed at the south end of the range; baker not to be moved unless broiler be installed. Also that a large garbage can with cover be furnished for refuse. With these improvements which are much needed, I consider that there is ample service to supply a regiment of 600 to 1000 men."

The health of the brigade was excellent, only minor illnesses were reported and these largely due to the weather conditions.

The tent provided by the Y. M. C. A. and under the personal supervision of State Secretary A. H. Wardle, as usual, proved to be "the right thing," and its refining influence made itself felt throughout the camp. That the services and other accommodations provided were appreciated is demonstrated by the following statistics: total attendance, 2,500; letters written on stationery furnished, 1,200; four religious services had a total attendance of 700; Boston, Manchester and Concord papers were on file, and also a well selected line of magazines and short stories.

Contemplating the removal of the stable at general headquarters to the southwest corner of the grounds and the construction of a permanent headquarters' mess house, sug-

gests a slight change in the location of the general headquarters canvas and the removal of a few more trees to still further enlarge the drill ground.

Attention should be called to typographical error in Infantry Drill Regulations, 1904 edition—page 78, paragraph 207, fourth line, the word “second” should be “first,” so as to read “at the first command,” etc. (Decision War Dept.)

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE D. WALDRON,
Inspector-General.

A.
TABLE OF STRENGTH AND ATTENDANCE.

ORGANIZATION.	PRESENT.					ABSENT.			Aggregate.	Percentage of attendance, 1905.	Percentage of attendance, 1904.	Percentage of attendance, 1903.	
	OFFICERS.		ENLISTED MEN.			Officers.	Men.	Total.					
	General.	Field and Staff.	Line.	Total.	Non-com. officers and musicians and privates.								Total.
General and Staff.....	1	9	.....	10	5	15	.....	.....	15	100	96	93
Signal Corps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	.....	.....	9	100	89	97
Hospital Corps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	9	.....	.....	9	100	89	100
First Infantry.....	.....	12	36	48	546	594	1	73	668	89	91	87
Second Infantry.....	.....	12	35	47	475	522	.....	67	589	89	94	84
Troop A, Cavalry.....	.....	.....	4	4	57	61	.....	4	65	94	94	96
First Light Battery.....	.....	.....	4	4	74	78	.....	2	80	98	95	90
Total.....	1	33	79	113	1,175	1,288	1	146	1,435	90	89	87	

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,

CONCORD, N. H., July 15, 1906.

*Adjutant-General,**State of New Hampshire, Concord.*

SIR:—Complying with paragraph IV, G. O. 4, dated A. G. O., 20 March, 1906, I have the honor to report herewith observations of this department covering tour of duty of First Brigade, New Hampshire National Guard, in camp on State Camp Ground, Concord, 18 June to 22 June, inclusive. In compliance with paragraph X, G. O. 1, dated Headquarters First Brigade, 4 May, 1906, Major Arthur H. Knowlton, Assistant Inspector-General, reported to me by letter 22 May, and in person at camp. The New Hampshire National Guard is indebted to Major Edmund K. Webster, U. S. A. (retired), assigned to this state, and to First Lieutenant W. E. Hunt, Eighth Infantry, U. S. A., on duty at the State College, for their presence and for valuable advice and assistance rendered.

Brigade headquarters were established Saturday, 16 June, the regimental commanders reporting at 12 o'clock, noon.

A detail for guard during the making of camp, consisting of one Lieutenant, one Sergeant, two Corporals and fifteen privates from E. Company.

Second Infantry reported to the Assistant Adjutant-General at 2 P. M.

The Signal Corps reported to the Assistant Adjutant-General, 17 June, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The infantry organizations were transported from home stations in the main by special train service, the mounted organizations coming over the road, as in recent previous years.

The troops detrained in good order and moved off promptly with the exception of the first detachment of the

Second Infantry, C Company reporting thirty minutes late, evidently without reasonable excuse.

The various organizations reported in camp:—

Band, Companies C, E, H and K, 2d Infantry,	8.25 A. M.
Companies A, B, I and L, 2d Infantry,	9.30 A. M.
Companies D, F, G and M, 2d Infantry,	11.35 A. M.
1st Infantry (complete),	10.15 A. M.
1st Field Battery,	12 M.
Troop A, Cavalry,	9.40 A. M.
Hospital Corps,	11.00 A. M.

His Excellency, Governor John McLane, and Staff arrived in camp officially on 19 June and were present during the remainder of the tour. On Thursday, 21 June, the brigade was reviewed by Governor McLane and the ceremony can be credited as one of the best on record. Distances were generally good and salutes well timed, although the tendency of mounted officers was to salute at too great a distance.

Since the camp of 1905 there has been two changes in organizations in Second Infantry. G Company, located at Lebanon, has been disbanded and succeeded by a new company of the same letter located at Berlin; and I Company, located at Rochester, disbanded and succeeded by a company of the same letter located at Exeter. These companies bid fair to be valuable accessions to that regiment.

The routine of duty as laid down in G. O. 2, Headquarters First Brigade, dated 1 June, was generally observed and a very commendable interest to learn and make valuable use of the drill periods was evinced by both officers and men with excellent results. No field exercises having been planned, the drill periods were mostly devoted to battalion drill in close and extended order, the Second Infantry taking up regimental drill on both the 19th and 20th.

On the 20th the First Infantry used the drill periods to the east and south of the camp, taking up in the morning the problems of attack and defense, one battalion represent-

ing the defense and two battalions the attack, this work including that of scouts, advance and rear guard. In the afternoon the time was devoted to outpost duty. Practical problems in the Second Infantry consisted of extended order outside the camp on the 20th by the battalion in command of Major Piper, and outpost duty outside the camp, 21st, in the morning, by battalions commanded by Majors Piper and Baldwin. I desire to renew recommendations in previous reports that the time in camp should be devoted to absolutely practical field work and not to exercises and instruction belonging in the armories at home stations.

Much regret was expressed by the Field Battery at the non-receipt of the new equipment from the United States government, but commendation is due the commanding officer for the condition of present equipment after exposure to fire in the armory. Horses in the battery are cared for by the men, although policing at stable is by civilian employees. About 50 per cent. of the horses without previous training.

The attention of the troop commander is called to paragraph 1, War Department Circular 8, dated 8 February, 1906:—

“1—The Cavalry Drill Regulations (revised 1902) are amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

“374a. When attached to the saddle the carbine or rifle will be habitually carried on the left side and the saber on the right side of the saddle. This rule will also apply when either arm is used alone.

More attention was given this camp by the troop to dismounted drill in extended order with good results. This should be followed by careful study in the armory that the officers and non-commissioned officers before another camp may be thoroughly familiar with the requirements.

About 80 per cent. of horses are owned by riders, and nearly all are owned in the troop and have had previous training.

Cook house for the troop should be moved to a point farther south.

Both battery and troop stables would be better lighted by windows in sides or roof, and sinks should be moved from their present locations attached to stables, and isolated.

Major Knowlton makes the following observations on Policing, Quarters, Guard Duty, Discipline and Courtesy:—

“POLICING. The work of raking and general policing about the entire camp was very poor, particularly during Monday and Tuesday, and, in fact, not until Thursday noon did the grounds look thoroughly policed. The attention of the Quartermasters and several Commanders was repeatedly called to this matter, and although the first day is a busy one, details should be set at work almost immediately after arrival in camp, and certainly by “first call for drill” of the second morning results should show a thoroughly policed camp from the regimental color line to the fence in the rear, also in and about brigade headquarters. Policing should extend also the inside of tents, and no loose papers left to blow about.

My recommendation of last year relative to the collecting of refuse is still applicable. I believe the Quartermaster's teams should collect early every morning all the garbage, refuse and rakings, and the same should be hauled to a place either in or outside of the camp ground where it should be buried or perhaps burned after encampment.

The sinks were given good attention, but they still lack proper depth. It is hoped that when the stable at brigade headquarters is moved back that better sink accommodations for the headquarter's officers and for their guests will be provided and that they will receive better care and attention.

MESS. Both favorable and unfavorable reports were received from the two regiments relative to food and service. The Second Infantry can correct their difficulty next year, I am sure, by requiring the Commissary to furnish their ra-

tions rather than hired caterers. The minor objections raised in the First Infantry will undoubtedly be overcome by this year's experience.

Good reports came from both Battery and Cavalry and certainly brigade headquarters never fared better nor did the Commissary Department ever run smoother.

QUARTERS. The work of the Quartermasters under the efficient direction of Major George M. Follett in laying out the camp and perfecting arrangements for the arrival of the troops, even under the rainy conditions of Sunday and Monday morning, deserves much credit and praise. Quarters were arranged for the most part in accordance with paragraph 347, Regulations New Hampshire National Guard, the noticeable exception being the quarters of the bands of both regiments. In many tents the water pail was not in rear corner farthest from the color line, and wash basin was not bottom up, on top of pail. There was a noticeable excess of baggage in Companies L, M, D and G of the Second Regiment and E and L of the First Regiment. Battalion commanders should urge uniformity in the arrangement of the rifles and equipments in companies of their own organization. During my inspection of quarters I found 65 tent floors in bad condition, one-half that number at least should be condemned before another encampment; also 8 tents needing repairs, 3 tents unfit for use in rainy weather, 1 broken ridgepole and 10 poor mattresses.

GUARD DUTY. This important branch of the service received faithful and intelligent attention during the encampment, resulting in marked improvement by the end of the week.

In compliance with paragraph IX, General Orders No. 2, current series, Captain James B. Crowley, Aide-de-Camp, was on duty during the ceremony of Guard Mounting and carefully observed that the provisions of paragraph XI of General Orders referred to above was strictly enforced; he also spent considerable time each day in instructing the

guard while on post and at guard headquarters. He was ably assisted by Lieutenant W. E. Hunt, Eighth Infantry, U. S. A., military instructor at the New Hampshire Agricultural College, who was in camp during this tour and whose advice and assistance was appreciated in every department.

Errors in the ceremony of Guard Mounting were less noticeable after the first day. The correct method of having each detail marched to the parade ground by the First Sergeants is much better than having the details of each regiment consolidated and marched on by one First Sergeant as has been done in years previous. Care should be taken by the Sergeant Major in verifying details, counting off, completing the left squad if necessary, and dividing the guard into platoons. Also in verifying the distance and alignment of the ranks, file closers supernumeraries and First Sergeants. Each First Sergeant should rigidly inspect the dress and general appearance of his detail before marching it to the parade ground and replace any man unfit to appear on guard.

Many of the old campaign hats look slouchy and greatly depreciate the general appearance of the man. They should show the regimental number and company letter. (Paragraph XI, General Orders No. 4, current series.)

Officers will do well to study their positions and distances when mounting guard and be cautious as to uniformity of dress.

The guard headquarters should always show thorough policing. No citizen should be allowed in or about the Guard House.

Troop A, Cavalry, did not comply with paragraph X, General Orders No. 2, current series, relative to mounting guard at the same hour as brigade guard mount.

"The sentinel on post is the representative of his commanding officer, and must be obeyed and respected by all accordingly. The authority of the sentinel over all persons,

except those whom he recognizes as competent to give him orders, is always absolute and positive, and when necessary to enforce that authority he is, as a final resort, justified in the use of his arms."

A well instructed sentinel is one who knows the *general orders* (the very foundation of all guard duty), the *special orders* of his own post, and who understands the following details:

- 1st. The number, limit, extent and duties of his post.
- 2nd. Whom to allow to cross during the day and whom at night.
- 3rd. When to use port arms.
- 4th. When and how to challenge.
- 5th. Whose orders are received and obeyed.
- 6th. The rules of saluting.

The post of a sentinel is usually established in length by certain terminals and the sentinel usually walks the "center two-thirds" of the line; but sentinels should remember that the extent of their post and the field of their vigilant observation is not limited to such a path, and that they may go to a reasonable distance to either side when necessary to perform the duties for which they are posted. A sentinel may even go to the assistance of an adjoining sentinel who is being overpowered, or who is disabled, provided the duties of his own post are not thereby neglected. The sentinel is expected to, first, last and all the time, be vigilant and to use his common sense."

DISCIPLINE AND COURTESY. The systematic following of the routine of daily duty and the diligent work during drill periods, together with the brigade commander's timely order allowing no citizens admission to the camp after 8.30 P. M., acted as an incentive to good discipline and resulted in one of the quietest and most orderly encampments I have ever experienced. Discipline, which has been somewhat lax in years past, is as essential to the National Guard as rations or clothing or arms. The officer who fails to exact disci-

pline is not only a failure individually but a certain source of weakness to the whole organization. Men in the military service are willing to submit to discipline if they have confidence in their superiors.

Military courtesy is linked with military discipline and requires similar attention. It was painful to note the salutes given by some of the men while in a sitting and even a lying down position. In this connection attention is called to paragraphs 149, 150, 151, 152 and 156 in Laws and Regulations, New Hampshire National Guard, particularly to paragraph 152. Military recognition by salute is, however, the smallest part of military courtesy. A soldier should be a gentleman at all times and upon all occasions."

The number of passes issued to enlisted men to leave the limits of the camp should be reduced to a minimum. Reasonable excuses should accompany each application and the company commanders' approval given only after careful consideration.

In the First Infantry Major R. H. Dillon gave illustrated talks and practical demonstrations on "First Aid to the Injured" which, as already recommended, should be followed up at home stations with lectures on camp sanitation, health in the field and first aid by the medical officers throughout the brigade. A demonstration was also given in this command by the quartermaster in pitching and packing tents.

The Young Men's Christian Association was early on the ground and their tent provided with an abundance of reading matter, writing materials, games, etc., was a club appreciated by the men when off duty. The state secretary reports an average attendance of 500 and at the religious services held each evening a total attendance of 500.

This tour of duty was one of the best in the history of the New Hampshire National Guard. Officers and men alike were interested and desirous of making the most of the available time. The Hospital and Signal Corps, I regret,

did not show but little progress, due mainly to causes already referred to in previous reports.

Major Knowlton observes:—

“By way of recommendation I would repeat the suggestion of our brigade commander of the urgent need and almost absolute necessity of a place equipped for shower baths. This convenience would add materially to the health and comfort of the men.

I would respectfully suggest for future consideration some variations in the daily routine of our encampments so that any possibility of disinterest in work or monotony of drills might perhaps be eliminated. I am not prepared to state just what changes I would recommend but if in the preparation of our tour of duty a practical schedule of exercises could be arranged, embracing such work as practical marches, advance guard, security and uniformity, and tactical problems, or other subjects, I feel assured that the results would be most beneficial. I believe also that the men would feel that they were really doing something worth while and something that would advance them for fitness as soldiers. It would be harder work in a way, but the hardest work often produces the most interesting and tangible results.

The presence of an infantry or cavalry company of the United States Army would also be a source of most beneficial and instructive influence.”

These recommendations are heartily approved.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE D. WALDRON,
Inspector-General.

TABLE OF STRENGTH AND ATTENDANCE.

ORGANIZATION.	PRESENT.					ABSENT.			Aggregate.	Percentage of attendance, 1906.	Percentage of attendance, 1905.	Percentage of attendance, 1904.
	OFFICERS.		ENLISTED MEN.			Total.						
	General.	Field and Staff.	Line.	Total.	Non-com. officers, musicians and privates.								Total.
						Officers.	Men.	Total.				
General and Staff.....	1	9	.....	10	5	15	.....	.....	15	100	100	96
Signal Corps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	1	9	89	100	89
Hospital Corps.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	8	.....	1	9	89	100	89
First Infantry.....	.....	13	32	45	510	555	3	71	74	88	89	91
Second Infantry.....	.....	13	33	46	494	540	2	38	40	93	89	86
Troop A, Cavalry.....	.....	.....	3	3	60	63	1	5	6	91	94	94
First Light Battery.....	.....	.....	4	4	62	66	.....	8	8	89	98	95
Total.....	1	35	72	108	1147	1255	6	124	130	94	90	89

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE,

NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL GUARD,

NASHUA, N. H., July 10th, 1905.

*General A. D. Ayling, Adjutant-General,**Concord, N. H.*

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my report of the tour of duty performed by the New Hampshire National Guard at the State Camp Grounds, June 19-23, 1905.

In accordance with General Order No. 4, C. S., the First Brigade, N. H. N. G., went into camp at the State Grounds, Concord, N. H., for five days' camp duty.

The duty of making camp was under the direction of Major George M. Follett, Brigade Quartermaster.

Brigade and regimental headquarters were made on Saturday, June 17th. The quarters for the First Light Battery and Troop A, Cavalry, were pitched on Sunday, the 18th.

Monday morning at 5 o'clock it began raining and continued until 1 o'clock P. M. During the arrival of the troops it was a downpour, making the march from the railroad station a severe test for the men.

The march over-land for the First Light Battery and Troop A, Cavalry, was made in a continuous rain, but when reported the men and horses (barring the wet) were in good condition.

The troops arrived and reported for duty June 19 as follows:—Troop A, Cavalry, at 7.55 A. M., First Infantry at 10.20 A. M., Second Infantry at 11.15 A. M., First Light Battery at 12 M.

On account of the rain the routine of duty was dispensed with until evening parade by the Second and First Infantry.

Tuesday the routine of duty was performed, although it rained a good part of the time.

Wednesday, the 21st, all drills were dispensed with until evening parade, which was by brigade.

Thursday the routine of duty was performed, although there were frequent showers. At 4 o'clock the brigade was reviewed by His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, Governor John McLane.

Friday was more favorable as far as the weather was concerned. Duty was performed until 2 o'clock, when the camp was struck in the usual way.

Governor John McLane arrived in camp officially on Tuesday at 11.30 A. M. and was received by the usual salute by the First Light Battery.

The Governor and Staff remained in camp until the close of the tour of duty, and took a great interest in the work of the brigade.

Major E. K. Webster, U. S. A., retired, reported on Monday, and remained through the encampment. His attendance was very much appreciated, and I believe the N. H. N. G. will receive a great deal of benefit through and by the detail of Major Webster.

I regret very much to report that so much of the routine of duty had to be suspended, as a large amount of work was to be performed, especially in manoeuvres outside the camp, all of which had to be dispensed with on account of the continuous rain during the first three days of the duty.

I wish to extend my appreciation for the continued improvements upon the State Camp Grounds. The new mess building, erected this season, meets a long demand. It not only makes a uniform mess for the men, but it also does away with the holiday appearance of the numerous tents and shelters used in former years.

I trust that suitable buildings may be constructed before another encampment for brigade headquarters and Troop A, Cavalry.

I wish to recommend that in connection with the mess buildings receptacles be furnished for the deposit of garbage.

My attention was called many times to the condition of the mattresses, and believe a new supply should be furnished.

I desire to mention in this report the excellent work done by the Young Men's Christian Association. They pitched their tent on the grounds Saturday, the 17th, and remained until the camp was struck. Their tent was open from reveille to taps, and was fully equipped with reading matter such as daily papers, magazines, etc. There was also an abundance of stationery, and twelve hundred letters were written and mailed at the tent.

The conduct and discipline of the men in and about the tent was excellent. At the evening services many of the officers and men took part.

This popular feature of our encampment I believe has become a fixture.

I wish to extend a cordial welcome for their presence, and trust they will be with us at future encampments.

I desire to acknowledge my appreciation of the service performed by all officers and men during the tour of duty.

Very respectfully,

J. E. TOLLES,

Brigadier-General First Brigade, N. H. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE,

NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL GUARD,

NASHUA, N. H., July 20th, 1906.

General A. D. Ayling, Adjutant-General,

Concord, N. H.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my report of the annual tour of camp duty of the New Hampshire National Guard at the State Camp Grounds, June 18-22, 1906.

Camp was made under the directions of Major George M. Follett, Brigade Quartermaster, and was the same as previous camps.

Brigade headquarters were established on the grounds at 11 o'clock A. M., June 16th. Regimental commanders reported at 12 o'clock, June 16th.

The infantry organizations were a little late in reporting, owing to delays in train service.

Troop A, Cavalry, reported at 9.40 A. M., having marched from their station, all in good condition.

The First Infantry reported at 10.20 A. M.

The Second Infantry reported at 11.40 A. M.

The First Field Battery reported at 12.05 P. M., marching from their station.

Troop A and the Field Battery were excused from the regular routine duty for Monday afternoon.

The routine of daily duty as prescribed in General Orders No. 2. These headquarters were taken up and carried out through the tour without any change.

The Commander-in-Chief, Governor John McLane, and Staff arrived officially on Tuesday at 11.30 A. M., receiving the prescribed salute of seventeen guns by the First Field Battery.

Wednesday Colonel Sullivan with his command went outside the grounds for manoeuvres in extended order and other field instructions, Colonel Tetley using the entire parade grounds for regimental drill.

Wednesday afternoon the First Battalion of the Second Infantry went outside the camp, and Thursday the Second and Third Battalions of the Second Infantry went outside, and much time was devoted to extended order drill.

Thursday, the 21st, at 4.00 o'clock P. M., the brigade was reviewed by His Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief, Governor John McLane.

The routine of duty was continued until 12 o'clock Friday when the camp guard was relieved and the men were ordered to prepare to break camp.

At 2 o'clock the camp was struck.

Troop A, Cavalry, marched from the grounds at 1.30 P. M., camping at Henniker over night.

Saturday morning the troopers were dismissed.

The troop commander reported the death of one horse, which died at Henniker with acute indigestion, and one horse sick which was left in Concord after breaking camp.

The Field Battery marched from the State Grounds at 2.05 P. M. Friday and arrived at its home station at 8.30 P. M., and was dismissed, men and horses in good condition.

The infantry marched from the grounds at 2.30 and was dismissed in Depot Square, Concord, where the organizations took trains for their respective stations.

I wish to make note of the excellent weather conditions during this tour of duty, it being the most favorable for many years. The health of the men was excellent, barring a few accidents. The officers and men as a whole performed a large amount of work, all of which will be very beneficial to the guard.

I want to mention in connection with this report the work of the Young Men's Christian Association. They have pitched their tents with us several years, and their presence becomes more appreciated each year. The men availing themselves of the many favors and courtesies shown by the state secretary.

Major E. K. Webster, U. S. A., retired, was with us through the entire tour of duty. I wish to express my appreciation for the interest he manifested and for his counsel.

I wish to recommend that permanent blind drains be made at the mess building to take care of the surface water; this seems to be a great annoyance each year and it will continue until permanent drains are constructed.

The messing in the infantry was under the charge of the regimental commissary and I believe was generally satisfactory. There seems to be an insufficient number of set kettles and I would recommend that this matter be investigated and a proper supply be installed.

I wish to acknowledge the valuable services so cheerfully performed by all officers and men and to the members of my personal staff I feel grateful for their prompt, efficient duty. I wish to express my thanks to Lieutenant William E. Hunt, Eighth Infantry, U. S. A., for the valuable services rendered during this tour of duty.

Respectfully submitted,
J. E. TOLLES,
Brigadier-General First Brigade, N. H. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST INFANTRY,
NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL GUARD,
MANCHESTER, N. H., July 20, 1905.

General A. D. Ayling, Adjutant-General,

CONCORD, N. H.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my report of the tour of duty performed by the First Infantry, N. H. N. G., at the annual encampment, June 17-23, 1905.

In accordance with G. O. No. 4, C. S., A. G. O., and G. O. No. 1, C. S., headquarters First Brigade, the First Infantry was ordered into camp for five days' duty, beginning June 19. Regimental headquarters were established at the State Camp Ground June 17 at 11 o'clock A. M. The Quartermaster, with the aid of civilian laborers, pitched the headquarters and line officers' tents and also made the necessary arrangements for receiving the regiment by staking out company streets, laying tent floors, placing mattresses, etc.

The transportation of the regiment from home stations was by special trains. Companies G, H and D arrived at Concord at 8.50 A. M., June 19, and reported to the regimental commander at the passenger station. Companies A,

B, C, E, F, I, K, L and M, and the band, arrived at 9.15 A. M. Rain was falling heavily upon the arrival of the trains and I formed the regiment under the shelter of the train shed. There I waited 15 minutes and upon the shower abating took up the march to camp.

The roads were in very bad condition, with water and mud some inches deep in places, and the rain fell steadily during the march to the camp ground. The regiment reached the camp ground in good order, however, and was reported to the brigade commander at 10.45 o'clock.

The work of pitching tents was commenced immediately and under trying conditions. The rain was still falling and canvas and floors were wet, yet the men took up the work with a spirit and will worthy of veterans. The tents were raised simultaneously by bugle call.

The routine of daily duty, as ordered, was taken up at 12 o'clock, noon, and was strictly followed throughout this tour of duty. The bad weather conditions and the dampness of the grounds and underbrush, resulting from almost incessant rain, made it impracticable to carry out the regimental drills and manoeuvres which I had planned and obtained permission to conduct outside the camp grounds. These exercises would have embraced battle formations, advance and rear guard work and outpost duty, movements which could not be satisfactorily illustrated by regiment for the instruction of officers and men within the limited confines of the camp ground where the other arms of the service were occupying the drill field at the same time.

Rations for the entire regiment, including both officers and men, were provided by the commissary officer, Captain H. Bertrand Hopkins, who purchased the supplies at wholesale market prices, and the same were cooked and served under his personal direction. Two skilled civilian cooks were employed and were assisted by men detailed from the companies. Other men were detailed to act as kitchen police and as waiters for their companies.

The new mess house was used for the first time and was an immense improvement over the "Midway" arrangement of the old catering system.

At mess call the regiment was marched to the mess hall and remained standing until grace was said by the chaplain and the bugle signal to be seated was sounded. Each company was commanded by a commissioned officer who was responsible for the conduct of his men during mess. The discipline maintained at all times was most satisfactory.

Subsistence was furnished at actual cost and the price of the same was deducted from the pay of officers and men by the paymaster. The cost per man was 51 cents per day and to this was added 12 cents per day to pay for the dishes and kitchen utensils used. These dishes and utensils are now the property of the regiment and are stored in the mess house for future use.

From my personal experience with caterers and from reports made to me by battalion and company commanders, as well as from my observations and experiences in both field and garrison, I am convinced that this method of rationing a regiment in permanent garrison or camp (providing that the commissary officer is competent) is generally much more satisfactory than the old system of catering. The food supplied costs less to the men and is such as to insure health and strength to the ordinary man who should be physically qualified to undergo the hardships of a soldier under service conditions. I enclose herewith the report of the commissary officer, Captain H. B. Hopkins, which shows the bill of fare for each meal served and contains recommendations for improvements which I approve. I would respectfully call attention to the condition of the mattresses provided for the men. Many of them are badly worn from service and many others are unfit for further use. The regimental quartermaster reports that no means of transportation was available for the removal of garbage and refuse that could not be burned on the ground during the rain.

The surgeon reports that the health of the regiment was exceptionally good during the encampment. No serious accidents or cases of illness were reported.

I wish to acknowledge valuable services rendered by field and staff and by the officers and men of the regiment who co-operated in the work of the camp. I am under obligations to the brigade commander and staff for many courtesies received during this tour of duty.

Very respectfully,

WM. SULLIVAN,

Colonel Commanding First Infantry, N. H. N. G.

MANCHESTER, N. H., June 30, 1905.

Col. Wm. Sullivan,

Com. First Inft., N. H. N. G.

SIR:—In compliance with General Orders, No. 3, dated at Manchester, N. H., May 11, 1905, I have the honor to submit my report of the regimental mess for the camp of June 19 to 23, inclusive, 1905.

Mess for the encampment was as follows:

Monday dinner—roast beef, potatoes, corn, bread, butter, doughnuts, cheese, pickles and coffee.

Monday supper—baked beans, cold roast beef, potatoes, bread, butter, pickles and coffee.

Tuesday breakfast—sirloin steak, potatoes, cold baked beans, bread, butter, doughnuts, cheese, pickles and coffee.

Tuesday dinner—roast lamb, potatoes, bread, butter, doughnuts, cheese, pickles and coffee.

Tuesday supper—cold roast lamb, boiled eggs, potatoes, bread, butter, pickles and coffee.

Wednesday breakfast—lamb chops, potatoes, bread, butter, doughnuts, cheese, pickles and coffee.

Wednesday dinner—corned beef, cabbage, beets, potatoes, bread, butter, pickles and coffee.

Wednesday supper—cold corned beef, cold ham, potatoes, bread, butter, doughnuts, cheese, pickles and coffee.

Thursday breakfast—baked beans, boiled eggs, potatoes, bread, butter, pickles and coffee.

Thursday dinner—roast beef, roast lamb, potatoes, bread, butter, doughnuts, cheese, pickles and coffee.

Thursday supper—cold roast beef, cold roast lamb, cold ham, potatoes, bread, butter, pickles and coffee.

Friday breakfast—ham and eggs, potatoes, bread, butter, doughnuts, cheese, pickles and coffee.

Friday dinner—baked blue fish, roast beef, cold ham, potatoes, bread, butter, doughnuts, cheese, pickles and coffee.

Sugar, salt, pepper and catchup was on the table at all times.

Subsistence was furnished at actual cost. The amount due for same was deducted by the Paymaster from the pay of officers and men during the encampment. The cost per man was 51 cents per day for mess and 12 cents per day for dishes. The regiment now owns its own dishes.

I would recommend that the kettle service be increased 50 per cent.; that a water pipe be placed over the same for filling kettles; that doors be put on the cupboards under the serving bench; that the baker be moved to the north end of the range and that a 30-inch charcoal broiler be installed at the south end of the range; baker not to be moved unless the broiler be installed. Also a large garbage can with cover be furnished for refuse.

With these improvements I consider that there is ample service to supply a regiment of 600 to 1000 men.

In conclusion I desire to express my grateful appreciation of all courtesies extended to me by the several officers and the assistance by the men.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. BERTRAND HOPKINS,

Capt. and Com's'y, First Inft., N. H. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST INFANTRY,

NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL GUARD,

MANCHESTER, N. H., June 26, 1906.

*General A. D. Ayling, Adjutant-General,**Concord, N. H.*

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my report of the tour of duty performed by the First Infantry, New Hampshire National Guard, at the annual encampment, June 18-23, 1906.

In accordance with G. O. No. 4, C. S., A. G. O., and G. O. No. 1, C. S., headquarters First Brigade, the First Infantry was ordered into camp at the State Camp Grounds, Concord, for five days' tour of duty, beginning June 18, 1906. Regimental headquarters was established at the State Camp Grounds June 16th at 11 A. M., and was reported to the brigade commander as directed. The Quartermaster, as in previous years, with the aid of civilian laborers, laid tent floors for the regiment and pitched the tents for the headquarters and line officers.

The regiment arrived at the camp on Monday, June 18, at 10.10 A. M., and was reported to the brigade commander on arrival.

Tents were immediately pitched. The regiment took up the regular routine of duty. The work of the regiment was confined principally to extended order. On the 20th, by permission of the brigade commander, I took the regiment outside the camp grounds for work in problems of attack and defence. This work proved highly satisfactory and instructive to the officers and men of the regiment. The work included scouting, attacking and defending positions, advance and rear guard and outpost duty. Guard details were assembled each day previous to the beginning of their tour of duty for instruction under direction of Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. Shattuck.

Subsistence for officers and men was furnished by the commissary officer, Captain H. B. Hopkins, and was provided at actual cost, 53 cents per day, the same being deducted from the pay of each officer and man present. The food furnished was well cooked, plain, healthful and wholesome, and was such as would insure health and strength; not a single complaint was registered by officers or men as to the quality or quantity of the food served, or to the method of serving. I would again recommend that the kettle service in the cook house be increased 50 per cent. The Surgeon reports that there was no sickness sufficient to excuse any officer or man from his regular duty. I would respectfully recommend that some permanent improvements be made at the mess house to get rid of surface drainage therefrom.

I would also recommend that four water tight garbage barrels, with tight fitting covers and handles on the sides, be provided for the quartermaster and commissary departments, and that hereafter the garbage fires which are habitually built in rear of the mess house be discontinued and that the garbage be removed to some place more distant to be cremated or buried.

I wish to acknowledge the very valuable services rendered by the field and staff, and also by the officers and men of the regiment who supported and co-operated in the work of the camp. I am under obligations to the brigade commander and staff for many courtesies received during this tour of duty.

Very respectfully,

WM. SULLIVAN.

Colonel First Infantry, N. H. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND INFANTRY.

NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL GUARD,

LACONIA, N. H., July 22, 1905.

*Adjutant-General A. D. Ayling,**Concord, N. H.*

SIR:—I have the honor to make the following report of the tour of duty performed by the Second Infantry, N. H. N. G., at the annual encampment, June 19 to 23, 1905.

In accordance with General Orders the regiment was ordered into camp at the State Camp Grounds at Concord, N. H., June 19th, 1905, for five days' duty. Transportation from home stations was by regular and special trains as in previous years, and the regiment arrived on the camp grounds at 11.15 A. M. and was reported for duty to the brigade commander at that time.

Monday afternoon the regular routine was taken up and carried out during the tour of duty as well as could be on account of rain which fell some portion of every day except Friday, the 23d.

I feel under obligation to the brigade commander and staff for the many courtesies received during the tour of duty. I also wish to acknowledge my appreciation of the faithful and efficient manner in which the field and staff discharged their respective duties.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. TETLEY,

Colonel Commanding Second Infantry, N. H. N. G.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND INFANTRY,

NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL GUARD,

LACONIA, N. H., July 11, 1906.

General A. D. Ayling, Concord, N. H.

SIR:—I have the honor to make the following report of the tour of duty performed by the Second Regiment, N. H.

N. G., at the annual encampment, June 18th to June 22nd, 1906.

In accordance with General Orders the regiment was ordered into camp at the State Camp Grounds at Concord, June 18, 1906, for five days' duty.

Transportation from home stations was by regular and special trains as usual, and on the arrival of the last of the companies on the camp ground the regiment was reported for duty to the brigade commander at 11.15 A. M.

With the exception of regimental headquarters the tents were pitched by the troops after arrival in camp, the floors having been laid and a tent placed on each floor by laborers under the direction of the Quartermaster.

Monday afternoon the regular routine was taken up and strictly carried out for the whole tour of duty. The drills were both regimental and by battalions.

Wednesday afternoon the First Battalion went outside the camp and devoted all of the drill period to extended order drill.

Thursday morning the First and Second Battalions devoted the whole of the drill period to extended order drill outside the camp grounds.

Officers' schools were held each day.

The new mattresses furnished by the state were appreciated, but a large number of new tent floors are needed.

I am under obligations to the brigade commander and staff for courtesies received during this tour of duty.

I wish to acknowledge my appreciation of the faithful and efficient manner in which the field and staff discharged their respective duties and also my indebtedness to the officers and men of the regiment for the promptness with which all duty was performed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. TETLEY,
Colonel Commanding.

FIRST FIELD BATTERY, N. H. N. G.,

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 20, 1905.

*General A. D. Ayling, Adjutant-General,**Concord, N. H.*

SIR:—I have the honor to make the following report of the tour of duty performed by this command June 19 to 23, 1905.

In compliance with General Orders from state and brigade headquarters the Battery was assembled at the State Armory, Manchester, at 4 o'clock A. M., June 19, and at 6.15 took up the march for the State Camp Ground, Concord, where it arrived and was reported to the brigade commander at 12.04, with three men absent, and at once went into camp, being excused from further duty on that day except what might be required to properly care for horses and material.

The entire march to camp was made in a drenching rain and everything was completely soaked when the command entered camp, and the continuous wet weather made it impossible to properly dry out blankets and clothing; still there was but little sickness among the men. Tuesday, the 20th, the weather was such that but little profitable work could be done, two hours drill in a drizzling rain and the firing of the Governor's salute making up the day's work.

Wednesday one drill, in field movements, was had in the forenoon, but the afternoon was so rainy all work except necessary routine camp duty was suspended.

Thursday the weather conditions had so improved that we had a good drill both forenoon and afternoon which with the review and evening parade made a very busy and profitable day's work.

Friday a short drill was had in the forenoon. At 12.30 P. M., by special permit, the battery tents were struck and after firing the signal guns for striking the infantry tents the battery, at 2.05, marched from camp for its home station,

Manchester, where it arrived at 8.20 o'clock, the entire command in good condition.

In many respects this tour of duty has been one of the most unsatisfactory and unprofitable in the history of this command; only three really good drills were had in mounted movements during the tour. Still the men responded to all calls for duty with a willingness that was gratifying under the circumstances and all manifested a disposition to make the best of what could not be helped, with the hope that the next tour will be held under more favorable conditions. Discipline was good, health of men and condition of horses good, subsistence of men satisfactory, forage furnished for horses excellent, guard duty was fairly well performed, and military courtesy fair if the weather conditions are considered. One hundred rounds of blank ammunition was used for salutes and drills.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. R. WALLACE,
Captain Commanding Battery.

FIRST FIELD BATTERY, N. H. N. G.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 2, 1906.

General A. D. Ayling, Adjutant-General,

Concord.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the tour of duty performed by this command June 18 to 22, 1906.

In compliance with General Orders the officers and men were warned to report at the armory at 4 o'clock A. M., June 18, and at 5.40 the march was taken up for the State Camp Ground, Concord, where it arrived at 12.05 P. M. and was reported to General Tolles, brigade commander, with six

men absent, and was excused by him from mounted work during the rest of the day.

Tuesday was an ideal day for work on the drill ground and four hours' drill was had in mounted field movements with good results. At 11.30 A. M. a salute of seventeen guns was fired from the battery park as the Governor entered the grounds.

Wednesday was devoted to drill in battery field work, two hours being given to that work forenoon and afternoon of that day and Thursday, and a short drill was had Friday.

The battery took part in brigade dress parade Wednesday, Governor's review Thursday, and held evening parades with the cavalry, mounted, Tuesday and Thursday. Battery guard mount was had Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday; at the same time the brigade guard was mounted.

Owing to several unfavorable circumstances this command had more than the usual number of absentees, which handicapped us in many ways.

The horses secured for this tour were very good, and so far no casualties have been reported.

No ammunition was expended except for morning and evening guns and Governor's salute.

The drills were well attended and very satisfactory. No work in "battery" was executed on account of equipments, etc., being unserviceable and the fact that the guns are of an obsolete model, and it is hoped new guns will be furnished before another encampment, which will require entirely different kind of work. The battery marched from camp at 2.05 P. M., June 22, and reached its home station, Manchester, at 8.30; entire command at end of march in good condition.

Discipline during tour, good; guard duty, good; military courtesy, fair; health of command, good; subsistence, good; forage, poor, hay musty and full of chaff, oats mouldy and light weight, this ought to be corrected.

I think this tour has been a good one; certainly the weather conditions were perfect and were fully appreciated by all.

I desire to thank the brigade commander and staff for courtesies received; also to extend thanks to your department for making it possible for us to go into camp handicapped as I know you were.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. R. WALLACE,

Captain Commanding Battery.

TROOP A, CAVALRY, N. H. N. G.,

PETERBORO, N. H., June 23, 1906.

General J. E. Tolles.

SIR:—In accordance with G. O. No. 3, First Brigade, N. H. N. G., I left camp with my command at 1.30 P. M., June 22. Before we reached the city one horse was taken sick and we were obliged to leave him with a veterinary there. We proceeded to Henniker where we camped over night.

In the morning the men were dismissed when they drove to their homes, which they reached in the afternoon of that day. All reached home much pleased with the success of the camp.

The only thing to mar the trip was the loss of one horse, which died at Henniker with acute indigestion on the trip over, and the sick one we were obliged to leave coming back.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. B. DAVIS,

Captain.

CONCORD, N. H., June 29th, 1905.

To the

Military Secretary, U. S. A.,

Washington, D. C.

Through Headquarters, Atlantic Division,

Governor's Island, N. Y.

SIR:—I have the honor to report that I have attended the annual encampment of the organized militia of the state of New Hampshire, from June 19th to June 23rd (5 days), both days inclusive. I wish to premise my report by the statement that the command labored under the disadvantage of encountering very inclement weather. Heavy rains for the first three days and intermittent showers for the remaining two days. Notwithstanding this the officers and men worked hard and I was, with few exceptions, pleased with the results. The camp was held on the State Camp Ground (owned by the state) about one mile from Concord.

The command comprised the entire organized militia of New Hampshire, viz.:

1st Brigade Hd. Qrs. and Staff,	present 100.00 per cent.
1st Regiment Infantry,	present 91.33 per cent.
2nd Regiment Infantry,	present 90.01 per cent.
Troop A, N. H. N. G.,	present 95.38 per cent.
1st Field Battery, N. H. N. G.,	present 97.05 per cent.
Signal Corps,	present 100.00 per cent.
Hospital Corps,	present 100.00 per cent.

Field manoeuvres—None.

Advance and Rear Guard—None.

Out Posts—None.

While I consider these omissions a great mistake it was almost unavoidable owing to the inclement weather and the short period of the encampment, due mainly to lack of funds. I shall urge at least seven days encampment next year if possible.

DRILLS

Infantry—No Regimental—All drills by battalion in both close and extended order. These were very good and both officers and men seemed to understand their work.

Cavalry—School of the Troop—Mounted—Drills good. Men and horses seemed to understand their work. Most of the horses are owned by the individual troopers and are brought to camp each year.

Artillery—School of the Battery—Drill good. A large proportion of the horses are hired, but as the same horses, to a large extent, are brought to the encampment year after year, they are well broken to their work. The battery is equipped with the old brass Napoleon gun. I understand that they are to receive the new guns within a year, they having been promised by the Ordnance Department some time ago.

Signal Corps—One non-commissioned officer and eight privates. Supplied with flags. No torches or heliographs. More than half are expert telegraphers and electricians. They erected and installed the telephone system throughout the camp.

Hospital Corps—One non-commissioned officer and eight privates. Supplied with litters. The hospital supplies were inadequate, the Surgeon General assured me this would be corrected next year. A field case and operating case were issued by the Adjutant General of the state but through some oversight were not brought to camp.

Schools—No non-commissioned officers' schools were held. Officers' schools were held in the different organizations, averaging about one and a half hours a day.

Ceremonies—Brigade and regimental parades alternated from day to day. Regimental in line and brigade in line of masses. These ceremonies were well executed. One brigade review was held.

Guard Mounting—Daily—At first poorly done, but in the last two days a marked improvement was made. Sentinels

were poorly instructed and did not seem to understand their duties. I attribute this to there being a large number of new men and to the lack of instruction in these duties at their home stations. I have recommended that attention be paid to these duties, during the coming year, at their home stations before coming to the next camp.

Police—I made three or four inspections of the entire camp at unexpected times and found the police generally good.

Messing—The camp being a permanent one the command messed by regiment, troop and battery in mess houses built by the state.

The First Regiment mess was in charge of the regimental commissary, the Second regiment, the troop and the battery employed caterers for their messes. The meals were ample, well prepared and served.

Sinks—Were permanent brick vaults, cleaned each year after camp was broken and again in the spring before the camp was reoccupied. They seemed to be properly attended to. Disinfectants and fresh earth being freely used twice a day.

Water Supply—Obtained from the city water works by piping and apparently was ample and good.

The brigade is not supplied with the service uniform and has only the blue uniform and blue overcoats.

Orders for the encampment and the daily routine order are attached, and Consolidated Morning Report for June 22, 1905, is enclosed.

Very respectfully,

E. K. WEBSTER,
Major, U. S. A., Retired.

CONCORD, N. H., June 25, 1906.

To the

Military Secretary, U. S. A.,

Washington, D. C.

Through Headquarters, Atlantic Division,

Governor's Island, N. Y.

SIR:—I have the honor to report that I attended the annual encampment of the organized militia of New Hampshire at Concord, N. H., from June 18th to June 23rd, both days inclusive (5 days).

The command comprised the entire organized militia of New Hampshire, viz.:

1st Brigade Hdqrs. and Staff,	present 100 per cent.
1st Regiment Infantry,	present 89 per cent.
2nd Regiment Infantry,	present 94 per cent.
Troop A,	present 90 per cent.
1st Field Battery,	present 87 per cent.
Signal Corps,	present 100 per cent.
Hospital Corps,	present 88 per cent.

Total present—Commissioned officers, 106; enlisted men, 1,161.

Absent—Commissioned Officers—Detached service, 1; with leave, 5; without leave, 2; total, 8.

Enlisted Men—Detached service, 1; sick, 2; with leave, 49; without leave, 57; total, 109.

Investigation will be made in the cases of those absent without leave and the necessary action taken.

This year the weather continued good throughout the entire encampment and there was a marked improvement over the work of last year.

The detraining of the different commands on their arrival at Concord was done promptly and without disorder and the march to camp, about a mile and a half from the station, was taken up without unnecessary delay.

The entire First Infantry reached Concord on one train. The companies of the Second Infantry, being scattered all over the state, could not reach Concord together and therefore the separate detachments marched to camp immediately after the arrival of their different trains. The cavalry troop and the field battery marched the entire distance from their home stations to the camp grounds.

FIELD MANEUVERS—

None by the brigade. The First Regiment of Infantry, however, had one problem in the attack and defence of a position. One battalion representing the defence and the other two the attacking force. This was well executed. This regiment also had instruction in advance and rear guard, both in going out to its position and returning. The same day this regiment also had instruction in outpost duty.

INSTRUCTION IN FIRST AID—

The regimental surgeons of the First Regiment of Infantry gave several lectures (about eight) to the companies and battalions on first aid to the wounded. Great interest seemed to be taken in them.

DRILLS—

Infantry—No regimental drills. All drills by battalion in the First Regiment were in extended order. Company drills were not held. In the Second Regiment, owing to the fact of there being two very recently organized companies some close order drills were held. There were also drills in extended order. All drills were good and the officers seemed to understand their work.

Cavalry—School of the Troop Mounted—Also this year for the first time the troop was drilled in fighting on foot. Horses fair. As most of the horses are owned by the troop-

ers and are brought to camp year after year they understand their work quite well.

Artillery—School of the Battery—Drill good. The battery still have the obsolete, brass, muzzle loading guns. Their equipment of new guns, harness, etc., was expected to reach them before this encampment but as they did not arrive the battery was obliged, much to its disappointment, to use the old pieces and equipment.

Signal Corps—One non-commissioned officer and eight privates. Supplied only with flags with which they are fairly proficient. Several of the men are good telegraphers and electricians.

Hospital Corps—One non-commissioned officer and eight privates. Supplied with litters. The hospital supplies showed a slight improvement over last year.

CEREMONIES

Regimental parades were held on three days by each regiment and on the 20th there was a brigade parade in line of masses. These ceremonies were well executed. One brigade review was held.

GUARD MOUNTING

Daily—A very large guard was mounted and numerous sentinels posted for the purpose of giving instruction to as many men as possible. In this connection I desire to state that valuable aid was rendered by First Lieutenant William E. Hunt, Eighth Infantry, Instructor at the New Hampshire Mechanical and Agricultural College. He was present throughout the encampment and at my request and that of the brigade commander, he had general supervision of this part of the work. While the performance of this duty is not yet what it should be there is a marked improvement over last year.

POLICE—

I made daily inspections of the camp and found the police generally good.

SINKS—

Were permanent vaults cleaned each year after camp is broken up and again in the spring before the camp ground is reoccupied. They were well looked after by the regimental surgeons, and fresh earth, as a disinfectant, was freely used morning and evening.

WATER SUPPLY

Obtained from the city water works by piping. Ample and good.

MESSING—

The camp being a permanent one the command messed by regiment, troop and battery, in mess houses built by the state. The First Regiment mess was in charge of the regimental commissary. The Second Regiment, the troop and the battery employed caterers for their messes. The meals were ample, well prepared and served. The brigade is not supplied with field cooking outfits and the companies have had no experience in taking care of themselves in the field. The brigade is not supplied with either the khaki or olive drab uniforms and has only the blue uniforms and blue overcoats.

Taking the encampment as a whole very good work was done and both officers and men displayed great interest and enthusiasm. The main trouble is that, owing to the small appropriation by the state, the period of encampment is too short. Only five days and of these the first and last days are mainly taken up with making and breaking camp, thus leaving only three days for real work.

I enclose the brigade order covering the general routine of the camp and the consolidated morning report of the 21st instant.

Very respectfully,

E. K. WEBSTER,
Major, U. S. A., Retired.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE,
FIRST BRIGADE, NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL GUARD,
NASHUA, N. H., December 31, 1905.

GENERAL JASON E. TOLLES,

Commanding First Brigade, N. H. N. G., Nashua, N. H. :

SIR:—The following report of the work done by the Department of Rifle Practice for the season of 1905, I have the honor to submit :

The range season opened April 1 and closed October 31.

The per cent. of total qualifications for the entire brigade was 94.59, an increase of 4.50 per cent. over the previous year.

The brigade figure of merit, 28.72, shows a slight gain over 1904 ; the increase, though small, is encouraging.

Enclosed is a tabulated report showing the range work done by the several organizations of the brigade, also their per cent. of qualifications and figure of merit with the rifle, carbine and revolver.

RANGES.

During the season a new range has been established at Keene, where all distances are available, also at Portsmouth a range has been procured with the short and medium distances, while at Manchester a site has been obtained, which, when completed, will without doubt be the largest and most modern equipped range in the state.

With the exception of the above named, all other ranges were the same as have been used for the past three years.

Commanding officers should inspect their range before the opening of the season, and cause all necessary repairs to be made for the proper protection of the men and markers at the butts.

COMPETITIONS.

The competitions of 1905 have been the most successful and instructive ever taken part in by the New Hampshire National Guard.

The state company team competition was the largest ever held in the state, twelve companies of the First Infantry and eight companies of the Second Infantry qualifying at their respective regimental competitions to enter this contest and with a team from Troop A, Cavalry, made a field of twenty-one teams to compete.

Company G, First Infantry, won the match with a score of 282 points; Troop A, second, with 277 to their credit, while five other teams finished within ten points of the winners.

It is evident that from the fine showing and close scores that much work has been done by the companies in team practice.

While the interest and rivalry is increasing, I would recommend that at the state competition of 1906, the 500- as well as the 200-yard range be used, as in competitions such as the national and interstate all the principal events are shot on the long ranges, and to be prepared to enter such and make a satisfactory showing much practice is required.

The scores made at the interstate competition by the New Hampshire teams were as a whole very commendable, as none of the contestants had practiced together as a team previous to the tournament and had never taken part in a contest on any but the 200-yard range.

The work at this distance was far above the average made during the meet, and demonstrated that with the advantages for long range practice New Hampshire could in the near future be represented by a team, in any contest, that would be a credit to the state.

The result of the regimental competition was far better than I expected, although I realized that the knowledge the teams derived at Wakefield would show itself at this contest, the enclosed scores show unquestionably the value of the same :

	200 yds.	500 yds.
Average score, First Infantry.....	42.08	44.00
Average score, Second Infantry.....	40.67	41.33

The averages made by the First Infantry team at this contest will compare favorably with the work of any similar organization in New England during the past season.

REVOLVER PRACTICE.

The interest in revolver practice among the officers and men qualified to use the same still continues, and to further advance this work I would suggest that teams be organized among the officers of the several battalions and competitions take place at their respective regimental company contests.

For the last five years the Battery-Cavalry revolver competition has been one of the most pleasant and instructive contests that I have had the pleasure to attend, the one of 1905 being no exception.

While the scores made at 50 yards are very satisfactory, I would suggest that at future competitions firing be held at several ranges, and rapid and timed fire work be introduced.

GENERAL REMARKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

I wish to call the attention of company officers to the value of gallery practice during the winter and, where such is not

possible, sighting and aiming drills, as the knowledge thus obtained in the armory will materially increase the quality of work on the range.

During the entire season no scores or an annual report were received from Company I, Second Infantry, Captain Henry C. Turner, although requisitions for ammunition, targets, pasters, etc., were approved and forwarded early in the season, and it is evident that the commanding officer took but little notice of General Orders, No. 6, issued from the Adjutant-General's office, March 28, 1905.

Commanders of companies should fully realize that their neglect to fulfill the requirements of General Orders in regard to range practice and reports, not only reflects on their own company, but reduces the percentage and figure of merit of the entire regiment.

I would recommend that the future instructions and regulations for small-arms firing for the use of the National Guard of New Hampshire be in accordance with "Special Course C," the same having been approved by the Secretary of War and adopted by the organized militia or National Guard of many states.

With these regulations adopted in New Hampshire, a considerable increase will be made in the figure of merit throughout the state, as the present requirements are much higher in the lower classes than are called for in this course, and it would also allow a comparison to be made with other states.

It is my opinion that better results would be obtained if all riflemen, after making their desired qualification, would devote their spare time and ammunition to practice on the 300-, 600- and 1,000-yard ranges, as the man that can make good scores on these ranges can do well on all.

The carbine and revolver work of Troop A, Cavalry, under the direction of Trumpeter C. W. Jellison, deserve special mention, every member having qualified with both car-

bine and revolver and attained a figure of merit of 70.45 with carbine and 66.06 with revolver.

The Brigade Staff, Companies B, G, H and L, First Infantry, and the Field and Staff, Companies E, F, H and K, Second Infantry, are to be complimented on making a figure of merit above the average of the brigade.

During the season I have been ably assisted by Captain W. D. Davis, I. R. P., First Infantry, Captain R. S. Foss, I. R. P., Second Infantry, and for their valuable assistance and the many courtesies tendered me by the officers and men of the entire brigade, I desire to extend my thanks.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARTHUR F. CUMMINGS,

Major and I. R. P., First Brigade, N. H. N. G.

Tabulated Report of Qualifications.

EXPERTS.

Two scores of 21 out of a possible 25 at 200 yards, standing, off-hand; two scores of 21 out of a possible 25 at 300 yards, sitting or kneeling; two scores of 23 out of a possible 25 at both 500 and 600 yards, prone; two scores at 800 yards, the total of which is not less than 40; two scores at 1,000 yards, the total of which is not less than 35; two scores, timed fire, at 200 yards, standing, off-hand (30 seconds firing interval in each score), the total of which is not less than 25; and one skirmish run of 20 shots, advancing from 600 to 200 yards, the total of all scores to be not less than 310.

	SCORES.
BRIGADE STAFF.	
General J. E. Tolles.....	347
Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Jewell.....	362
=Major A. F. Cummings.....	345
FIRST INFANTRY.	
<i>Company G.</i>	
Lieutenant W. C. Ellis.....	360
=Sergeant J. E. Wyman.....	325
=Sergeant B. R. Weeks.....	333
Private C. V. Calkins.....	363
Private K. J. Eklund.....	364
<i>Company H.</i>	
=Captain E. C. Barker.....	377
=Sergeant F. N. Shaw.....	327
Sergeant F. W. Perham.....	345
=Sergeant J. P. Morse.....	373
Private N. B. Perham.....	328
<i>Company I.</i>	
Private M. H. Degnan.....	379
Private G. W. Nason.....	353

	SCORES.
<i>Company L.</i>	
Sergeant N. Jacobson.....	374
SECOND INFANTRY.	
<i>Field and Staff.</i>	
=Major R. L. Piper.....	359
=Major H. S. Baldwin.....	333
=Captain R. S. Foss.....	376
<i>Company B.</i>	
=Sergeant C. P. Bodwell.....	355
<i>Company E.</i>	
=Captain F. W. Brown.....	357
=Sergeant C. W. Brown.....	347
Sergeant A. V. Johnson.....	353
Corporal A. H. Johnson.....	353
<i>Company F.</i>	
=Captain J. B. Nute.....	314
=Sergeant G. H. Van Ness.....	333
=Sergeant L. J. Crane.....	329
=Corporal V. G. West.....	354
=Corporal E. H. Smith.....	357
Private H. C. Carpenter.....	337
Private E. McIver.....	376
=Private J. W. Farr.....	339
Private A. E. Sherman.....	319
Private H. R. Peabody.....	319
<i>Company K.</i>	
=Captain F. L. Drake.....	324
=Lieutenant L. C. Floyd.....	387
=Sergeant G. H. Piper.....	388
=Sergeant F. W. Moore.....	333
=Private B. G. Herbert.....	316
Private G. A. McKay.....	352
=Private F. Piper.....	355
TROOP A, CAVALRY.	
=Captain C. B. Davis.....	376
Lieutenant L. W. Davis.....	374
=Lieutenant B. L. Talbot.....	361
=Sergeant C. L. Rich.....	364
Sergeant C. K. Nichols.....	340
Corporal J. H. Holden.....	335
=Corporal C. M. Jackson.....	382
=Corporal C. H. Foster.....	347
=Corporal A. O. Frost.....	348
Corporal G. F. Diamond.....	343
=Trumpeter C. W. Jellison.....	404
Private E. A. Coburn.....	357
=Private E. B. Clark.....	350
Private A. G. Davis.....	370
=Private F. T. Davis.....	385
Private F. N. Farrin.....	370
=Private K. S. Kyes.....	356
=Previously qualified in this class.	
Total number of experts, 58.	

SHARPSHOOTERS.

Two scores of 21 out of a possible 25 at 200 yards, standing, off-hand; two scores of 21 out of a possible 25 at 300 yards, sitting or kneeling; two scores of 23 out of a possible 25 at both 500 and 600 yards, prone; two scores, timed fire, at 200 yards, standing, off-hand (30 seconds firing interval in each score), the total of which is not less than 25; and one skirmish run of 20 shots, advancing from 600 to 200 yards, the total of all scores to be not less than 235.

	SCORES.
FIRST INFANTRY.	
<i>Company B.</i>	
Corporal D. Francœur.....	246
Private A. Bernard.....	245
Private P. Ferland.....	246
Private T. Isabelle.....	249
<i>Company E.</i>	
=Musician E. Lucier.....	267
<i>Company G.</i>	
Private E. B. Leet.....	283
<i>Company H.</i>	
Private R. Simpson.....	317
<i>Company I.</i>	
Private E. A. Rolfe.....	263
SECOND INFANTRY.	
<i>Field and Staff.</i>	
Lieutenant-Colonel C. L. Mason.....	249
<i>Company C.</i>	
Lieutenant S. E. Hall.....	242
<i>Company E.</i>	
=Lieutenant A. W. Carpenter.....	278
Sergeant J. G. James.....	276
<i>Company H.</i>	
=Sergeant C. E. Straw.....	253

SCORES.

<i>Company K.</i>	
= Sergeant J. G. Rundlett.....	245
Corporal C. D. Kennison.....	248
<i>Company L.</i>	
Captain W. H. Tibbetts.....	275
Sergeant J. Connell.....	269
Sergeant V. Desotelle.....	262
Corporal F. J. Moore.....	297
TROOP A, CAVALRY.	
Sergeant M. E. Osborn.....	278
= Previously qualified in this class.	
Total number of sharpshooters, 20.	

MARKSMEN.

Two scores of 21 out of a possible 25 at 200 yards, standing, off-hand; two scores of 21 out of a possible 25 at 300 yards, sitting or kneeling; two scores of 21 out of a possible 25 at 500 yards, prone. Total, 126.

	SCORES.
BRIGADE STAFF.	
Major A. H. Knowlton.....	130
FIRST INFANTRY.	
<i>Field and Staff.</i>	
=Colonel William Sullivan.....	128
=Captain H. B. Hopkins.....	126
=Captain W. D. Davis.....	127
<i>Company B.</i>	
Lieutenant M. Clougherty.....	129
Lieutenant T. Gorman.....	129
Private P. Barrett.....	126
Private J. Clougherty.....	130
Private T. Connolly.....	131
Private P. Devine.....	127
Private M. Foley.....	129
Private W. Foley.....	129
Private J. Healey.....	134
Private P. Shea.....	128
<i>Company C.</i>	
=Captain E. A. G. Smith.....	131
=Sergeant F. A. Foster.....	127
=Sergeant W. M. Merrill.....	131
=Private G. C. Davis.....	133
Private A. J. Fisher.....	126
=Private R. Worcester.....	129
<i>Company D.</i>	
=Captain J. Cheyne.....	133
=Sergeant D. Field.....	138
Private R. Parker.....	132
<i>Company E.</i>	
=Lieutenant C. R. Blake.....	137
=Lieutenant G. Pederzani.....	136
Private H. Larocque.....	128
Private L. E. Porter.....	128
<i>Company G.</i>	
Lieutenant F. S. Morse.....	131
Musician F. B. Naramore.....	133
Private B. F. Blythe.....	129

	SCORES.
<i>Company H.</i>	
Sergeant N. A. Crosier.....	135
= Corporal I. E. Allen.....	133
Corporal W. E. Seaver.....	129
Corporal J. B. Pelkey.....	132
= Private J. H. Brown.....	133
Private E. A. Nash.....	131
<i>Company I.</i>	
Captain W. E. Sullivan.....	130
Private R. G. Collins.....	130
<i>Company L.</i>	
Lieutenant C. G. Johnson.....	131
= Lieutenant C. H. Bergquist.....	140
= Sergeant C. Bjorklund.....	131
= Sergeant O. Anderson.....	131
= Corporal C. Anderson.....	133
Musician W. Anderson.....	129
= Private A. Anderson.....	133
Private A. Olson.....	131
SECOND INFANTRY.	
<i>Field and Staff.</i>	
Sergeant-Major O. S. Swenson.....	132
<i>Company A.</i>	
= Captain L. E. Tuttle.....	130
= Sergeant T. J. Finnicane.....	131
<i>Company B.</i>	
Musician E. S. F. Pickering.....	131
<i>Company C.</i>	
Lieutenant G. Hadley.....	132
Sergeant F. Godfrey.....	134
Sergeant F. Fowler.....	129
Corporal J. Provost.....	131
Private R. Carpenter.....	130
Private H. Murry.....	131
<i>Company E.</i>	
Lieutenant W. O. Scales.....	126
= Sergeant M. D. Olmstead.....	127
Private F. N. Carlson.....	126
= Private G. Dudley.....	126
Private T. F. Hamilton.....	128
Private H. W. Lamb.....	126
Private O. H. Marden.....	127
= Private A. T. Murphy.....	130
Private B. S. Jenkins.....	126
<i>Company F.</i>	
Lieutenant H. K. Miller.....	130
= Lieutenant C. P. Barnum.....	127
Corporal W. C. Skaggs.....	136
Private V. H. West.....	137
Private H. Hampson.....	131

SCORES.

<i>Company H.</i>	
=Lieutenant E. H. Wheeler.....	133
Sergeant J. P. Burke.....	131
=Corporal F. B. Hill.....	133
Private W. A. Grey.....	128
Private L. G. Hyde.....	129
<i>Company K.</i>	
=Sergeant F. L. Dame.....	134
=Corporal F. B. Plummer.....	131
=Corporal R. L. Clifford.....	129
=Private C. E. Buzzell.....	129
Private D. W. Burbank.....	129
=Private S. W. Lowe.....	128
Private E. F. Moore.....	127
Private A. R. Rollins.....	135
=Private W. A. Tate.....	126
<i>Company L.</i>	
Corporal E. A. Davis.....	130
<i>Company M.</i>	
Sergeant J. F. Kelley.....	128
Sergeant J. S. Pike.....	127
Corporal A. J. Lear.....	129
Private C. A. Davis.....	126
Private G. H. Mason.....	131
Private H. C. Richards.....	127
TROOP A, CAVALRY.	
=Private D. C. Bacon.....	130
Private W. F. Mallett.....	131
Private G. W. Preston.....	133
Private C. E. Richardson.....	130
Private R. E. Walbridge.....	130
= Previously qualified in this class.	
Total number of marksmen, 96.	

FIRST CLASS.

Two scores of 20 out of a possible 25 at 200 yards, standing, off-hand; two scores of 20 out of a possible 25 at 300 yards, sitting or kneeling; and two scores, the total of which is not less than 18, at 500 yards. Total, 98.

	SCORES.
FIRST INFANTRY.	
<i>Company A.</i>	
Sergeant S. Leclerc.....	113
<i>Company B.</i>	
Corporal F. Fox.....	120
Private P. Flynn.....	103
Private G. McDonough.....	102
Private P. Sullivan, 2d.....	104
<i>Company C.</i>	
= Lieutenant W. B. Lang.....	122
= Sergeant A. Q. Johnson.....	113
<i>Company D.</i>	
Lieutenant W. L. Cutter.....	121
<i>Company E.</i>	
Private F. O. Riggs.....	110
<i>Company G.</i>	
Captain E. Z. Saunderson.....	105
Corporal J. E. Goe.....	127
Private L. W. Ranney.....	123
Private W. A. Sherman.....	111
Private C. F. Trombly.....	115
<i>Company I.</i>	
Corporal S. Thibeault.....	123
SECOND INFANTRY.	
<i>Company C.</i>	
= Captain A. W. Spaulding.....	123
Private Auger.....	120
<i>Company F.</i>	
Private E. W. Johnson.....	123

	SCORES.
<i>Company H.</i>	
=Sergeant J. B. Pearsons.....	127
Private L. G. Forrest.....	107
Private E. L. Heath.....	113
<i>Company L.</i>	
Private J. H. Voyer.....	126
<i>Company M.</i>	
Corporal E. D. Sennotte.....	108
Private J. Doherty.....	118
Private J. H. Norris.....	124
TROOP A, CAVALRY.	
Private E. W. Cass.....	124
=Private C. E. Howe.....	130

=Previously qualified in this class.

Total number of first-class marksmen, 27.

SECOND CLASS.

Two scores of 18 out of a possible 25 at 200 yards, standing, off-hand; two scores of 15 out of a possible 25 at 300 yards, sitting or kneeling; and two scores, the total of which is not less than 10, at 500 yards. Total, 76.

	Number qualifying.	Number re-qualifying.
FIRST INFANTRY.		
Company A.....	1	
Company B.....	1	
Company H.....	1	
SECOND INFANTRY.		
Field and Staff.....	1	
Company C.....	2	
Company D.....	1	
Company E.....	6	1
Company F.....	7	
Company H.....	2	
Company K.....	5	2
Company L.....	1	
Company M.....	4	
Troop A, Cavalry.....	1	1
Total	34	4

THIRD CLASS.

Two scores of 15 out of a possible 25 at 200 yards, standing, off-hand. Total, 30.

	Number qual- ifying	Number re- qualifying.
Brigade Staff.....	2	1
FIRST INFANTRY.		
Field and Staff.....	9	8
Company A.....	50	35
Company B.....	39	29
Company C.....	37	24
Company D.....	34	20
Company E.....	39	28
Company F.....	51	40
Company G.....	27	14
Company H.....	27	14
Company I.....	38	16
Company K.....	46	34
Company L.....	37	26
Company M.....	40	23
Total First Infantry.....	474	314
SECOND INFANTRY.		
Field and Staff.....	4	
Company A.....	35	26
Company B.....	21	7
Company C.....	33	23
Company D.....	39	19
Company E.....	17	12
Company F.....	11	
Company G.....	34	18
Company H.....	25	18
Company I.....		
Company K.....	9	1
Company L.....	22	9
Company M.....	32	23
Total Second Infantry.....	282	156
Troop A, Cavalry.....	40	30
Total of Brigade.....	798	501

REVOLVER QUALIFICATIONS.—DISTINGUISHED MARKSMEN.

Two scores of 30 out of a possible 30 at 50 yards, standing, arm extended. Total, 60.

	SCORES.
BRIGADE STAFF.	
Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Jewell.....	60
FIRST INFANTRY.	
<i>Company G.</i>	
Lieutenant W. C. Ellis.....	60
Lieutenant F. S. Morse.....	60
<i>Company H.</i>	
Captain E. C. Barker.....	60
TROOP A, CAVALRY.	
Sergeant C. L. Rich.....	60
Corporal C. M. Jackson.....	60
=Corporal A. O. Frost.....	60
=Trumpeter C. W. Jellison.....	60
=Private F. T. Davis.....	60
FIRST LIGHT BATTERY.	
=Corporal A. E. Eastman.....	60
=Corporal L. A. Knight.....	60
=Private C. B. Harriman.....	60

=Previously qualified in this class.

Total number of distinguished marksmen, 12.

REVOLVER QUALIFICATIONS.—FIRST CLASS.

Two scores of 26 out of a possible 30 at 50 yards, standing, arm extended. Total, 52.

	SCORES.
GOVERNOR'S STAFF.	
=General G. D. Waldron.....	53
BRIGADE STAFF.	
=General J. E. Tolles.....	58
=Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Howard.....	54
Major A. H. Knowlton.....	55
=Major A. F. Cummings.....	59
=Major G. M. Follett.....	52
=Captain J. B. Crowley.....	53
=Sergeant E. R. Shaw.....	53
FIRST INFANTRY.	
<i>Field and Staff.</i>	
=Colonel William Sullivan.....	52
=Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. Shattuck.....	55
=Captain J. P. Flanagan.....	54
=Captain H. B. Hopkins.....	52
=Captain W. D. Davis.....	52
=Sergeant D. W. Mitchell.....	53
<i>Company A.</i>	
Captain U. Hebert.....	57
<i>Company B.</i>	
Captain G. P. Riordan.....	54
Lieutenant M. Clougherty.....	54
Lieutenant T. Gorman.....	52
<i>Company C.</i>	
Lieutenant H. H. Rouse.....	52
Lieutenant W. B. Lang.....	52
<i>Company D.</i>	
=Captain J. Cheyne.....	55
=Lieutenant W. L. Cutter.....	58
<i>Company E.</i>	
=Lieutenant G. Pederzani.....	57
<i>Company G.</i>	
=Captain E. Z. Saunderson.....	58
<i>Company H.</i>	
=Lieutenant H. G. Cram.....	55

FIRST CLASS.—*Continued.*

	SCORES.
<i>Company I.</i>	
Captain W. E. Sullivan.....	53
Lieutenant C. W. Hebert.....	52
<i>Company L.</i>	
=Captain A. Gustafson.....	54
=Lieutenant C. G. Johnson.....	54
=Lieutenant C. H. Bergquist.....	57
SECOND INFANTRY.	
<i>Field and Staff.</i>	
=Lieutenant-Colonel C. L. Mason.....	53
=Major R. L. Piper.....	57
=Major H. S. Baldwin.....	54
Major G. H. Parker.....	53
Captain H. B. Roby.....	53
Captain R. S. Foss.....	54
<i>Company A.</i>	
=Captain L. E. Tuttle.....	52
<i>Company E.</i>	
=Captain F. W. Brown.....	52
=Lieutenant A. W. Carpenter.....	52
Lieutenant W. O. Scales.....	52
<i>Company F.</i>	
=Captain J. B. Nute.....	53
=Lieutenant H. K. Miller.....	53
Lieutenant C. P. Barnum.....	52
<i>Company H.</i>	
Captain F. T. Ripley.....	52
=Lieutenant E. H. Wheeler.....	52
<i>Company K.</i>	
=Captain F. L. Drake.....	54
Lieutenant L. C. Floyd.....	57
<i>Company L.</i>	
=Captain W. H. Tibbetts.....	56
<i>Company M.</i>	
Captain H. A. Willey.....	53

FIRST CLASS.—*Continued.*

	SCORES.
TROOP A, CAVALRY.	
=Captain C. B. Davis.....	56
Lieutenant L. W. Davis.....	53
=Lieutenant B. L. Talbot.....	59
=Sergeant C. K. Nichols.....	52
=Corporal J. H. Holden.....	53
=Corporal C. H. Foster.....	52
=Corporal G. F. Diamond.....	54
=Private E. A. Coburn.....	54
=Private R. F. Carll.....	59
=Private E. B. Clark.....	54
Private J. S. Cutter.....	52
Private A. G. Davis.....	52
=Private J. A. Eaton.....	52
Private E. W. Farnum.....	55
=Private C. E. Howe.....	53
Private J. N. Hemphill.....	52
Private S. W. Knight.....	52
=Private K. S. Kyes.....	55
=Private W. F. Mallett.....	56
Private A. A. Martin.....	53
Private G. W. Preston.....	53
=Private C. E. Richardson.....	52
Private C. J. Sawyer.....	52
Private C. H. Weeks.....	52
=Private W. G. Wetherbee.....	52
Private C. A. Walbridge.....	57
Private R. E. Walbridge.....	52
FIRST LIGHT BATTERY.	
=Captain S. R. Wallace.....	53
=Lieutenant A. Gustafson.....	57
=Lieutenant F. E. Wilson.....	56
=Sergeant J. E. Hall.....	54
=Sergeant E. L. Towle.....	55
=Sergeant E. A. Hayes.....	54
=Corporal E. C. Furbush.....	53
=Trumpeter H. A. Worthen.....	56
Private F. T. Corliss.....	52
=Private E. C. Dietsch.....	54
=Private F. D. Davis.....	56
=Private H. E. Grady.....	52
=Private N. A. Leney.....	55
=Private G. B. Little.....	52
=Private J. C. Newton.....	54
Private A. A. Neal.....	53
=Private L. W. Rand.....	55
=Private G. W. Turney.....	54
=Private G. W. Upton.....	53
=Private E. C. Wilson.....	57

=Previously qualified in this class.

Total number of first-class marksmen, 96.

REVOLVER QUALIFICATIONS.—SECOND CLASS.

Two scores of 24 out of a possible 30 at 50 yards, standing, arm extended. Total, 48.

	SCORES.
FIRST INFANTRY.	
<i>Field and Staff.</i>	
Major T. Raiche.....	48
<i>Company A.</i>	
=Lieutenant A. Bouchard.....	49
<i>Company E.</i>	
=Lieutenant C. R. Blake.....	51
SECOND INFANTRY.	
<i>Field and Staff.</i>	
Colonel E. Tetley.....	49
=Sergeant H. W. Thompson.....	50
<i>Company M.</i>	
Lieutenant T. L. Barker.....	48
TROOP A, CAVALRY.	
=Sergeant M. E. Osborn.....	51
=Sergeant F. H. Weston.....	49
=Private R. H. Ames.....	53
=Private D. C. Bacon.....	50
=Private E. W. Cass.....	51
Private A. O. Harrington.....	49
=Private F. N. Farrin.....	52
=Private J. E. Harmond.....	50
FIRST LIGHT BATTERY.	
=Lieutenant C. E. Chapman.....	50
=Sergeant J. Reid.....	48
=Corporal E. W. Robinson.....	52
=Corporal W. Gustafson.....	48
=Corporal A. J. Martin.....	51
Private A. G. Baker.....	49
Private C. S. Bean.....	50
Private S. E. Eklund.....	48
=Private D. D. Gordon.....	51
Private W. P. Jones.....	48
=Private J. A. Perley.....	51
Private O. C. Pettit.....	49
=Private D. F. Rainville.....	49
=Private A. W. Smith.....	49
Private R. W. Turnbull.....	50
=Private H. J. Verville.....	48
=Private L. A. Whittier.....	50
Private J. H. Williams.....	50
Private J. F. Young.....	50

=Previously qualified in this class.

Total number of second-class marksmen, 33.

REVOLVER QUALIFICATIONS.—THIRD CLASS.

Two scores of 18 out of a possible 30 at 50 yards, standing, arm extended. Total, 36.

	Number qualifying.	Number re-qualifying.
Brigade Staff.....	4	2
FIRST INFANTRY.		
Field and Staff.....	3	1
Company A.....	1	
Company C.....	1	1
Company F.....	3	3
Company I.....	1	
Company K.....	3	
Company M.....	1	
SECOND INFANTRY.		
Field and Staff.....	4	
Company B.....	3	1
Company C.....	1	
Company D.....	2	2
Company G.....	3	2
Company H.....	1	1
Company M.....	1	
Troop A, Cavalry.....	26	12
First Light Battery.....	27	22
Total	85	47

SUMMARY.

ORGANIZATIONS.	Total number classified.	Number quali- fied, rifle.	Number quali- fied, revolver.	Total qualifica- tions.	Percent of total qualifications.	Percent revol- ver.
Brigade Commander and Staff.....	15	6	12	18	40.00	80.00
First Infantry Field and Staff.	18	12	10	22	68.67	55.55
Company A.....	61	56	3	59	91.80	100.00
Company B.....	54	54	3	57	100.00	100.00
Company C.....	49	45	3	48	91.84	100.00
Company D.....	47	38	2	40	80.85	66.67
Company E.....	58	45	2	47	77.59	66.67
Company F.....	58	51	3	54	87.93	100.00
Company G.....	51	41	3	44	80.39	100.00
Company H.....	48	40	2	42	83.33	66.67
Company I.....	49	44	3	47	89.80	100.00
Company K.....	52	46	3	49	88.46	100.00
Company L.....	47	46	3	49	97.87	100.00
Company M.....	48	40	1	41	83.33	33.33
Second Infantry Field and Staff.....	17	8	12	20	47.06	70.59
Company A.....	47	39	1	41	82.98	33.33
Company B.....	44	23	3	26	52.27	100.00
Company C.....	54	43	1	44	79.63	33.33
Company D.....	43	40	2	42	93.02	100.00
Company E.....	47	38	3	41	80.85	100.00
Company F.....	34	34	3	37	100.00	100.00
Company G.....	45	34	3	37	75.56	100.00
Company H.....	36	36	3	39	100.00	100.00
Company I.....	39					
Company K.....	35	32	2	34	91.43	100.00
Company L.....	41	29	1	30	70.73	33.33
Company M.....	47	45	3	48	95.74	100.00
Troop A, Cavalry.....	66	66	66	132	100.00	100.00
First Light Battery.....	80		71	71		88.75
Total of Brigade.....	1,330	1,033	225	1,258	94.59	
BY REGIMENTS.						
First Infantry.....	640	558	41	599	93.59	
Second Infantry.....	529	403	37	440	83.17	

Percent of brigade qualified in 1897,	36.6.
Percent of brigade qualified in 1898,	28.72.
Percent of brigade qualified in 1899,	17.29.
Percent of brigade qualified in 1900,	23.11.
Percent of brigade qualified in 1901,	51.68.
Percent of brigade qualified in 1902,	77.03.
Percent of brigade qualified in 1903,	78.66.
Percent of brigade qualified in 1904,	90.09.
Percent of brigade qualified in 1905,	94.69.

CONSOLIDATED REPORT OF TARGET FIRING OF FIRST BRIGADE, N.H. N. G.

ORGANIZATIONS.	NUMBER FIRING.								QUALIFICATIONS.							REVOLVER QUALIFICATIONS.						Total qualifications.				
	At 200 yards.	At 300 yards.	At 500 yards.	At 600 yards.	At 800 yards.	At 1,000 yards.	Rapid fire.	Skirmish run.	Number on rolls.	Experts.	Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	First class.	Second class.	Third class.	Fourth class.	Number on rolls.	Number firing.	Distinguished marksmen.	First class.	Second class.		Third class.	Fourth class.		
Brigade Staff.....	6	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	15	3	....	1	....	....	....	2	9	15	13	1	7	....	4	3	18	
FIRST INFANTRY.																										
Field and Staff.....	13	13	4	3	....	....	....	....	18	....	4	3	....	....	....	9	6	18	10	....	6	1	1	3	8	22
Company A.....	56	11	6	4	....	....	....	....	61	....	....	10	4	1	39	....	5	3	3	....	3	1	1	....	....	59
Company B.....	54	15	15	....	....	....	....	....	54	....	....	6	2	....	37	4	3	3	3	....	2	....	....	1	....	....
Company C.....	46	23	9	....	....	....	....	....	49	....	....	6	2	....	37	4	3	3	3	....	2	....	....	1	....	....
Company D.....	39	4	4	....	....	....	....	....	47	....	....	3	1	....	39	13	3	3	2	....	1	1	3	1	....	....
Company E.....	50	6	6	3	....	....	....	....	58	....	1	4	1	....	51	7	3	3	3	....	1	1	3	....	....	....
Company F.....	58	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	58	....	....	....	....	....	27	10	3	3	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Company G.....	49	15	16	7	6	5	6	51	5	1	3	5	....	....	27	10	3	3	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Company H.....	43	17	13	8	6	11	6	48	5	1	1	6	....	....	1	27	3	3	2	....	1	1	....	1	....	....
Company I.....	45	6	7	3	2	2	3	3	49	2	1	2	....	....	38	5	3	3	3	....	1	1	....	....	....	....
Company J.....	51	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	52	....	....	....	....	....	46	6	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Company K.....	46	11	9	1	1	1	1	1	47	1	....	8	....	....	37	1	3	3	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....
Company L.....	42	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	48	....	....	....	....	....	40	8	3	3	1	....	....	1	....	2	....	....
Company M.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total First Infantry.....	592	128	89	29	15	15	25	19	640	13	8	45	15	3	474	82	54	41	3	22	3	13	13	....	....	....

SECOND INFANTRY.

SECOND INFANTRY.																									
Field and Staff.....	10	7	6	4	3	3	4	4	4	17	3	1	1	....	1	4	7	17	12	....	6	2	4	5	....
Company A.....	39	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	47	..	2	1	..	2	35	8	3	1	....	1	....	..	..	..
Company B.....	34	4	1	2	2	2	2	1	44	..	1	..	..	..	1	21	21	3	3	....	..	..	3	2	..
Company C.....	49	24	10	1	..	..	1	1	54	47	1	6	2	..	1	33	11	3	1	....	..	..	1	1	..
Company D.....	41	8	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	53	..	..	..	..	1	39	3	3	2	....	..	..	2	..	..
Company E.....	38	22	6	5	4	6	6	6	47	4	2	9	..	..	6	17	9	3	3	....	3	..	1	..	..
Company F.....	34	25	23	13	10	11	11	34	10	..	3	10	5	1	7	11	..	3	3	....	3	..	..	..	..
Company G.....	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45	..	..	..	..	..	34	11	3	3	3	....	3	..	3	..	..
Company H.....	36	17	14	3	..	..	2	1	36	1	5	3	2	25	3	25	39	3	3	....	2	1	..	..	..
Company I.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..
Company J.....	32	23	9	7	7	9	9	9	35	7	2	9	..	..	5	9	3	2	2	....	2	..	..	..	..
Company K.....	32	8	7	5	..	..	5	5	41	4	4	1	1	1	1	22	12	3	1	....	1	1	..	2	..
Company L.....	46	19	18	..	..	..	..	..	47	..	..	6	3	4	32	2	3	3	1	....	1	1	..	..	..
Company M.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..
Total Second Infantry	426	160	134	42	27	26	40	38	529	25	11	45	10	30	282	126	52	37	..	..	19	3	15	15	....
Troop A, Cavalry .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..
First Light Battery	66	34	28	20	18	17	18	18	66	17	1	5	2	1	40	....	66	66	5	..	27	8	26	..	..
Hospital Corps .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	80	71	3	..	20	19	27	11	..
Signal Corps.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..
Total of Brigade.....	1090	426	255	94	63	61	86	78	1348	58	20	96	27	34	798	217	267	225	12	..	95	33	85	42	....

Average attendance on range, 97.77 per cent. of brigade.

Total qualifications on range, 94.59 per cent. of brigade.

Increase of qualifications, 1905, 4.50 per cent. of brigade.

Average qualifications. First Infantry, 93.59 per cent.

Average qualifications, Second Infantry, 83.17 per cent.

Average attendance on range, First Infantry, 98.91.

Average attendance on range, Second Infantry, 87.52 per cent.

FIGURE OF MERIT.

ORGANIZATIONS.	RIFLE AND CARBINE.		REVOLVER.	
	1904.	1905.	1904.	1905.
Brigade Staff.....	1.33	48.00	53.33	62.67
FIRST INFANTRY.				
Field and Staff.....	30.83	21.66	41.67	37.78
Company A.....	23.06	20.08	33.33	53.33
Company B.....	9.61	32.22	.....	100.00
Company C.....	34.43	22.85	36.67	70.00
Company D.....	20.13	15.21	70.00	66.67
Company E.....	20.93	17.50	166.67	50.00
Company F.....	17.83	8.79	50.00	10.00
Company G.....	36.13	41.07	100.00	166.67
Company H.....	42.16	43.12	83.33	100.00
Company I.....	9.68	24.59	36.67	70.00
Company K.....	18.10	8.84	.....	10.00
Company L.....	24.04	29.14	100.00	100.00
Company M.....	14.08	8.33	.....	3.33
Total First Infantry.....	22.04	22.36	51.48	57.54
SECOND INFANTRY.				
Field and Staff.....	27.87	55.29	26.84	43.53
Company A.....	11.82	13.82	36.67	33.33
Company B.....	1.16	11.59	6.67	10.00
Company C.....	15.85	23.70	70.00	3.33
Company D.....	13.53	10.23	75.00	10.00
Company E.....	45.78	52.55	100.00	100.00
Company F.....	111.57	89.26	100.00	100.00
Company G.....	10.56	7.55	100.00	10.00
Company H.....	47.03	34.02	53.33	70.00
Company I.....	1.95	.....	.....	.....
Company K.....	83.66	84.00	100.00	100.00
Company L.....	18.78	25.48	66.67	33.33
Company M.....	7.80	28.61	5.00	53.33
Total Second Infantry.....	29.41	30.66	49.26	42.31
Troop A, Cavalry.....	53.06	70.45	50.45	66.06
First Light Battery.....	.....	.....	58.61	47.75
Total of Brigade.....	26.86	28.72	53.09	53.93

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE,
FIRST BRIGADE, NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL GUARD.

NASHUA, N. H., September 24, 1905.

GENERAL JASON E. TOLLES,

Commanding First Brigade, N. H. N. G. :

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the revolver competition between a team from the First Light Battery and Troop A, Cavalry, which was held in accordance with General Orders, No. 6, A. G. O., dated Concord, March 28, 1905.

The competition took place at Nashua, N. H., on September 22, 1905, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and was largely attended by officers and friends of both teams.

The trophy was won by the team from Troop A, Cavalry, and as this is the third time that a team from this organization has won the same, it now becomes the property of the troop.

Immediately following the competition for the trophy, there was a 15-yard rapid fire contest, for practice only, between the same teams, each competitor being allowed two scores of five shots each, in the time limit of ten seconds for each score, the standard American target being used, with the total scores as follows: First Light Battery, 489; Troop A, Cavalry, 362 points.

The day was an ideal one for revolver work and the most friendly rivalry existed throughout both competitions.

General J. E. Tolles acted as statistical officer and Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Jewell issued ammunition.

Captain S. R. Wallace of the battery and Captain C. B. Davis of the troop were present and much interested in the work of their respective teams.

Below, find the trophy match in detail:

FIRST LIGHT BATTERY.

Lieutenant A. Gustafson.....	5	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	51
Corporal A. E. Eastman.....	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	5	5	52
Private J. C. Newton.....	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	47
Corporal L. A. Knight.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	51
Private C. B. Harriman.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	49
Private E. C. Wilson.....	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	51
Trumpeter H. A. Worthen.....	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	50

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TROOP A, CAVALRY.

Lieutenant B. L. Talbot.....	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	52
Sergeant C. L. Rich.....	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	51
Corporal C. M. Jackson.....	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	53
Trumpeter C. W. Jellison.....	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	53
Private F. T. Davis.....	5	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	55
Private R. F. Carll.....	5	4	4	4	4	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	45
Private E. B. Clark.....	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	48

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Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARTHUR F. CUMMINGS,

Major and Brigade Inspector of Rifle Practice.

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST INFANTRY, N. H. N. G.,

MANCHESTER, August 30, 1905.

COLONEL WILLIAM SULLIVAN,

Commanding First Infantry, N. H. N. G.,

Manchester, N. H.

SIR:—I have the honor to report that the annual company team competition of the First Infantry, N. H. N. G., was held this day at the range of the Manchester battalion, West Manchester, in accordance with General Orders, No. 6, *c. s.*, A. G. O., and General Orders, No. 5, Headquarters First Infantry.

The field and staff and every company of the regiment was represented by a full team of seven members. The conduct of all in attendance was excellent and the enthusiasm manifested by the competitors indicated a healthy interest in the work in hand. The range was open at 9 A. M., but the

teams were allowed two and one-half hours after that hour in which to register, or until 11.30 A. M., and but few complete teams were on hand at the opening hour.

Firing was commenced at 10.15 A. M., at which time four teams were ready, and two more teams commenced firing a few minutes later, filling the firing points.

From that time the match proceeded without interruption, except for an intermission of twenty minutes for lunch, and was concluded at 2.35 P. M. The weather conditions were exceptionally good. The sky overcast, affording a clear light that was free from the glare of the sun, and except for a brief period during the closing hours of the match there was but a light breeze stirring. The temperature was mild.

Six targets were used, which allowed that number of teams to engage in the match at the same time. This made it possible to avoid long waits, and the out-of-town teams were consequently able to complete their work and connect with their trains for home on the same day.

Your inspector of rifle practice was assisted in the range duty attendant upon the match by a detail of three officers and ten enlisted men, while some members of the regular teams entered for the match also gave valuable assistance. Captain H. Bertrand Hopkins, staff, acted as statistical officer, and Lieutenant H. H. Rouse, Company C, and Lieutenant T. J. Gorman, Company B, acted as pit officers. Two sergeants and two corporals were detailed as scorers and one corporal and five privates as markers.

Major Treffe Raiche, while a member of the field and staff rifle team, voluntarily acted as chief pit officer, and I am also indebted to Colonel William Sullivan, Captain John P. Flanagan, Lieutenant W. B. Lang, Sergeant-Major D. W. Mitchell, Quartermaster-Sergeant A. A. Blakeley, Sergeant J. A. Thompson and Musician Eben Lucier for assistance rendered at the firing points, telephone and pits. As the revised militia law provides for full service pay for officers and men detailed for the competition, the lunch which

Twelve of the thirteen teams made 224 points or better, and are, therefore, eligible to enter the state competition provided for in General Orders, No. 6, *c. s.*, A. G. O. The teams qualifying were: Field and Staff, Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L and M. Company K failed to qualify. Following are the scores of the several teams:

260

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ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S REPORT.

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COMPANY D, MILFORD.

Captain James Cheyne.....	3	3	5	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	37
Sergeant H. D. Field.....	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	37
Sergeant George Wilson.....	3	4	3	3	2	4	4	5	4	4	36
Corporal H. Dugan.....	4	5	4	4	5	4	3	4	2	4	39
Musician A. Burnham.....	3	3	3	5	0	3	3	3	4	5	32
Private Ralph Parker.....	4	4	0	0	2	4	2	4	3	3	26
Private R. S. Barker.....	3	4	4	4	0	4	3	3	3	3	31

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COMPANY E, NASHUA.

Lieutenant C. R. Blake.....	3	4	5	4	3	4	4	4	5	4	40
Lieutenant Guy Pederzani.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	41
Sergeant F. C. Trombly.....	4	2	4	4	0	4	3	4	4	3	32
Sergeant C. R. Johnson.....	2	3	4	3	4	3	3	3	2	4	31
Musician Eben Lucier.....	2	3	4	3	3	4	5	2	4	3	33
Private Louis Porter.....	2	2	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	35
Private H. Laroque.....	3	4	2	3	4	2	3	3	4	3	31

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COMPANY F, MANCHESTER.

Captain E. T. Sherburne.....	4	4	4	0	4	4	5	3	4	4	36
Sergeant J. A. Thompson.....	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	3	4	4	42
Sergeant J. J. Shea.....	4	5	3	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	42
Musician J. F. Shea.....	4	3	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	37
Private E. F. Batchelder.....	3	2	4	3	2	3	3	4	3	4	31
Private E. Katchker.....	3	4	4	3	4	2	3	4	4	4	35
Private O. G. Lagerquist.....	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	27

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COMPANY G, KEENE.

Lieutenant W. C. Ellis.....	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	43
Lieutenant F. S. Morse.....	5	2	4	3	4	4	5	3	4	4	38
Sergeant J. E. Wyman.....	4	3	5	5	4	4	4	3	4	5	41
Musician F. B. Naramore.....	4	2	3	4	3	0	4	4	4	4	32
Private K. J. Eklund.....	4	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	5	4	41
Private C. V. Calkins.....	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	42
Private L. W. Ranney.....	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	36

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COMPANY H, KEENE.

Captain E. C. Barker.....	5	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	45
Sergeant F. W. Perham.....	4	5	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	38
Sergeant N. A. Crosier.....	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	42
Sergeant J. P. Morse.....	4	3	4	4	4	3	5	4	4	5	40
Corporal I. E. Allen.....	3	5	4	4	2	4	4	4	4	5	39
Private J. H. Brown.....	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	41
Sergeant F. N. Shaw.....	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	3	40

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COMPANY I, NASHUA.

Captain W. E. Sullivan.....	0	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	2	4	33
Sergeant F. A. Denton.....	2	2	3	4	4	2	4	3	4	3	31
Sergeant W. E. Curtis.....	4	4	3	3	4	4	3	5	5	4	39
Corporal S. Thibault.....	2	4	3	3	5	4	3	3	0	4	31
Private Raymond Collins.....	2	3	5	5	2	4	4	3	4	2	34
Private M. H. Degnan.....	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	43
Private G. H. Nason.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	43

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COMPANY K, MANCHESTER.

Captain J. F. Eagan.....	3	0	4	4	3	3	5	3	4	3	32
Sergeant S. W. Burke.....	4	3	4	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	34
Corporal William Lane.....	0	2	3	3	5	4	3	4	2	4	30
Private Robert Murphy.....	4	3	4	4	4	2	3	4	4	4	36
Private William Mulligan.....	3	4	4	4	5	2	4	3	4	4	37
Private J. Cavanaugh.....	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	11
Private G. Richardson.....	4	0	0	0	2	2	4	2	4	3	21

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COMPANY L, MANCHESTER.

Lieutenant C. H. Bergquist.....	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	41
Sergeant Nat. Jacobson.....	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	3	4	41
Sergeant C. H. Bjorklund.....	3	5	4	4	4	4	2	4	4	5	39
Sergeant O. Anderson.....	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	39
Corporal H. Anderson.....	2	3	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	5	34
Private A. Olson.....	4	3	3	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	38
Private A. Anderson.....	4	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	5	3	36

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COMPANY M, NASHUA.

Lieutenant S. D. Nelson.....	2	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	38
Lieutenant H. D. Emerson.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	39
Sergeant F. B. Cheever.....	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	4	3	19
Sergeant C. A. Slate.....	2	3	4	2	3	2	3	4	4	4	31
Corporal C. H. Powell.....	0	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	2	2	30
Private D. Cross.....	4	3	4	4	3	5	3	4	2	3	35
Private L. C. Tuttle.....	4	4	3	4	2	2	5	4	3	3	34

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Major Arthur F. Cummings, brigade inspector of rifle practice, was present throughout the match and I am indebted to him for valuable assistance rendered at the firing points. Adjutant G. Perley Elliot and Chaplain P. J. Scott were in attendance and many civilian visitors testified to the interest of the general public in the event.

Acknowledgement is due the "Manchester Battalion" for the use of its range and for various courtesies rendered on this occasion.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WINFRED D. DAVIS,

Captain and I. R. P.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE,
SECOND INFANTRY, NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL GUARD,
LACONIA, September 18, 1905.

COLONEL EDMUND TETLEY,

Commanding Second Infantry, N. H. N. G.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the regimental company team rifle match held in accordance with General Orders, No. 8, Headquarters Second Infantry, dated Laconia, N. H., August 25, 1905.

The match was held on the range of Company K in Laconia.

The day was cloudy in the forenoon with a light shower soon after 1 p. m. and bright sunshine the remainder of the day, and was a good day for rifle shooting.

The team from Company E arrived at 8.35 a. m. and at once commenced firing. Company K reported at 8.45; Company H at 9; Company F at 9.30; the other companies reporting as early as train service would permit.

The regimental trophy was won by Company F with a score of 280, Company K standing second with a score of 269.

Eight teams from Companies A, B, D, E, F, H, K and M qualified to enter the brigade match.

Companies C and L failed to qualify; Company G was not represented; Company I was represented by only four men, but three of them taking part in the firing.

The detailed scores of each team are as follows:

COMPANY A, DOVER.

Sergeant Thomas Finnican.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	39
Sergeant Herbert Meader.....	3	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	0	3	34
Corporal Thomas McGlone.....	4	0	0	0	0	5	4	4	4	4	25
Musician Robert Wesson.....	4	3	2	4	3	5	4	3	4	4	36
Musician Frank Whitehouse.....	4	3	3	4	5	3	3	3	3	5	36
Private William Drew.....	3	3	2	4	0	4	4	4	0	3	27
Private William Casey.....	5	3	3	3	2	3	2	4	3	3	31

COMPANY B, PORTSMOUTH.

Sergeant C. P. Bodwell.....	(200 yds.)	4 4 4 4 4	5 5 3 4 4	41
	(500 yds.)		3 2 5 4 4	18
				—59
Sergeant H. G. Crompton.....	(200 yds.)	3 5 2 3 2	4 5 4 4 3	35
	(500 yds.)		0 0 0 0 0	0
				—35
Sergeant Robert Gray.....	(200 yds.)	3 4 3 4 4	5 4 3 4 3	37
	(500 yds.)		0 5 2 0 0	7
				—44
Corporal L. E. Farish.....	(200 yds.)	3 4 3 3 3	4 4 3 3 3	33
	(500 yds.)		0 0 0 0 0	0
				—33
Musician E. S. F. Pickering.....	(200 yds.)	4 4 0 4 4	3 2 4 3 2	30
	(500 yds.)		0 0 0 0 0	0
				—30
Private David Penard.....	(200 yds.)	2 3 3 4 4	0 3 2 2 4	27
	(500 yds.)		0 0 0 0 3	3
				—30
Private E. H. Harney.....	(200 yds.)	3 5 4 3 4	5 5 3 5 4	41
	(500 yds.)		0 0 0 0 0	0
				—41
				272

Total for 200 yards, 244; for 500 yards, 28.

COMPANY C, CONCORD.

Captain A. W. Spaulding.....	(200 yds.)	5 4 4 0 3	3 3 4 3 3	32
	(500 yds.)		4 4 4 5 4	21
				—53
Lieutenant George Hadley.....	(200 yds.)	4 4 4 3 2	3 2 4 4 3	33
	(500 yds.)		0 0 0 2 3	5
				—38
Sergeant F. Godfrey.....	(200 yds.)	3 4 5 4 3	3 3 3 3 2	33
	(500 yds.)		4 3 4 3 5	19
				—52
Corporal Provost	(200 yds.)	2 4 4 4 2	5 3 3 3 4	34
	(500 yds.)		2 4 5 3 3	17
				—51
Private A. Auger.....	(200 yds.)	4 4 3 2 2	3 4 3 2 3	30
	(500 yds.)		0 0 0 2 3	5
				—35
Private Sweedmark	(200 yds.)	0 0 3 0 2	4 2 2 4 3	20
	(500 yds.)		0 2 2 3 0	7
				—27
Private Carpenter	(200 yds.)	3 3 4 0 3	4 4 2 4 2	29
				—29
				285

Total for 200 yards, 211; for 500 yards, 74.

COMPANY D, CLAREMONT.

Sergeant John Edmunds.....	5 4 3 4 3	2 4 4 4 3	35
Private Terrence Louis.....	4 4 3 4 4	4 4 4 3 3	37
Private George Levy.....	3 3 0 2 3	3 3 3 4 5	29
Private Alvin Lepiant.....	4 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 0 4	36
Private Maurice Fitch.....	3 4 4 3 3	4 3 3 4 2	33
Private Warren Langdon.....	4 4 5 4 3	3 3 3 4 4	37
Private Robert Paneratz.....	2 3 3 4 0	2 2 2 3 4	25
			—
			232

COMPANY E, CONCORD.

Lieutenant A. W. Carpenter.....	5 4 4 4 4	4 4 4 3 4	40
Sergeant C. W. Brown.....	4 3 3 4 4	4 5 3 3 4	37
Sergeant J. G. Jones.....	3 2 3 4 4	4 2 3 4 4	33
Sergeant A. V. Johnson.....	4 5 4 4 5	4 4 3 4 4	42
Corporal Arthur Johnson.....	4 4 4 4 5	4 4 5 4 4	42
Sergeant M. D. Olmstead.....	3 2 2 4 3	0 3 4 3 0	24
Private T. F. Hamilton.....	4 5 4 4 4	4 4 4 4 5	42

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COMPANY K, LACONIA.

Captain F. L. Drake	(200 yds.)	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	3	3	4	39
	(500 yds.)						2	3	4	5	5	19
												—58
Lieutenant L. C. Floyd	(200 yds.)	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	43
	(500 yds.)						4	5	5	4	5	23
												—66
Sergeant F. W. Moore	(200 yds.)	3	3	5	4	4	4	2	5	4	4	38
	(500 yds.)						4	3	4	3	4	18
												—56
Sergeant George H. Piper	(200 yds.)	5	0	4	4	5	3	5	4	4	4	38
	(500 yds.)						4	4	5	5	5	23
												—61
Private George A. McKay	(200 yds.)	3	5	5	5	3	4	4	5	4	5	43
	(500 yds.)						5	2	3	3	3	16
												—59
Private Frank Piper	(200 yds.)	5	0	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	37
	(500 yds.)						3	5	4	5	3	20
												—57
Private B. G. Herbert	(200 yds.)	4	0	4	4	4	4	2	3	3	3	31
	(500 yds.)						2	0	2	2	2	8
												—39
												396

Total for 200 yards, 269; for 500 yards, 127.

COMPANY L, DOVER.

Lieutenant W. E. Thayer	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4			33
Sergeant John Connelly	3	4	4	4	3	3	4	0	4	4		33
Sergeant A. S. Jackson	2	3	3	3	2	4	4	3	4	0		28
Corporal Frank J. Moore	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	4			34
Corporal W. E. Berry	0	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	0	4		30
Private Frank E. Shorey	0	2	4	0	4	3	2	2	4	3		24
Private Joseph H. Voyer	3	4	0	3	3	4	4	4	4	2		31
												213

COMPANY M, NEWPORT.

Sergeant John Kelley	(200 yds.)	2	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	34
	(500 yds.)						5	2	3	5	4	19
												—53
Corporal John S. Pike	(200 yds.)	5	4	4	4	4	2	4	3	4	3	37
	(500 yds.)						2	4	4	0	2	12
												—49
Corporal Oley Lear	(200 yds.)	4	4	3	2	3	4	5	5	4	4	38
	(500 yds.)						0	4	2	2	2	10
												—48
Private James H. Norris	(200 yds.)	2	3	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	32
	(500 yds.)						0	0	4	0	3	7
												—39
Private H. C. Richards	(200 yds.)	3	4	4	4	5	3	3	3	3	0	32
	(500 yds.)						0	3	0	0	4	7
												—39
Private C. A. Davis	(200 yds.)	2	0	3	3	4	3	3	3	0	3	24
	(500 yds.)						3	2	4	3	2	14
												—38
Private G. H. Mason	(200 yds.)	5	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	41
	(500 yds.)						3	0	0	0	0	3
												—44
												310

Total for 200 yards, 238; for 500 yards, 72.

Very much interest was manifested throughout the entire match and especially the 500-yard match, where the Foss

trophy and numerous merchandise prizes were competed for and won by the teams and individuals making the highest scores at both ranges.

The trigger pull was tested and no rifle was found that pulled off at less than three pounds. I carefully examined many of the rifles before firing and a few were found that were badly rusted, and on examining the targets it was found that many bullets keyholed, which shows that not a few of the rifles are worthless for accurate shooting.

Many visitors were present during the entire day, including Colonel Tetley, Major A. F. Cummings, brigade inspector of rifle practice, Major R. L. Piper, Captains Nute of Company F and Willey of Company M, and many others.

Very respectfully,

ROBERT S. FOSS,

Captain and I. R. P., Second Regiment, N. H. N. G.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE,

FIRST BRIGADE, NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL GUARD,

NASHUA, N. H., October 9, 1905.

GEN. JASON E. TOLLES,

Commanding First Brigade, N. H. N. G.

SIR:—In compliance with General Orders, No. 6, A. G. O., dated Concord, March 28, 1905, and also with General Orders, No. 6, dated at Nashua, September 25, 1905, the state company team competition was held at the Union Rifle Range in West Manchester, October 4, 1905, the following report of which I have the honor to submit.

The twenty-one teams qualified to enter this competition reported in good season, and were as follows:

Field and Staff, Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, L,

and M, First Infantry; Companies A, B, D, E, F, H, K and M, Second Infantry, and Troop A, Cavalry.

Registering began at 9 A. M. and commence firing was sounded at 9.25 A. M., with six targets in use.

The weather conditions in the early stage of the contest were favorable, but later changed, and a strong, gusty wind shifting between 10 and 2 o'clock prevailed during the remainder of the day, which handicapped the making of high scores, but as the summary shows six teams within ten points of the winners, it was very evident the men were taking every advantage of the wind and holding steady, and that in future competitions it will be impossible to pick the winners previous to the contest.

Firing progressed rapidly with no unnecessary delays, and at 3.20 P. M. all teams had completed their scores.

Company G, First Infantry, won the first prize with a score of 282 points.

The state badge, for the highest individual score, was won by Private M. H. Degnan, Company I, First Infantry, with 46 points to his credit.

The following officers assisted during the match: General J. E. Tolles and Lieutenant-Colonel C. W. Howard as statistical officers; Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Jewell, medical director; Major G. M. Follett, quartermaster; Captain W. D. Davis, I. R. P., First Infantry, and Captain R. S. Foss, I. R. P., Second Infantry, range officers; Captain H. B. Hopkins, telephones; Lieutenant W. L. Cutter and Lieutenant Thomas Gorman, pit officers, and the scorers at the firing points were sergeants detailed for that duty.

On the same day the officers' revolver competition was held at the Battery Range, and included a team from the brigade staff, First Infantry and staff, and Second Infantry field and staff.

This contest was won by the brigade staff with a score of 322 points.

There was a large attendance during both competitions and from the scores made it was evident that much practice

has been put in on the range, and that the interest in rifle and revolver work is steadily increasing.

Many thanks are due Colonel William Sullivan and Captain S. R. Wallace for use of ranges and other courtesies received.

Below you will find in detail the result of both competitions:

FIRST INFANTRY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Colonel William Sullivan.....	2	3	3	3	4	0	4	4	4	4	31
Lieutenant-Colonel A. G. Shattuck	3	5	3	4	3	4	3	4	5	0	34
Major T. Raiche.....	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	3	4	4	39
Captain J. P. Flanagan.....	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	0	4	32
Captain H. B. Hopkins.....	2	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	36
Captain W. D. Davis.....	4	3	4	4	3	2	3	3	4	3	33
Sergeant A. A. Blakeley.....	5	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	41
											248

COMPANY A, MANCHESTER.

Captain U. Hebert.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	3	40
Lieutenant A. Bouchard.....	4	4	0	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	32
Sergeant S. Leclerc.....	4	4	5	5	4	3	3	5	4	4	41
Corporal D. Francœur.....	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	4	37
Private P. Ferland.....	4	5	3	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	40
Private A. Bernard.....	4	3	4	4	3	3	2	3	4	4	34
Private T. Isabelle.....	4	3	5	5	4	4	3	4	4	5	41

COMPANY B, MANCHESTER.

Lieutenant M. Clougherty.....	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	39
Private P. Barrett.....	3	4	5	4	3	4	4	2	3	4	36
Private T. Connolly.....	3	4	4	3	3	4	3	3	3	0	30
Private M. Foley.....	5	4	3	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	36
Private J. Healy.....	4	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	35
Private J. Clougherty.....	3	4	4	4	4	3	0	5	3	4	34
Private P. Shea.....	3	4	3	3	5	4	4	4	4	5	39

COMPANY C, MANCHESTER.

Captain E. A. G. Smith.....	3	4	2	0	4	5	3	4	3	3	31
Sergeant F. A. Foster.....	3	3	4	4	3	5	4	3	4	4	37
Sergeant F. M. Laraba.....	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	40
Sergeant W. M. Merrill.....	4	4	3	5	5	4	4	3	5	3	39
Private R. Worcester.....	4	2	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	38
Private A. C. Laraba.....	5	3	0	3	4	3	2	2	3	0	25
Private G. C. Davis.....	3	3	4	3	5	5	3	4	5	3	38

COMPANY D, MILFORD.

Captain J. Cheyne	3	5	4	3	3	3	3	4	5	4	37
Sergeant A. Wilson	0	3	2	3	2	4	4	4	3	2	27
Sergeant G. Wilson	5	0	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	33
Sergeant H. D. Field	4	5	2	4	3	4	3	4	3	3	35
Musician A. Burnham	4	4	3	3	4	4	5	3	3	3	36
Private R. Barker	4	4	4	3	3	2	4	3	3	4	34
Private H. Barker	2	3	3	4	0	0	3	4	0	4	23

COMPANY E, NASHUA.

Lieutenant C. R. Blake.....	5	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	39
Lieutenant G. Pederzani.....	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	38
Sergeant C. Nichols.....	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	2	35
Sergeant C. R. Johnson.....	4	2	4	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	32
Musician E. Lucier.....	3	3	3	4	2	3	3	3	3	4	31
Private L. Porter.....	3	5	4	4	3	4	4	0	5	4	36
Private H. Larocque.....	4	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	35

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COMPANY F, MANCHESTER.

Captain E. T. Sherburne.....	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	5	3	4	37
Sergeant J. A. Thompson.....	2	4	3	3	4	3	4	3	3	4	33
Sergeant J. J. Shea.....	4	5	3	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	40
Musician J. F. Shea.....	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	39
Private E. Katchker.....	2	4	5	5	4	3	3	5	2	4	37
Private E. F. Batchelder.....	4	0	4	4	2	3	5	4	4	4	34
Private O. G. Lagerquist.....	4	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	35

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COMPANY G, KEENE.

Lieutenant W. C. Ellis.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	42
Sergeant J. E. Wyman.....	3	5	4	4	5	4	3	5	4	4	41
Sergeant B. R. Weeks.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	40
Musician F. B. Naramore.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	39
Private K. J. Eklund.....	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	3	5	4	42
Private E. B. Leet.....	4	5	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	41
Private C. V. Calkins.....	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	37

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COMPANY H, KEENE.

Captain E. C. Barker.....	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	38
Lieutenant F. J. Thomas.....	3	4	3	4	5	4	3	4	3	3	38
Sergeant J. P. Morse.....	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	44
Sergeant F. N. Shaw.....	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	4	5	43
Sergeant F. W. Perham.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	38
Private J. H. Brown.....	4	4	3	3	5	4	3	4	3	3	36
Corporal I. E. Allen.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	4	38

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COMPANY I, NASHUA.

Captain W. E. Sullivan.....	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	38
Sergeant F. A. Denton.....	0	0	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	31
Sergeant W. E. Curtis.....	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	3	38
Private M. H. Degnan.....	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	46
Private G. W. Nason.....	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	43
Private E. A. Rolfe.....	2	3	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	4	42
Private R. G. Collins.....	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	38

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COMPANY L, MANCHESTER.

Lieutenant C. H. Bergquist.....	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	37
Sergeant C. Bjorklund.....	4	3	4	4	2	3	4	3	3	4	34
Sergeant O. Anderson.....	4	5	3	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	42
Sergeant N. Jacobson.....	4	4	3	5	4	4	4	5	4	3	40
Corporal C. Anderson.....	3	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	39
Private A. Anderson.....	4	4	5	3	4	5	4	4	5	4	42
Private A. Olson.....	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	40

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COMPANY M, NASHUA.

Lieutenant H. D. Emerson.....	3	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	3	3	37
Lieutenant S. D. Nelson.....	4	5	4	4	0	5	4	2	4	4	36
Sergeant W. B. Nelson.....	3	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	4	4	40
Sergeant F. B. Cheever.....	0	2	3	3	2	4	4	0	3	3	24
Sergeant C. A. Slate.....	4	4	2	3	5	2	4	3	3	3	33
Private C. H. Powell.....	0	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	25
Private L. C. Cross.....	5	4	4	4	4	5	0	5	3	4	38

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SECOND INFANTRY.

COMPANY A, DOVER.

Captain L. E. Tuttle.....	3	3	3	4	5	5	4	5	4	4	40
Sergeant A. E. Sanborn.....	4	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	35
Sergeant F. G. Finnican.....	2	4	2	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	32
Sergeant H. E. Meader.....	3	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	2	4	35
Musician R. G. Wesson.....	4	4	3	4	0	4	4	4	4	4	35
Private W. Drew.....	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	37
Private W. Casey.....	5	3	2	4	0	0	0	4	3	4	25

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COMPANY B, PORTSMOUTH.

Sergeant C. P. Bodwell.....	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	40
Sergeant H. G. Crompton.....	2	3	2	0	3	2	3	2	3	3	23
Sergeant C. R. Marshall.....	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	4	2	4	36
Sergeant R. Gray.....	2	4	3	4	5	3	3	2	4	4	34
Corporal L. E. Farish.....	2	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	5	34
Musician E. S. F. Pickering.....	4	3	5	4	5	4	3	5	4	3	40
Private E. H. Harvey.....	3	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	38

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COMPANY D, CLAREMONT.

Sergeant F. F. Kedhart.....	2	2	3	0	3	4	3	4	4	3	28
Sergeant J. Edmunds.....	3	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	33
Corporal F. H. Slate.....	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	3	5	27
Musician F. Morin.....	0	0	3	4	4	4	4	3	0	2	24
Private M. Fitch.....	3	4	4	3	2	4	3	4	4	4	35
Private W. Langdon.....	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	4	35
Private T. Louis.....	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	39

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COMPANY E, CONCORD.

Captain F. W. Brown.....	4	4	3	2	4	3	4	4	4	4	36
Lieutenant A. W. Carpenter.....	5	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	42
Sergeant J. G. Jones.....	3	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	36
Sergeant A. Johnson.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	39
Sergeant C. W. Brown.....	3	0	2	0	3	4	4	4	4	4	28
Corporal A. Johnson.....	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	43
Private T. F. Hamilton.....	4	3	4	5	5	4	4	3	3	5	40

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COMPANY F, LITTLETON.

Sergeant G. H. VanNess.....	4	2	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	3	36
Corporal V. G. West.....	3	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	40
Corporal E. H. Smith.....	5	4	3	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	41
Sergeant L. J. Crane.....	4	4	4	3	2	3	4	4	2	4	34
Corporal W. C. Skaggs.....	4	4	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	41
Private E. McIver.....	3	5	4	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	37
Private J. W. Farr.....	5	4	5	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	43

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COMPANY H, FRANKLIN FALLS.

Lieutenant E. H. Wheeler.....	0	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	3	3	30
Lieutenant F. R. French.....	2	3	3	0	3	4	4	4	2	3	28
Sergeant J. P. Burke.....	3	5	2	5	2	0	3	4	3	2	29
Sergeant F. B. Hill.....	4	4	4	3	5	0	5	4	0	4	33
Private R. E. Prescott.....	3	4	3	3	5	4	5	3	4	3	37
Private L. M. Forrest.....	4	0	0	4	5	5	2	3	3	5	31
Private W. I. Gay.....	5	3	2	2	5	3	3	4	3	3	33

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COMPANY K, LACONIA.

Captain F. L. Drake.....	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3	35
Lieutenant L. C. Floyd.....	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	42
Sergeant G. H. Piper.....	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	44
Sergeant F. W. Moore.....	2	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	39
Corporal C. D. Kennison.....	3	4	3	4	4	4	3	2	3	3	33
Private G. A. McKay.....	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	41
Private F. Piper.....	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	38

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COMPANY M, NEWPORT.

Sergeant J. F. Kelley.....	4	3	2	3	0	3	4	3	4	4	30
Sergeant E. S. Ladd.....	4	3	4	3	4	0	2	4	4	4	32
Corporal J. S. Pike.....	3	4	5	3	5	3	4	4	3	4	38
Private G. H. Mason.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	40
Private H. Richard.....	4	4	0	0	2	5	4	4	4	4	31
Private J. H. Morris.....	3	4	0	2	4	4	3	4	2	4	30
Private J. Doherty.....	0	4	2	4	2	3	3	3	3	3	27

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TROOP A, CAVALRY.

Lieutenant L. W. Davis.....	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	4	40
Lieutenant B. L. Talbot.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	41
Sergeant C. L. Rich.....	4	3	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	38
Corporal C. M. Jackson.....	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	41
Trumpeter C. W. Jellison.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	40
Private F. T. Davis.....	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	3	3	40
Private R. F. Carl.....	3	4	4	5	2	3	3	4	5	4	37

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INDIVIDUAL SCORES.

General J. E. Tolles.....	3	5	4	2	4	4	4	4	3	4	37
Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Jewell..	5	4	3	4	3	4	3	5	4	5	40
Major G. M. Follett.....	3	2	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	33
Captain R. S. Foss.....	4	5	4	3	4						20
Sergeant Ralph Holt.....	4	5	5	4	4	2	2	3	5	5	39

REVOLVER COMPETITION.

BRIGADE STAFF.

General J. E. Tolles.....	2	3	3	4	4	4	2	4	3	4	4	5	42
Lieut.-Col. C. W. Howard.....	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	3	3	47
Lieut.-Col. H. H. Jewell..	5	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	50
Major A. F. Cummings....	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	4	3	3	49
Major G. M. Follett.....	5	5	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	49
Captain J. B. Crowley.....	4	3	3	3	0	0	3	3	4	4	4	4	35
Sergeant E. R. Shaw.....	5	5	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	5	50

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FIRST INFANTRY—FIELD AND STAFF.

Colonel William Sullivan..	4	3	3	3	2	2	4	4	4	4	3	3	39
Lieut.-Col. A. G. Shattuck	4	4	4	3	2	2	4	4	4	4	3	3	37
Major T. Raiche.....	3	3	3	2	0	0	5	4	4	4	3	0	31
Captain W. D. Davis.....	5	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	42
Captain H. B. Hopkins....	5	4	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	2	2	2	37
Captain J. P. Flanagan....	2	3	3	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	45
Sergeant A. A. Blakeley..	2	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	40
													271

SECOND INFANTRY—FIELD AND STAFF.

Colonel E. Tetley.....	3	3	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	12
Major H. S. Baldwin.....	4	4	4	2	0	0	3	3	3	3	4	0	30
Captain E. W. Leach.....	2	3	3	3	0	0	3	3	3	4	4	4	32
Captain R. S. Foss.....	3	3	3	4	4	2	2	3	4	4	4	5	41
													115

I desire to extend my thanks to the officers and men who assisted to make this match one of the best ever held in the state.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARTHUR F. CUMMINGS,

Major and Brigade Inspector of Rifle Practice.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE,

FIRST BRIGADE, NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL GUARD,

NASHUA, N. H., October 21, 1905.

GENERAL JASON E. TOLLES,

Commanding First Brigade, N. H. N. G.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report of the regimental rifle competition, which was held at Concord, N. H., October 18, 1905, in accordance with General Orders, No. 6, A. G. O., dated Concord, March 28, 1905, and General Orders, No. 7, Headquarters First Brigade, dated Nashua, October 6, 1905.

This contest was open to a team of twelve men from the First and Second Infantry and was shot on the 200-and 500-yard ranges.

Two sighting and ten counting shots were allowed each competitor at both ranges.

The regimental inspectors of rifle practice were in charge of their respective teams, registering at 9.30 A. M., and, following the drawing of targets, firing commenced on the 200-yard stage at 10 o'clock.

The day was perfect, with little wind, and the light, except for those who shot late at the 500 yards, was good.

Both teams entered into the work with a will, which resulted in high scores being made, the totals, at the completion of the firing at 200 range, being as follows:

First Infantry, 505; Second Infantry, 488 points.

An intermission of thirty minutes allowed all present ample time for lunch, which could be obtained on the range.

While the First Infantry team went on the 500-yard range with a lead of seventeen points, they did not feel over confident, as this was the first time that this distance had been used in competitions in New Hampshire and therefore the result at this stage was doubtful.

The steady work of the morning still continued in the afternoon, and when the last shots were fired all present realized that the most successful and instructive competition ever held in the state had taken place that day.

The scores made at 500 yards were: First Infantry, 528; Second Infantry, 496, making the total at both ranges as follows: First Infantry, 1,033; Second Infantry, 984 points.

It was an excellent showing on the part of both teams and proved the value of the experience the men received at the interstate competition at Wakefield, Mass.

General Jason E. Tolles was present and acted as statistical officer, Lieutenant H. D. Emerson and Lieutenant S. E. Hall had charge of the pits, while the scorers at the firing points were a detail of sergeants.

There were many officers in attendance, among whom were: Colonel E. Tetley, Colonel William Sullivan, Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Jewell, Colonel C. L. Mason, Major

The detailed score is given below :

Captain E. C. Barker, Company H:—												
200 yards.....	5	4	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	45	
500 yards.....	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	46	91
Lieutenant W. C. Ellis, Company G:—												
200 yards.....	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	41	
500 yards.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	43	84
Sergeant J. P. Morse, Company H:—												
200 yards.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	42	
500 yards.....	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	48	90
Sergeant F. N. Shaw, Company H:—												
200 yards.....	4	5	3	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	42	
500 yards.....	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	45	87
Sergeant N. A. Crosier, Company H:—												
200 yards.....	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	4	5	41	
500 yards.....	3	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	45	86
Sergeant F. W. Perham, Company H:—												
200 yards.....	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	38	
500 yards.....	4	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	45	83
Private C. V. Calkins, Company G:—												
200 yards.....	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	5	44	
500 yards.....	4	5	3	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	44	88
Private K. J. Eklund, Company G:—												
200 yards.....	4	3	4	5	3	5	4	4	4	4	40	
500 yards.....	5	3	3	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	44	84
Lieutenant C. R. Blake, Company E:—												
200 yards.....	4	4	4	4	3	4	5	4	5	4	41	
500 yards.....	4	5	5	4	5	4	5	0	0	4	36	77
Lieutenant G. Pederzani, Company E:—												
200 yards.....	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	4	4	3	42	
500 yards.....	4	4	3	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	41	83
Private M. H. Degnan, Company I:—												
200 yards.....	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	4	46	
500 yards.....	5	5	5	3	5	5	4	5	4	5	46	92
Private E. R. Rolfe, Company I:—												
200 yards.....	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	43	
500 yards.....	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	4	45	88
												1,033

SECOND INFANTRY TEAM.

Major R. L. Piper:—

200 yards.....	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	43
500 yards.....	4	4	5	5	3	4	4	5	5	2	41
											— 84

Lieutenant L. C. Floyd, Company K:—

200 yards.....	4	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	42
500 yards.....	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	46
											— 88

Sergeant G. H. Piper, Company K:—

200 yards.....	4	4	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	4	45
500 yards.....	4	5	5	5	3	5	3	5	4	5	44
											— 89

Sergeant F. W. Moore, Company K:—

200 yards.....	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	43
500 yards.....	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	5	4	4	43
											— 86

Private G. A. McKay, Company K:—

200 yards.....	5	3	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	43
500 yards.....	5	5	4	4	4	5	5	5	3	4	44
											— 87

Private F. Piper, Company K:—

200 yards.....	4	3	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	41
500 yards.....	3	3	5	3	3	3	3	4	3	0	30
											— 71

Sergeant C. P. Bodwell, Company B:—

200 yards.....	4	4	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	40
500 yards.....	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	3	4	5	41
											— 81

Corporal A. Johnson, Company E:—

200 yards.....	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	41
500 yards.....	3	5	4	3	3	4	5	3	5	5	40
											— 81

Sergeant G. H. VanNess, Company F:—

200 yards.....	4	4	4	3	4	3	4	3	4	3	36
500 yards.....	4	2	5	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	44
											— 80

Private E. McIver, Company F:—

200 yards.....	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	37
500 yards.....	4	4	5	3	5	3	3	4	5	4	40
											— 77

Corporal E. H. Smith, Company F:—

200 yards.....	3	3	4	5	3	4	5	3	4	4	38
500 yards.....	3	4	5	5	4	5	3	5	4	4	42
											— 80

Private J. W. Farr, Company F:—

200 yards.....	3	4	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	39
500 yards.....	4	4	4	5	5	4	3	4	4	4	41
											— 80

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Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARTHUR F. CUMMINGS,

Major and Brigade Inspector of Rifle Practice.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR OF RIFLE PRACTICE,
FIRST BRIGADE, NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL GUARD,
NASHUA, N. H., August 22, 1905.

GENERAL JASON E. TOLLES,

Commanding First Brigade, N. H. N. G.

SIR:—In accordance with General Orders, No. 11, A. G. O., dated Concord, N. H., July 13, 1905, and General Orders, No. 4, Headquarters First Brigade, dated Nashua, N. H., August 2, 1905, the following officers and men were selected to represent the First Brigade and First and Second Infantry, New Hampshire National Guard, at the first annual tournament of the New England Military Rifle Association, which was held on the range of the Bay State Rifle Association, at Wakefield, Mass., August 15 to 18, 1905:—

Major R. L. Piper, Second Infantry.

Captain W. D. Davis, I. R. P., First Infantry.

Captain R. S. Foss, I. R. P., Second Infantry.

Captain E. C. Barker, Company H, First Infantry.

Lieutenant C. R. Blake, Company E, First Infantry.

Lieutenant Guy Pederzani, Company E, First Infantry.

Lieutenant W. C. Ellis, Company G, First Infantry.

Lieutenant L. C. Floyd, Company K, Second Infantry.

Sergeant B. R. Weeks, Company G, First Infantry.

Sergeant J. P. Morse, Company H, First Infantry.

Sergeant F. N. Shaw, Company H, First Infantry.

Sergeant G. H. Piper, Company K, Second Infantry.

Sergeant F. W. Moore, Company K, Second Infantry.

Sergeant C. L. Rich, Troop A, Cavalry.

Corporal W. C. Skaggs, Company F, Second Infantry.

Corporal E. H. Smith, Company F, Second Infantry.

Corporal V. G. West, Company F, Second Infantry.

Corporal C. M. Jackson, Troop A, Cavalry.

Trumpeter C. W. Jellison, Troop A, Cavalry.

Private G. W. Nason, Company I, First Infantry.

Private M. H. Degnan, Company I, First Infantry.

Private Frank Piper, Company K, Second Infantry.

The detail was ordered to report on the range not later than 11 A. M., Tuesday, the 15th, but nearly all arrived the morning of the 14th, as they desired to avail themselves of as much practice as possible previous to the opening of the tournament.

A requisition had been forwarded Captain Albert L. Wyman, post quartermaster, in advance, for tentage and tent equipment and upon the arrival of the New Hampshire men eighteen tents were placed at their disposal, also cots, blankets and camp-stools were issued as the contestants reported, allowing quarters to be comfortably established without delay.

The camp of the teams was pleasantly located on the right of the entrance to the grounds and near the club house.

Meals were furnished at a camp restaurant at one dollar per day.

On the afternoon of Monday, the 14th, ranges were procured and all present had the opportunity of practice on any of the ranges desired.

The weather conditions of Tuesday, the opening day of the meet, could not possibly have been worse, rain beginning to fall about 10 A. M. and continued with increasing force throughout the afternoon.

The principal event of the day was the company team match, which was open to teams of five from any company, troop or battery unit, New England only, for a trophy and cash prizes presented by the First Corps Cadets, M. V. M. Distances: 200- and 500-yard ranges, with two sighting and seven counting shots at each range.

There were twenty-four teams entered in this competition, which included teams from Companies G and H, First Infantry, and Company K, Second Infantry, N. H. N. G., the trophy being won by Company D, First Maine Infantry, with a score of 287 points.

COMPANY G, FIRST INFANTRY.

Lieutenant W. C. Ellis:—									
200 yards.....	3	3	3	3	4	3	4	23	
500 yards.....	2	4	5	3	5	5	5	29	
								—	52
Sergeant J. E. Wyman:—									
200 yards.....	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	28	
500 yards.....	5	2	5	2	5	4	4	27	
								—	55
Sergeant B. R. Weeks:—									
200 yards.....	5	3	4	3	4	4	3	26	
500 yards.....	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	28	
								—	54
Musician F. B. Naramore:—									
200 yards.....	3	3	3	3	3	5	4	24	
500 yards.....	4	2	4	3	3	4	4	24	
								—	48
Private K. J. Eklund:—									
200 yards.....	4	3	4	3	3	3	3	23	
500 yards.....	0	3	2	4	0	3	5	17	
								—	40
									249

COMPANY K, SECOND INFANTRY.

Lieutenant L. C. Floyd:—									
200 yards.....	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	27	
500 yards.....	4	3	5	4	4	4	4	28	
								—	55
Sergeant G. H. Piper:									
200 yards.....	4	3	4	3	4	4	5	27	
500 yards.....	3	5	5	4	3	4	4	28	
								—	55
Sergeant F. W. Moore:—									
200 yards.....	0	4	4	4	4	4	4	24	
500 yards.....	2	4	4	3	0	5	0	18	
								—	42
Private F. Piper:—									
200 yards.....	3	4	3	3	0	5	5	23	
500 yards.....	4	4	3	3	2	2	3	21	
								—	44
Private G. A. McKay:—									
200 yards.....	2	3	3	4	4	4	4	24	
500 yards.....	4	3	5	4	4	5	3	28	
								—	52
									248

The second day's competitions in the tournament was carried along, at least half of the time, under the same unfavorable weather conditions that prevailed during the opening day, as the rain continued throughout Tuesday night and Wednesday morning, and the grounds were wet, cold and dreary.

At 9 A. M. the thirteen teams who had entered the contest for the trophy and cash prizes, presented by General Wil-

liam A. Bancroft, M. V. M. (retired), open to a team of six from any regimental or battalion organization, New England only, reported at the 300-yard firing point.

The riflemen started in, rain-soaked and cold, and while high scores were not made the men did remarkably well, the Second New Hampshire team being only four points behind the winning team at the finish of the 300-yard stage, but on the 600-yard range were unable to retain their position on account of not having previous practice at this distance.

	300 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Fifth Infantry, M. V. M.	247	226	473
First Corps Cadets, M. V. M.	240	234	474
First Coast Artillery, M. V. M.	236	225	471
First Infantry, Maine.	232	227	459
Sixth Infantry, M. V. M.	225	229	454
Ninth Infantry, M. V. M.	225	227	452
Eighth Infantry, M. V. M.	223	219	447
Second Infantry, Conn.	231	213	444
First Infantry, R. I.	231	212	443
Second Infantry, R. I.	216	224	440
First Infantry, N. H. N. G.	227	192	419
Second Infantry, N. H. N. G.	243	168	411
First Infantry, Conn.	182	148	330

The New Hampshire teams' score is in detail below:

FIRST INFANTRY, N. H. N. G.

Captain E. C. Barker:—													
300 yards.....	5	4	3	4	4	4	5	3	4	4	40	80	
600 yards.....	3	5	4	3	4	4	5	5	3	4	40		
Lieutenant W. C. Ellis:—													
300 yards.....	4	3	3	3	4	4	3	4	4	5	37	60	
600 yards.....	4	2	4	3	0	4	4	2	0	0	23		
Sergeant F. N. Shaw:—													
300 yards.....	5	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	40	69	
600 yards.....	4	4	0	2	4	3	4	5	0	3	29		
Sergeant J. P. Morse:—													
300 yards.....	5	4	4	4	5	3	5	4	4	4	42	78	
600 yards.....	3	3	3	4	5	5	3	4	2	4	36		
Private M. H. Degnan:—													
300 yards.....	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	35	69	
600 yards.....	4	0	3	3	2	2	5	5	5	5	34		
Private G. W. Nason:—													
300 yards.....	3	4	0	3	3	3	4	4	5	4	33	63	
600 yards.....	4	4	4	0	0	3	2	4	4	5	30		

41

Lieutenant L. C. Floyd :—												
300 yards.....	4	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	41	
600 yards.....	3	4	0	0	4	3	4	3	2	3	26	
											—	67
Sergeant G. H. Piper :—												
300 yards.....	5	4	4	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	43	
600 yards.....	4	5	0	3	4	4	4	3	5	5	37	
											~	80
Sergeant F. W. Moore :—												
300 yards.....	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	40	
600 yards.....	2	3	4	3	4	2	3	3	3	2	29	
											—	69
Corporal V. G. West :—												
300 yards.....	4	4	4	4	3	2	4	5	4	4	38	
600 yards.....	3	2	3	3	5	5	4	2	3	4	34	
											—	72
Corporal W. C. Skaggs :—												
300 yards.....	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	40	
600 yards.....	4	4	2	4	4	0	2	2	3	4	29	
											—	69
Corporal E. H. Smith :—												
300 yards.....	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	41	
600 yards.....	0	0	3	0	2	0	2	2	2	2	13	
											—	54
												41

The Governor McLane trophy was competed for on the 500-yard range and was won by Lieutenant Bullard, Battery F, C. C. A., of Taunton, with a score of 49 out of a possible 50.

All the interest was centered on the interstate match, which was to commence on the 200-yard range at 9 A. M.

The selection of the team to represent New Hampshire was made the evening previous and each notified to report on the firing line at the specified time.

The conditions of the New England interstate match were as follows:

Opened to one team of twelve men from each of the New England states.

Known distances:

- 200 yards, slow fire;
- 200 yards, rapid fire at the F target;
- 500 yards, rapid fire at the F target;
- 600 yards, slow fire;
- 1,000 yards, slow fire; and
- 1 skirmish run at the G target.

Number of shots: Two sighting and ten counting at each of the known distances. Twenty shots in the skirmish run.

The firing on the 200-, 600- and 1,000-yard ranges took place Thursday, August 17, while the rapid fire at 200 and 500 yards and the skirmish run were held the following day.

At the completion of the shooting at 200 yards Massachusetts had a lead which they maintained throughout the competition, although Maine and Rhode Island at the completion of each stage were close competitors.

At the finish of the slow fire the New Hampshire team was in fourth position, being 46 points in lead of Connecticut, but in the rapid fire at 200 and 500 yards the Connecticut team made a gain of 26 points, reducing the lead of New Hampshire to but 20 and the skirmish run to be made, the result of which increased the lead to 115, the same being the final score.

Below is the summary of the five teams in this contest:

Yards.	Mass.	R. I.	Me.	N. H.	Conn.
200 S. F.....	514	473	496	485	480
600 S. F.....	466	454	459	388	399
1,000 S. F.....	352	365	341	275	225
200 R. F.....	506	484	486	424	431
500 R. F.....	462	421	429	344	361
Skirmish	713	648	630	474	379
	3,013	2,845	2,841	2,390	2,275

200 yards S. F.	4	4	3	4	4	5	4	5	4	41
600 yards S. F.	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	4	3	43
1,000 yards S. F.	0	0	0	0	2	0	4	3	5	19
200 yards R. F.	5	5	4	3	3	5	5	5	4	44
500 yards R. F.	4	4	3	3	0	4	3	2	2	25
Skirmish										39

—211

Corporal W. C. Skaggs:—													
200 yards S. F.....	3	4	4	3	4	3	3	2	3	3			32
600 yards S. F.....	3	4	5	3	2	2	2	3	3	0			27
1,000 yards S. F.....	0	0	3	3	3	3	4	5	4	4			29
200 yards R. F.....	5	5	5	3	3	5	5	5	5	3			44
500 yards R. F.....	5	5	0	0	0	4	3	2	2	0			21
Skirmish													37
													—190
Trumpeter C. W. Jellison:—													
200 yards S. F.....	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4			39
600 yards S. F.....	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	3	3	3			34
1,000 yards S. F.....	2	5	4	0	5	3	3	4	3	5			34
200 yards R. F.....	5	5	5	4	0	5	5	4	4	5			42
500 yards R. F.....	3	2	2	0	0	5	4	4	3	3			26
Skirmish													43
													—218
Private M. H. Deguan:—													
200 yards S. F.....	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4	5			44
600 yards S. F.....	3	4	4	2	4	4	5	4	3	3			36
1,000 yards S. F.....	0	0	3	0	2	3	0	0	5	5			18
200 yards R. F.....	5	4	5	3	3	3	3	3	2	0			31
500 yards R. F.....	5	4	3	3	0	5	4	3	3	2			32
Skirmish													44
													—205
Private G. W. Nason:—													
200 yards S. F.....	5	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4			43
600 yards S. F.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	5			11
1,000 yards S. F.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
200 yards R. F.....	5	3	3	2	0	3	2	2	2	0			22
500 yards R. F.....	4	4	4	3	2	5	3	3	2	0			30
Skirmish													36
													—142

While the scores of the New Hampshire teams were not as high as might be desired, I am much gratified with the results and am confident that from the experience and instruction which the men received, the future rifle work of the N. H. N. G. will be greatly improved.

General J. E. Tolles and Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Jewell were in attendance Thursday and were contestants in the revolver competitions of the day.

I desire to extend my thanks to Colonel James G. White, president of the association; Colonel James A. Frye, chief range officer; Captain A. L. Wyman, post quartermaster; Lieutenant H. B. Perkins, statistical officer; Lieutenant John M. Portal, secretary, and all other officers of the association, for the many courtesies received during the tournament, also for the excellence of the arrangements for the comfort of the contestants.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ARTHUR F. CUMMINGS,

Major and I. R. P., First Brigade, N. H. N. G.

RETURN

— OF THE —

NEW HAMPSHIRE NATIONAL GUARD.

	Commissioned Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Aggregate.
Commander-in-Chief and Staff.....	15	.....	15
Brigade-Commander and Staff.....	10	5	15

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.—HEADQUARTERS, MANCHESTER.

Field and Staff.....	13	5	18
Band .....	.....	24	24
Co. A, Manchester.....	3	48	51
Co. B, Manchester.....	3	49	52
Co. C, Manchester.....	3	42	45
Co. D, Milford.....	3	49	52
Co. E, Nashua.....	3	47	50
Co. F, Manchester.....	3	48	51
Co. G, Keene.....	3	43	46
Co. H, Keene.....	3	47	50
Co. I, Nashua.....	3	42	45
Co. K, Manchester.....	2	44	46
Co. L, Manchester.....	3	43	46
Co. M, Nashua.....	3	47	50
Strength of First Infantry.....	48	578	626

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.—HEADQUARTERS, CONCORD.

Field and Staff.....	13	5	18
Band .....	.....	25	25
Co. A, Dover.....	2	42	44
Co. B, Portsmouth.....	3	36	39
Co. C, Concord.....	3	47	50
Co. D, Claremont.....	2	39	41
Co. E, Concord.....	3	44	47
Co. F, Littleton.....	3	38	41
Co. G, Berlin.....	3	49	52
Co. H, Franklin.....	3	36	39
Co. I, Exeter.....	3	56	59
Co. K, Laconia.....	3	30	33
Co. L, Dover.....	3	38	41
Co. M, Newport.....	3	45	48
Strength of Second Infantry.....	47	530	577

CAVALRY.

	Commissioned Officers.	Enlisted Men.	Aggregate.
Troop A, Peterborough.....	4	65	69
Strength of Cavalry.....	4	65	69

ARTILLERY.

First Battery, Manchester.....	4	70	74
Strength of Battery.....	4	70	74

RECAPITULATION.

Commander-in-Chief and Staff.....	15	.....	15
Brigade Commander and Staff.....	10	5	15
Infantry	95	1108	1203
Cavalry	4	65	69
Artillery	4	70	74
Signal Corps.....	.....	9	9
Hospital Corps.....	.....	9	9
Total	128	1266	1394

REGISTER.

REGISTER.

Name, Address, Rank, and Date of Commission.	Original Entry into the Service, Subsequent Service, and Commissions.
<i>Governor and Commander-in-Chief.</i> John McLane.

Governor's Staff.

<i>Adjutant-General</i> (rank Major-General).	
Augustus D. Ayling, Concord, July 15, 1879.	2d regt., F, 1st lt., 23 Oct., 1877; capt., 1 July, 1879.
<i>Inspector-General</i> (rank Brigadier-General).	
George D. Waldron, Concord, Feb. 18, 1902.	3d regt., E, 1st lt., 14 April, 1891; 1st lt., and adjt., 16 May, 1893; maj., 16 March, 1900; app. acting-insp.-gen., 28 Jan., 1902.
<i>Judge Advocate-General</i> (rank Brigadier-General).	
Daniel C. Remich, Littleton, Jan. 5, 1905.	.....
<i>Surgeon-General</i> (rank Brigadier-General).	
Ernest L. Bell, Plymouth, Jan. 5, 1905.	
<i>Commissary-General</i> (rank Brigadier-General).	
Frank E. Kaley, Milford, Jan. 5, 1905.	Colonel and a. d. c. 17 June, 1885; term expired, 2 June, 1887.
<i>Quartermaster-General</i> (rank Brigadier-General).	
William F. Thayer, Concord, Jan. 5, 1905.	.....
<i>Aides-de-Camp</i> (rank Colonel).	
Frederick J. Shepard, Derry, Jan. 5, 1905.	1st. regt., paymaster, 20 March, 1894; res. 27 Feb., 1895; 1st. regt., paymaster, 22 March, 1895; term expired 22 Jan., 1900.
Clement J. Woodward, Keene, Jan. 5, 1905.	.....
William P. Straw, Manchester, Jan. 5, 1905.	.....

REGISTER.—*Continued.*

Service of other States and United States.	Born.	Received Military or Medical Instruction.
.....	Scotland.	

Governor's Staff.—Continued.

Unattached Co., afterwards 7th Battery, Mass. Vols.; priv., 19 April, 1861; disch. to accept prom.; 29th Mass. Vols., 2d lt., 4 Jan., 1862; 1st lt., 6 Dec., 1862; disch. 26 May, 1864; 1st lt., 24th Mass. Vols., 25 April, 1865; adjt., 16 Aug., 1865; mustered out, 20 Jan., 1866.	Boston, Mass.	
1st N. H. Vols., 1st lt., and adjt., 7 May, 1898; res., 25 July, 1898.	Concord.	Concord High School.
.....	Hardwick, Vt.	
.....	Canton, Mass.	
.....	Kingston.	
.....	Derry.	
.....	Roxbury.	
.....	Manchester.	

Governor's Staff.—Continued.

Name, Address, Rank, and Date of Commission.	Original Entry into the Service, Subsequent Service, and Commissions.
<i>Aides-de-Camp—Continued</i> (rank Colonel.)	
A. Melvin Foss, Dover, Jan. 5, 1905.
George E. Danforth, Nashua, Jan. 5, 1905.	2d regt., I. priv., 6 Nov., 1879; disch. 1 Feb., 1881; 2d regt. q. m. sergt., 30 May, 1889; disch. 29 May, 1893.
John H. Bartlett, Portsmouth, Jan. 5, 1905.
Edwin C. Bean, Belmont, Jan. 5, 1905.
Henry W. Anderson, Exeter, Jan. 5, 1905.

First Brigade.—General and Staff.

<i>Brigadier-General.</i>	
Jason E. Tolles, Bvt. Maj.-Gen. Nashua, Feb. 28, 1899, re-commissioned Feb. 28, 1904.	2d regt., F. priv., 16 Oct., 1877; corp., 10 May, 1878; sergt., 1 Aug., 1879; capt., 3 May, 1881; res., 16 May, 1883; 2d regt., adjt., 1 July, 1884; maj., 15 May, 1885; lt.-col., 1 Aug., 1889; col., 31 Aug., 1894.
<i>Assistant Adjutant-General</i> (rank Lieut.-Col.).	
Charles W. Howard, Nashua, March 7, 1899.	2d regt., K. priv., 17 March, 1891; 2d lt., 18 March, 1891; 1st lt., 25 Feb., 1892; res., 24 March, 1893; 2d regt., adjt., 13 Sept., 1894.
<i>Medical Director</i> (rank Lieut.-Col.).	
Henry H. Jewell, Nashua, March 7, 1899.	2d regt., surg., 13 Sept., 1894.
<i>Assistant Inspector-General</i> (rank Major).	
Arthur H. Knowlton, Concord, April 21, 1905.	1st brig., n. c. staff; col. sergt., 1 June, 1888; cap. and a. d. c., 17 Feb., 1893; res., 27 Feb., 1894; capt. and a. d. c., 10 May, 1894; res., 19 Feb., 1899; capt. and a. d. c., 26 May, 1899.
<i>Judge-Advocate</i> (rank Major).	
Thomas H. Madigan, Jr., Con- cord; May 26, 1899.	.....
<i>Inspector of Rifle Practice</i> (rank Major).	
Arthur F. Cummings, Nashua, March 14, 1904.	2d regt., K. priv., 17 March, 1891; sergt., 17 March, 1892; disch., 11 June, 1898; 1st regt., q. m. sergt., 15 May, 1899; q. m., 16 May, 1903.

Governor's Staff.—Continued.

Service of other States and United States.	Born.	Received Military or Medical Instruction.
.....	Strafford.	
.....	Nashua.	
.....	Sunapee.	
.....	Gilmanton.	
.....	Bath, Me.	

First Brigade.—General and Staff.—Continued.

.....	Nashua.	
.....	Nashua.	Nashua High School.
.....	So. Woodbury, Vt.	
.....	Concord.	Concord High School.
.....	Westfield, Mass.	
.....	Concord.	Nashua High School.

First Brigade.—General and Staff.—Continued.

Name, Address, Rank, and Date of Commission.	Original Entry into the Service, Subsequent Service, and Commissions.
<i>Brigade-Quartermaster</i> (rank Major).	
George M. Follett, Milford, March 8, 1901.	2d regt., D. priv., 27 Jan., 1891; sergt.; transferred to 2d regt., n. c. staff, Oct., 1894; transferred to 1st brig., n. c. staff, 21 April, 1899; capt. and brig. q. m., 7 Feb., 1900.
<i>Brigade-Commissary</i> (rank Major).	
Charles A. Roby, Nashua, May 18, 1903.	2d regt., F. priv., 1 March, 1879; corp., 4 May, 1882; disch., 21 April, 1884; 2d regt., com.-sergt., 10 April, 1885; capt. and paymaster, 3 Nov., 1887; capt. and brig.-com. 24 April, 1899; bvt. maj., 3 Nov., 1902.
<i>Aides-de-Camp</i> (rank Captain).	
R. Emmet Walsh, Manchester, April 24, 1899.	1st regt., n. c. s., hosp.-steward, April, 1895; 1st lt. and i. r. p., 7 June, 1897.
James B. Crowley, Nashua, April 21, 1905.	2d regt., K. priv., 14 Nov., 1893; brig. sergt. clerk, 21 April, 1899.

First Regiment Infantry.

<i>Colonel.</i>	
William Sullivan, Manchester, May 5, 1903.	1st regt., B. priv., 11 July, 1882; corp., 31 March, 1888; 2d lt., 28 May, 1888; 1st lt., 30 Aug., 1890; capt., 19 May, 1894; re-commissioned, 19 May, 1899; res., 30 Oct., 1899; 1st regt., B. capt., 4 June, 1901; lt.-col., 4 Feb., 1902.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i>	
Arthur G. Shattuck, Nashua, Nov. 3, 1903.	2d regt., K. 1st sergt., 18 March, 1891; 2d lt., 25 Feb., 1892; 1st lt., 30 March, 1893; capt., 28 May, 1898; maj., 21 March, 1899.
<i>Majors.</i>	
Trefle Raiche, Manchester, Sept. 2, 1902.	1st regt., H. priv., 18 April, 1887; corp., 21 May, 1888; sergt., 26 April, 1889; 2d lt., 30 Aug., 1890; 1st lt., 6 June, 1891; res., 15 April, 1892; 1st regt., H. 2d lt., 8 May, 1894; 1st lt., 1 March, 1898; capt., 31 March, 1898.
Paul F. Babbidge, Keene, Nov. 3, 1903.	2d regt., H. priv., 10 Dec., 1888; sergt., 25 Dec., 1889; color sergt., April, 1890; 1st sergt., 20 Oct., 1890; 2d lt., 8 June, 1892; 1st lt., 18 April, 1894; capt., 31 May, 1895; res., 21 Feb., 1899; maj. and a. i. g., 30 March, 1899; res., 7 March, 1901.
Michael J. Healy, Manchester, Nov. 3, 1903.	1st regt., K. priv., 19 April, 1887; disch., 27 June, 1891; re-enl. same co., 23 June, 1894; 2d lt., 6 March, 1895; 1st lt., 18 Sept., 1896; capt., 8 July, 1898.
<i>Adjutant</i> (rank Captain).	
G. Perley Elliott, Manchester, March 17, 1905.	3d regt., E. priv., 3 May, 1898; disch., 8 Dec., 1898; 1st regt., 1st lt. and adjt., 10 April, 1899; res., 19 March, 1900; capt. and com., 16 May, 1903.

First Brigade.—General and Staff.—Continued.

Service of other States and United States.	Born.	Received Military or Medical Instruction.
.....	Temple.	
.....	Nashua.	
.....	Manchester.	
.....	Nashua.	

First Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

1st N. H. Vols., capt., 7 May, 1898; mustered out 31 Oct., 1898; 26th Infantry U. S. Vols., 1st lt., 15 July, 1899; mustered out 13 May, 1901.	Ireland.	
.....	Nashua.	Nashua High School.
.....	St. Camille, Canada.	
1st regt. Maine V. M., K, corp.; sergt. 4 yrs. 1st N. H. Vols., capt., 7 May, 1898; mustered out 31 Oct., 1898.	Milford, Me.	
.....	Ireland.	
1st N. H. Vols., priv., 9 May, 1898; mustered out 31 Oct., 1898.	Manchester.	

First Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Name, Address, Rank, and Date Original of Commission.	Entry into the Service, Subsequent Service, and Commissions.
<i>Quartermaster.</i> (rank Captain).	
Horace E. Osgood, Nashua, April 20, 1904.	2d regt., K, priv., 3 Feb., 1897; disch., 12 April, 1900; 1st regt., com. sergt., 16 June, 1902; q. m. sergt., 6 June, 1903.
<i>Commissary</i> (rank Captain).	
H. Bertrand Hopkins, Manches- ter, March 17, 1905.	
<i>Inspector of Rifle Practice.</i> (rank Captain).	
Winfred D. Davis, Manchester, May 21, 1903.	.....
<i>Surgeon</i> (rank Major).	
Richard H. Dillon, Manchester, May 16, 1903.	1st regt., asst. surg., 23 April, 1900.
<i>Assistant Surgeon</i> (rank Captain).	
Zenon A. Lavoie, Manchester, May 13, 1904.	.....
<i>Paymaster</i> (rank Captain).	
John P. Flanagan, Keene, May 13, 1899.	2d regt., H, priv., 28 Sept., 1885; corp., 20 Oct., 1890; sergt., 9 June, 1892; 1st sergt., 20 Jan., 1898; 2d lt., 7 May, 1898; res., 19 Jan., 1899.
<i>Chaplain</i> (rank Captain).	
Patrick J. Scott, Manchester, May 16, 1903.	.....
COMPANY A—Manchester. <i>Captain.</i>	
Frank Giguere, Manchester, April 30, 1906.	1st regt., H, priv., 14 Sept., 1892; corp., 24 May, 1894; sergt., 24 Jan., 1898; 2d lt., 31 March, 1898; 1st lt., 12 April, 1900; re-com., 12 April, 1905.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Achille Bouchard, Manchester, April 30, 1906.	1st regt., H, priv., 14 Sept., 1892; corp., 16 Sept., 1894; sergt., 8 May, 1897; 2d lt., 1 Dec., 1902.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Sylvis Leclerc, Manchester, April 30, 1906.	1st regt., H, priv., 27 April, 1894; corp., 8 May, 1897; sergt., 20 May, 1898.

First Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Service of other States and United States.	1	Received Military or Medical Instruction.
.....	Dudswell, Canada.	
8th Mass. Infantry, U. S. V., 28 April, 1898, to 28 April, 1899.	Sutton.	
.....	New Orleans, La.	Naval Cadet in English Navy.
.....	Rimouski County, Canada.	Baltimore Medical College, 1902.
1st N. H. Vols., 2d Lt., 11 May, 1898; mustered out 31 Oct., 1898.	Ireland.	
.....	County Roscommon, Ireland.	
.....	St. Boniface, Canada.	
.....	Riviere du Loup, Canada.	
.....	Notre Dame du Portage, Canada.	

First Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Name, Address, Rank, and Date of Commission.	Original Entry into the Service, Subsequent Service, and Commissions.
COMPANY B.—Manchester.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
George P. Riordan, Manchester. Dec. 14, 1903.	1st regt., B, priv., 4 May, 1896; sergt., 8 March, 1900; 2d lt., 23 April, 1902.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Michael Clougherty, Manchester, May 10, 1905.	1st regt., B, priv., 1 March, 1901; corp., 3 Jan., 1904.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Thomas J. Gorman, Manchester, May 28, 1905.	1st regt., B, priv., 16 Oct., 1897; corp., 8 March, 1900; sergt., 1 Jan., 1901.
COMPANY C.—Manchester.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
Edward A. G. Smith, Manchester, Jan. 1, 1900, re-commissioned Jan. 1, 1905.	1st regt., C, priv., 3 Oct., 1893; corp., 14 May, 1894; sergt., 20 March, 1895; 1st sergt., 8 June, 1896; 1st lt., 23 Nov., 1897.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Herbert H. Rouse, Manchester, Jan. 1, 1900.	1st regt., C, priv., 15 Aug., 1894; corp., 20 May, 1895; sergt., 27 May, 1897.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
William B. Lang, Manchester, Oct. 19, 1903.	1st regt., C, priv., 13 March, 1894; corp., 20 May, 1895; sergt., 24 March, 1898; 1st sergt.
COMPANY D.—Milford.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
James Cheyne, Milford, May 14, 1902.	2d regt., D, priv., 3 June, 1895; corp., 1 June, 1896; 2d lt., 3 May, 1897.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Frank A. Burnham, Milford, May 14, 1902.	2d regt., D, priv., 11 March, 1895; corp., 10 March, 1900; sergt., 7 May, 1900.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
George S. Wilson, Milford, March 21, 1906.	1st regt., D, priv., 19 Jan., 1903; corp., 8 Feb., 1904; sergt., 30 June, 1904.
COMPANY E.—Nashua.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
Eugene J. Stanton, Nashua, Jan. 12, 1904.	2d regt., C, priv., 6 April, 1893; corp., 17 Dec., 1894; sergt., 1 Oct., 1895; 2d lt., 14 June, 1899; 1st lt., 19 Feb., 1900.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Charles R. Blake, Nashua, Jan. 30, 1904.	2d regt., C, priv., 19 April, 1899; corp., 3 May, 1899; sergt., 10 April, 1900.

First Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Service of other States and United States.	Born.	Received Military or Medical Instruction.
1st N. H. Vols., priv., 11 May, 1898; mustered out 31 Oct., 1898.	Manchester.	
.....	Ireland.	
1st N. H. Vols., priv., 11 May, 1898; mustered out 31 Oct., 1898.	Ireland.	
.....	Deerfield.	
.....	Pigeon Hill, P. Q.	
.....	West Fairlee, Vt.	
5th regt., Mass. Vol. Militia, K, priv., 9 March, 1891; disch., 9 June, 1892.	Aberdeen, Scotland.	
.....	New Boston.	
.....	Lyndeborough.	
1st N. H. Vols., 1st sergt., 10 May, 1898; mustered out 31 Oct., 1898.	Nashua.	
.....	Nashua.	Nashua High School.

First Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Name, Address, Rank and Date of Commission.	Original Entry into the Service, Subsequent Service, and Commissions.
COMPANY E.—Continued.	
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Guy Pederzani, Nashua, Jan. 30, 1904.	2d regt., C, priv., 16 March, 1895; corp., 1 Jan., 1898; sergt., 3 May, 1899.
COMPANY F.—Manchester.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
Eugene T. Sherburne, Manchester, March 11, 1902.	1st regt., E, priv., 29 April, 1894; disch., 15 May, 1895; 1st regt., F, 1st lt., 31 Jan., 1896; re-commissioned, 31 Jan., 1901.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Thomas F. Dalton, Manchester, April 30, 1906.	1st regt., K, priv., 7 Sept., 1887; disch., 10 April, 1889; 1st regt., F, priv., 5 Dec., 1895; sergt., 25 Feb., 1896; sergt.-major, 18 May, 1897; 2d lt., 11 March, 1902.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Harold W. Hickman, Manchester, April 30, 1906.	1st regt., F, musician, 5 Dec., 1895; corp., 1 April, 1901; sergt., 25 March, 1902.
COMPANY G.—Keene.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
Elbridge Z. Saunderson, Keene, March 11, 1904.	2d regt., G, priv., 5 March, 1886; corp., 27 March, 1889; sergt., 4 April, 1892; 1st sergt., 1 Jan., 1897; 1st lt., 11 March, 1899.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Walter C. Ellis, Keene, March 11, 1904.	2d regt., G, priv., 28 May, 1894; corp., 6 May, 1898; sergt., 14 June, 1900; 2d lt., 7 Jan., 1902.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Earl L. Leach, Keene, May 19, 1906.	2d regt., G, priv., 29 Sept., 1899; corp., 4 May, 1902; sergt., 1 June, 1902; 1st sergt., 21 Nov., 1904.
COMPANY H.—Keene.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
Ernest C. Barker, Keene, Feb. 7, 1901.	2d regt., H, priv., 27 Feb., 1892; corp., 9 May, 1892; sergt., 9 Dec., 1895; 1st lt., 11 March, 1899.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Orville E. Cain, Keene, March 21, 1906.	1st regt., H, priv., 15 May, 1900; sergt., 19 Feb., 1901.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Fordyce J. Thomas, Keene, March 11, 1904.	2d regt., H, priv., 28 Jan., 1897; corp., 24 April, 1900; sergt., 19 Feb., 1901; 1st sergt.

First Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Service of other States and United States.	Born.	Received Military or Medical Instruction.
1st N. H. Vols., corp., 11 May, 1898 ; mustered out 31 Oct., 1898.	Bologna, Italy.	
.....	Manchester.	
.....	Providence, R. I.	
.....	Manchester.	
1st N. H. Vols., 1st sergt., 10 May, 1898 ; mustered out, 31 Oct., 1898.	Lynn, Mass.	
1st N. H. Vols., corp., 11 May, 1898 ; mustered out, 31 Oct., 1898.	Keene.	
1st N. H. Vols., priv., 10 May, 1898 ; mustered out 31 Oct., 1898.	Westmoreland.	
1st N. H. Vols., sergt., 10 May, 1898 ; mustered out, 31 Oct., 1898.	Keene.	
1st regt., Kansas N. G., priv. ; corp. ; sergt. three years.	Greensboro, Ind.	
1st N. H. Vols., priv., 11 May, 1898 ; mustered out, 31 Oct., 1898.	Hinsdale.	

First Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Name, Address, Rank, and Date of Commission.	Original Entry into the Service, Subsequent Service, and Commissions.
COMPANY I.—Nashua.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
William E Sullivan, Nashua, May 28, 1905.	1st regt., I, priv., 14 May, 1901; corp., 11 June, 1902; sergt., 15 Feb., 1904.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Charles W. Hebert, Nashua, March 21, 1906.	1st regt., I, priv., 30 April, 1898; corp., 13 June, 1900; sergt., 18 June, 1901; 1st sergt., 12 June, 1904.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Fred A. Denton, Nashua, March 21, 1906.	1st regt., I, priv., 14 May, 1901; corp., 12 May, 1903; sergt., 27 May, 1904.
COMPANY K.—Manchester.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
Anthony J. Foye, Manchester, May 7, 1906.	1st regt., K, priv., 18 March, 1902; corp., 2 March, 1903; sergt., 3 March, 1904; 2d lt., 11 April, 1904.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Thomas J. Flynn, Manchester, April 11, 1904.	1st regt., K, priv., 15 May, 1900; sergt., 2 March, 1903.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
(Vacancy.)	
COMPANY L.—Manchester.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
Alfred Gustafson, Manchester, Oct. 19, 1903.	1st bat., priv., April, 1884; disch., 3 April, 1896; hosp. corp., 1st brig., 4 April, 1896; disch., 10 June, 1899.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Carl G. Johnson, Manchester, June 4, 1901.	1st regt., L, priv., 8 June, 1896; sergt., 20 June, 1899.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Carl H. Bergquist, Manchester, June 4, 1901.	1st regt., L, priv., 22 March, 1898; corp., 21 June, 1899; sergt., 23 April, 1900.
COMPANY M.—Nashua.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
Willis A. Boynton, Nashua, Feb. 22, 1904.	2d regt., K, priv., 21 June, 1892; corp., 30 March, 1893; sergt., 16 Feb., 1897; 2d lt., 28 May, 1898; 1st lt., 10 April, 1899.

First Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Service of other States and United States.	Born.	Received Military or Medical Instruction.
.....	Nashua.	Nashua High School.
.....	Sciota, N. Y.	
.....	Lewis, N. Y.	
.....	Ireland.	
.....	New York, N. Y.	
.....	Gottenborg, Sweden.	
.....	Sweden.	
.....	Sweden.	
.....	Amherst.	

First Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Name, Address, Rank and Date of Commission.	Original Entry into the Service, Subsequent Service, and Commissions.
<i>COMPANY M.—Continued.</i>	
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Harry D. Emerson, Nashua, Feb. 22, 1904.	2d regt., K, priv., 17 March, 1891; corp., 23 May, 1896; sergt., 1 May, 1897; 2d lt., 10 April, 1899.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Stanley D. Nelson, Nashua, Feb. 22, 1904.	2d regt., K, priv., 6 June, 1896; corp., 1 May, 1897; sergt., 16 Nov., 1898; 1st sergt.

Second Regiment Infantry.

<i>Colonel.</i>	
Edmund Tetley, Laconia, March 7, 1899; re-commissioned March 7, 1904.	3d regt., K, 1st sergt., 1st lt., 5 May, 1879; capt., 30 July, 1881; res., 29 Nov., 1884; 3d regt., K, capt., 28 May, 1892; maj., 8 May, 1894.
<i>Lieutenant-Colonel.</i>	
Charles L. Mason, Concord, March 28, 1905.	3d regt., E, priv., 14 April, 1891; corp., 20 Jan., 1893; sergt., 20 May, 1893; 1st sergt., 28 Dec., 1894; 2d lt., 23 May, 1895; 1st lt., 11 March, 1899; capt., 11 Jan., 1900; maj. and a. i. g., 8 March, 1901.
<i>Majors.</i>	
Ross L. Piper, Laconia, April 29, 1904.	3d regt., K, priv., 24 Sept., 1895; corp., 6 March, 1896; sergt., 20 Jan., 1898; capt., 9 June, 1900.
Harry S. Baldwin, Littleton, March 28, 1905.	2d regt., F, priv., 11 Oct., 1901; capt., 14 Oct., 1901.
Harley B. Roby, Concord, Jan. 16, 1906.	1st brig., n. c. staff, sergt.-major, 14 May, 1886; 3d regt., C, 1st lt., 16 Sept., 1889; res., 26 Dec., 1890; 1st lt. and i. r. p., 13 May, 1896; 1st lt. and adjt., 20 March, 1900; capt. and adjt., 8 March, 1901.
<i>Adjutant (rank Captain.)</i>	
Eben S. Hawkins, Laconia, Jan. 19, 1906.	3d regt., K, priv., 1 May, 1894; sergt., 17 May, 1899; 1st sergt., 9 June, 1900; 2d lt., 27 May, 1901; 1st lt., 5 Feb., 1904; capt., 18 May, 1904; res., 19 Nov., 1904.
<i>Quartermaster (rank Captain.)</i>	
Fred W. Lang, Concord, April 11, 1904.	2d regt., E, priv., 23 April, 1900; corp., 10 Feb., 1901; sergt., 30 Jan., 1902; q. m. sergt., 12 Dec., 1902.
<i>Commissary (rank Captain.)</i>	
Walter G. Fuller, Concord, April 30, 1904.	2d regt., E, priv., 25 May, 1899; mus., 31 May, 1899; corp., 31 Jan., 1902; sergt., 29 Jan., 1904.

First Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Service of other States and United States.	Born.	Received Military or Medical Instruction.
.....	Nashua.	
.....	Nashua.	Nashua High School.

Second Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

U. S. Marine Corps., priv., 28 Sept., 1861; sergt., 9 Jan., 1863; disch., 30 Sept., 1865; 1st N. H. Vols., maj., 7 May, 1898; lt.-col., 20 June, 1898; mustered out, 31 Oct., 1898.	Bradford, Eng.	
1st N. H. Vols., 2d lt., 7 May, 1898; 1st lt., 12 July, 1898; mustered out, 31 Oct., 1898.	Concord.	
1st N. H. Vols., sergt., 7 May, 1898; q. m. sergt., 7 Oct., 1898; mustered out, 31 Oct., 1898.	Laconia.	Laconia High School.
.....	North Stratford.	
.....	Concord.	
1st N. H. Vols., corp., 9 May, 1898; sergt., 6 Oct., 1898; mustered out, 31 Oct., 1898.	Center Harbor.	
.....	Concord.	Concord High School.
.....	Concord.	

Second Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Name, Address, Rank and Date of Commission.	Original Entry into the Service, Subsequent Service, and Commissions.
<i>Inspector of Rifle Practice</i> (rank Captain.)	
Robert S. Foss, Laconia, May 10, 1905.	3d regt., K, mus., priv., corp., sergt., 1st sergt., sergt.-maj.
<i>Surgeon</i> (rank Major.)	
Harry O. Chesley, Dover, Jan. 30, 1906.	2d regt., asst. surg., 24 March, 1902.
<i>Assistant-Surgeon</i> (rank Captain.)	
Russell Wilkins, Concord, Jan. 30, 1906.	.....
<i>Paymaster</i> (rank Captain.)	
Eugene W. Leach, Franklin, April 19, 1904.	.....
<i>Chaplain</i> (rank Captain.)	
John Vannevar, Concord, Aug. 28, 1899.	.....
COMPANY A.—Dover.	
<i>Captain.</i> (Vacancy.)	
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
John Sunderland, Jr., Dover, April 25, 1902.	1st regt., D, priv., 20 May, 1893; disch., 12 June, 1894; 1st regt., A, priv., 5 May, 1896; corp., 29 May, 1897; sergt., 2 June, 1897; 1st sergt., 15 May, 1900; 2d lt., 27 May, 1901.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Joseph Connel, Dover, April 25, 1902.	1st regt., A, priv., 5 May, 1896; corp., 26 May, 1897; sergt., 24 May, 1899; 1st sergt., 27 May, 1901.
COMPANY B.—Portsmouth.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
Chauncey B. Hoyt, Portsmouth, March 20, 1905.	.....
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Israel H. Washburn, Ports- mouth, Dec. 11, 1903.	2d regt., B, 2d lt., 19 March, 1900.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Frederic T. Harriman, Ports- mouth, Jan. 23, 1904.	2d regt., B, priv., 14 May, 1900; corp., 28 Nov., 1901; sergt., 9 Dec., 1903.

Second Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Service of other States and United States.	Born.	Received Military or Medical Instruction.
1st N. H. Vols., 1st sergt., 9 May, 1898; 2d lt., 15 July, 1898; mustered out, 31 Oct., 1898.	Strafford.	
.....	Dover.	
1st N. H. Vols., 1st lt. and asst. surg., 19 Oct., 1898; mustered out, 31 Oct., 1898.	Amesbury, Mass.	
1st Corps Cadets, Mass. Vol. Mil., three years.	Franklin.	Peekskill Military Academy, Peekskill, N. Y., 1 year.
.....	Malden, Mass.	St. John L. Chamberlin, A. C., U. S. A. Commandant.
1st N. H. Vols., sergt., 11 May, 1898; mustered out, 31 Oct., 1898.	Ireland.	
1st N. H. Vols., sergt., 11 May, 1898; mustered out, 31 Oct., 1898.	Ireland.	
U. S. Navy, musician, 1 June, 1900; disch., 31 May, 1904.	Newington.	
.....	Portsmouth.	
.....	Portsmouth.	

Second Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Name, Address, Rank and Date of Commission.	Original Entry into the Service, Subsequent Service, and Commissions.
COMPANY C.—Concord.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
Albert W. Spaulding, Concord, Jan. 16, 1904.	2d regt., C. priv., 15 May, 1901; corp., 15 May, 1902; sergt., 3 March, 1903; 1st sergt.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Stephen E. Hall, Concord, June 12, 1905.	2d regt., C. priv., 31 March, 1899; 2d lt., 18 May, 1904.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
George A. Hadley, Concord, June 12, 1905.	2d regt., C. priv., 26 Jan., 1904; corp., 23 April, 1904; sergt., 23 Feb., 1905; q. m. sergt., 26 April, 1905.
COMPANY D.—Claremont.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
Roy S. Hasham, Claremont, Jan. 30, 1906.	2d regt., D, 1st lt., 4 March, 1904.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
(Vacancy.)	
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Clarence E. Hurd, Claremont, April 12, 1906.	2d regt., D, priv., 20 April, 1905.
COMPANY E.—Concord.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
Frank W. Brown, Concord, April 16, 1901; re-commissioned April 16, 1906.	3d regt., musician, 14 April, 1891; chief trumpeter, 27 April, 1896; sergt.-maj., 11 Nov., 1897; q. m. sergt., 30 March, 1899.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Alfred W. Carpenter, Concord, March 4, 1904.	3d regt., E. priv., 3 May, 1898; corp., 9 June, 1900; sergt., 15 May, 1901; 2d lt., 23 Nov., 1901.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Joseph G. Jones, Concord, April 12, 1906.	2d regt., E. priv., 25 May, 1899; corp., 12 Feb., 1901; sergt., 31 Jan., 1902; 1st sergt., 29 Jan., 1904.
COMPANY F.—Littleton.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
John B. Nute, Littleton, May 22, 1905.	2d regt., F. priv., 11 Oct., 1901; 1st lt., 14 Oct., 1901.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Horace K. Miller, Littleton, May 22, 1905.	2d regt., F. priv., 11 Oct., 1901; 2d lt., 14 Oct., 1901.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Charles P. Barnum, Littleton, May 22, 1905.	2d regt., F. priv., 11 Oct., 1901; sergt., 30 Oct., 1901.

Second Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Service of other States and United States.	Born.	Received Military or Medical Instruction.
.....	East Concord.	
.....	Concord.	Concord High School.
.....	Dorchester.	
.....	Charlestown.	
.....	Loudon	
1st N. H. Vols., priv., 9 May, 1898 ; mustered out, 31 Oct., 1898.	East Concord.	
1st N. H. Vols., priv., 9 May, 1898 ; mustered out, 31 Oct., 1898.	Dalton.	
.....	Augusta, Me.	
6th Mass. Vol. Militia, wagoner, 16 June, 1898 ; mustered out, 21 Jan., 1899.	Roxbury, Mass.	
.....	Victory, Vt.	
.....	Ashland, Mass.	

Second Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Name, Address, Rank and Date of Commission.	Original Entry into the Service, Subsequent Service, and Commissions.
COMPANY G.—Berlin.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
Oscar P. Cole, Berlin, April 19, 1906.	.....
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
George F. Cullett, Berlin, April 19, 1906.	.....
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Allison C. Gorham, Berlin, April 19, 1906.	.....
COMPANY H.—Franklin.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
Frank T. Ripley, Franklin, April 25, 1901; re-commissioned April 26, 1906.	3d regt., H, drummer, 23 April, 1894; corp., 13 April, 1896; sergt., 18 May, 1897; disch., 5 May, 1898; 3d regt., H, priv., 15 May, 1899; 2d lt., 20 June, 1899.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Edgar H. Wheeler, Franklin, April 25, 1901; re-commissioned April 26, 1906.	3d regt., H, priv., 31 March, 1898; sergt., 8 May, 1901.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Frank R. French, Franklin, May 29, 1901; re-commissioned May 30, 1906.	3d regt., H, priv., 27 Oct., 1899; corp., 28 Feb., 1901.
COMPANY I.—Exeter.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
William H. Nute, Exeter, April 23, 1906.	2d regt., capt. and asst. surg., 10 May, 1886; res., 13 Sept., 1894.
<i>First Lieutenant</i>	
Alvin E. Foss, Exeter, April 23, 1906.	.....
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Albert W. Scott, Exeter, April 23, 1906.	.....
COMPANY K.—Laconia.	
<i>Captain.</i>	
Frank L. Drake, Laconia, Dec. 3, 1904.	3d regt., K, priv., 3 May, 1898; corp., 17 May, 1899; sergt., 2 April, 1901; 1st sergt., 5 Feb., 1904; 2d lt., 18 May, 1904.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Lyle C. Floyd, Laconia, Dec. 22, 1905.	2d regt., K, priv., 12 May, 1899; corp., 2 April, 1901; sergt., 5 Oct., 1904; 1st sergt., 3 Dec., 1904.

Second Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Service of other States and United States.	Born.	Received Military or Medical Instruction.
31st Mich. Vol. Inftry., corp., 26 April, 1898; disch., 12 Oct., 1898.	Berlin.	
.....	Troy, N. Y.	
46th U. S. Vol. Inftry., 22 months.	Hamilton, Ontario.	
.....	Franklin Falls.	
.....	Groton.	
2d regt., Me. N. G., priv., 4 May, 1897; corp., 12 July, 1897; disch., 16 June, 1898.	Saint Albans, Me.	Military Dept. of the Ohio Normal University.
.....	Farmington.	
1st N. H. Vols., priv., 9 May, 1898; corp., 15 July, 1898; mustered out, 31 Oct., 1898.	Somersworth.	
.....	Biddeford, Me.	
1st N. H. Vols., priv., 9 May, 1898; corp., 16 July, 1898; mustered out, 31 Oct., 1898.	Bristol.	
.....	Manchester.	

Second Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Name, Address, Rank and Date of Commission.	Original Entry into the Service, Subsequent Service, and Commissions.
<i>COMPANY K.—(Continued.)</i>	
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Frank L. Dame, Laconia, Dec. 22, 1905.	2d regt., K. priv., 28 May, 1900; corp., 4 June, 1902; sergt., 5 Jan., 1905.
<i>COMPANY L.—Dover.</i>	
<i>Captain.</i>	
William E. Thayer, Dover, June 11, 1906.	1st regt., D. priv., 23 Nov., 1893; corp., 27 March, 1895; sergt., June, 1897; 2d lt., 9 June, 1900; 1st lt., 27 May, 1901.
<i>First Lieutenant</i>	
Melvin B. Pray, Dover, June 11, 1906.	2d regt., L. priv., 15 May, 1900; corp., 26 May, 1900; sergt., 19 June, 1901; 2d lt., 29 April, 1903.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
John Connell, Dover, June 11, 1906.	1st regt., D. priv., 8 May, 1895; corp., June, 1897; sergt., 20 Feb., 1900; 1st sergt., June, 1901.
<i>COMPANY M.—Newport.</i>	
<i>Captain.</i>	
Herbert A. Willey, Newport, Feb. 3, 1904.	3d regt., M. priv., 17 Jan., 1898; disch., 6 May, 1898.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
(Vacancy.)	
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Francis P. Murphy, Newport, Dec. 3, 1904.	2d regt., M. priv., 11 May, 1899; disch., 10 July, 1900.

First Battery.—Manchester.

<i>Captain.</i>	
Silas R. Wallace, Brevet-Major, Manchester, Dec. 7, 1899; re-commissioned Dec. 7, 1904.	1st bat., priv., 9 Oct., 1867; corp., 24 May, 1874; sergt., 6 June, 1883; 1st lt., 27 March, 1886; re-commissioned, 27 March, 1891; re-commissioned, 28 March, 1896.
<i>First Lieutenants.</i>	
Charles E. Chapman, Manches- ter, Dec. 7, 1899; re-com- missioned Dec. 7, 1904.	1st bat., priv., 8 Aug., 1884; corp., 7 March, 1888; sergt., 18 May, 1894; 2d lt., 8 May, 1896.
Albin Gustafson, Manchester, Jan. 28, 1902.	1st bat., priv., 19 March, 1886; corp., 6 Nov., 1889; sergt., 3 May, 1895; 1st sergt., 15 May, 1896; 2d lt., 7 Dec., 1899.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Fred E. Wilson, Manchester, March 11, 1902.	1st bat., priv., 5 March, 1884; corp., 9 April, 1886; sergt., 3 April, 1895.

Second Regiment Infantry.—Continued.

Service of other States and United States.	Born.	Received Military or Medical Instruction.
.....	Laconia.	
.....	Braintree, Vt.	
1st Heavy Arty., Mass. Vol. Militia. Battery B, two years.	Dover,	
.....	Londonderry, Ireland,	
.....	Suncook.	
.....	Winchester.	

First Battery.—Manchester.—Continued.

14th N. H. Vols., priv., 22 Aug., 1862; mustered out, 8 July, 1865.	Norwich, Vt.	
.....	Manchester.	
.....	Gothenburg, Sweden.	
.....	Manchester.	

Troop A, Cavalry.—Peterborough.

Name, Address, Rank and Date of Commission.	Original Entry into the Service, Subsequent Service, and Commissions.
<i>Captain.</i>	
Charles B. Davis, Brevet-Major, Peterborough, Aug. 27, 1890; re-commissioned Aug. 27, 1895; re-commissioned Aug. 27, 1900; re-commissioned Aug. 27, 1905.	Troop A, priv., 18 Aug., 1881; sergt., 1 Sept., 1883; 1st sergt., 10 Dec., 1883; 1st lt., 25 Jan., 1886.
<i>First Lieutenant.</i>	
Charles H. Dutton, Brevet-Captain, Hancock, Aug. 27, 1890; re-commissioned Aug. 27, 1895; re-commissioned Aug. 27, 1900; re-commissioned Aug. 27, 1905.	1st bat. (sec. C), priv., 25 Sept., 1875; corp., 8 Oct., 1875; disch., 28 Dec., 1880; troop A, priv., 1881; corp., 15 Sept., 1883; 1st sergt., 10 April, 1886; 2d lt., 28 April, 1886.
<i>Second Lieutenant.</i>	
Lewis W. Davis, Peterborough, June 10, 1905.	Troop A, priv., 18 June, 1892; corp., 5 May, 1893; sergt., 6 March, 1894; 1st sergt., 1 June, 1895.
<i>Acting Assistant Surgeon (rank First Lieutenant.)</i>	
Bertell L. Talbot, Peterboro', May 15, 1905.	Troop A, priv., 14 May, 1901.

Troop A, Cavalry.—Peterborough.—Continued.

Service of other States and United States.	Born.	Received Military or Medical Instruction.
.....	Peterborough.	
.....	Hancock.	
.....	Belshamsford, Mass.	University of Vt., 4 years.
.....	Milford.	

COMMISSIONS ISSUED.

GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

Name.	Rank and Organization.	Date of Commission.	
Augustus D. Ayling*.....	Maj. Gen. and Adj. Gen....	Jan.	5, 1905
George D. Waldron*.....	Brig. Gen. and Insp. Gen....	Jan.	5, 1905
Daniel C. Remich.....	Brig. Gen. and J. A. Gen....	Jan.	5, 1905
Ernest L. Bell.....	Brig. Gen. and Surg. Gen....	Jan.	5, 1905
Frank E. Kaley.....	Brig. Gen. and Com. Gen....	Jan.	5, 1905
William F. Thayer.....	Brig. Gen. and Q. M. Gen....	Jan.	5, 1905
Frederick J. Shepard.....	Col. and A. D. C.....	Jan.	5, 1905
Clement J. Woodward.....	Col. and A. D. C.....	Jan.	5, 1905
William P. Straw.....	Col. and A. D. C.....	Jan.	5, 1905
A. Melvin Foss.....	Col. and A. D. C.....	Jan.	5, 1905
George E. Danforth.....	Col. and A. D. C.....	Jan.	5, 1905
John H. Bartlett.....	Col. and A. D. C.....	Jan.	5, 1905
Edwin C. Bean.....	Col. and A. D. C.....	Jan.	5, 1905
Henry W. Anderson.....	Col. and A. D. C.....	Jan.	5, 1905

BRIGADE STAFF.

Arthur H. Knowlton.....	Maj. and Asst. Insp. Gen....	April	21, 1905
James B. Crowley.....	Capt. and A. D. C.....	April	21, 1905

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

G. Perley Elliott.....	Capt. and Adj.	March	17, 1905
Winfred D. Davis.....	Capt. and I. R. P.....	April	1, 1905
H. Bertrand Hopkins.....	Capt. and Com.....	March	17, 1905
Frank Giguere.....	Capt. Co. A.....	April	30, 1906
Frank Giguere.....	First Lieut. Co. A.....	April	12, 1905
Achille Bouchard.....	First Lieut. Co. A.....	April	30, 1906
Sylvio Leclerc.....	Second Lieut. Co. A.....	April	30, 1906
Michael Clougherty.....	First Lieut. Co. B.....	May	10, 1905
Thomas J. Gorman.....	Second Lieut. Co. B.....	May	28, 1905
Edward A. G. Smith*.....	Capt. Co. C.....	Jan.	1, 1905
Herbert H. Rouse.....	First Lieut. Co. C.....	Jan.	1, 1905
George S. Wilson.....	Second Lieut. Co. D.....	March	21, 1906
Thomas F. Dalton.....	First Lieut. Co. F.....	April	30, 1906
Harold W. Hickman.....	Second Lieut. Co. F.....	April	30, 1906
Earl L. Leach.....	Second Lieut. Co. G.....	May	19, 1906
Ernest C. Barker*.....	Capt. Co. H.....	Feb.	7, 1906
Orville E. Cain.....	First Lieut. Co. H.....	March	21, 1906
William E. Sullivan.....	Capt. Co. I.....	May	28, 1905
Charles H. Harmon.....	First Lieut. Co. I.....	June	12, 1905
Charles W. Hebert.....	First Lieut. Co. I.....	March	21, 1906
Charles W. Hebert.....	Second Lieut. Co. I.....	June	12, 1905
Fred A. Denton.....	Second Lieut. Co. I.....	March	21, 1906
Anthony J. Foye.....	Capt. Co. K.....	May	7, 1906

*Re-commissioned.

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SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Name.	Rank and Organization.	Date of Commission.
Charles L. Mason.....	Lieut. Colonel.....	March 28, 1905
Harry S. Baldwin.....	Major	March 28, 1905
Harley B. Roby.....	Major	Jan. 16, 1906
Eben S. Hawkins.....	Capt. and Adjutant.....	Jan. 19, 1906
Harry O. Chesley.....	Maj. and Surgeon.....	Jan. 30, 1906
Russell Wilkins.....	Captain and Asst. Surg.....	Jan. 30, 1906
Robert S. Foss.....	Capt. and I. R. P.....	May 10, 1905
Chauncey B. Hoyt.....	Capt. Co. B.....	March 20, 1905
Stephen E. Hall.....	First Lieut. Co. C.....	June 12, 1905
George A. Hadley.....	Second Lieut. Co. C.....	June 12, 1905
Roy S. Hasham.....	Capt. Co. D.....	Jan. 30, 1906
Moses J. Laroche.....	First Lieut. Co. D.....	Jan. 30, 1906
Moses J. Laroche.....	Second Lieut. Co. D.....	March 13, 1905
Clarence E. Hurd.....	Second Lieut. Co. D.....	April 12, 1906
Frank W. Brown*.....	Capt. Co. E.....	April 16, 190
Joseph G. Jones.....	Second Lieut. Co. E.....	April 12, 1906
John B. Nute.....	Capt. Co. F.....	May 22, 1905
Horace K. Miller.....	First Lieut. Co. F.....	May 22, 1905
Charles P. Barnum.....	Second Lieut. Co. F.....	May 22, 1905
Lester J. Williams.....	Capt. Co. G.....	Dec. 3, 1904
Oscar P. Cole.....	Capt. Co. G.....	April 19, 1906
George F. Cullet.....	First Lieut. Co. G.....	April 19, 1906
Albert I. Keniston.....	Second Lieut. Co. G.....	March 20, 1905
Allison C. Gorham.....	Second Lieut. Co. G.....	April 19, 1906
Frank T. Ripley*.....	Capt. Co. H.....	April 26, 1906
Edgar H. Wheeler*.....	First Lieut. Co. H.....	April 26, 1906
Frank R. French*.....	Second Lieut. Co. H.....	May 30, 1906
Henry C. Turner.....	Capt. Co. I.....	Jan. 13, 1905
William H. Nute.....	Capt. Co. I.....	April 23, 1906
James A. Geddis.....	First Lieut. Co. I.....	Jan. 13, 1905
Alvin E. Foss.....	First Lieut. Co. I.....	April 23, 1906
Walter E. King.....	Second Lieut. Co. I.....	Jan. 13, 1905
Albert W. Scott.....	Second Lieut. Co. I.....	April 23, 1906
Frank L. Drake.....	Capt. Co. K.....	Dec. 3, 1904
Lyle C. Floyd.....	First Lieut. Co. K.....	Dec. 22, 1905
Fred B. Brown.....	Second Lieut. Co. K.....	Dec. 3, 1904
Lyle C. Floyd.....	Second Lieut. Co. K.....	March 27, 1905
Frank L. Dame.....	Second Lieut. Co. K.....	Dec. 22, 1905
William E. Thayer.....	Capt. Co. L.....	June 11, 1906
Melvin B. Pray.....	First Lieut. Co. L.....	June 11, 1906
John Connell.....	Second Lieut. Co. L.....	June 11, 1906
Francis P. Murphy.....	Second Lieut. Co. M.....	Dec. 3, 1904

TROOP A, CAVALRY.

Charles B. Davis*.....	Capt.	Aug. 27, 1905
Charles H. Dutton*.....	First Lieut.....	Aug. 27, 1905
Lewis W. Davis.....	Second Lieut.....	June 10, 1905
Bertell L. Talbot.....	First Lieut. and Sgt. Asst Surg.	May 15, 1905

FIRST FIELD BATTERY.

Silas R. Wallace*.....	Capt.	Dec. 7, 1904
Charles E. Chapman*.....	First Lieut.....	Dec. 7, 1904

*Re-commissioned.

Resignations and Discharges

— OF —

Commissioned Officers.

GOVERNOR'S STAFF.

Name.	Rank and Organization.	Date of Commission.	Date of Discharge.	Remarks.
Harry G. Sargent.....	Brig. Gen. and J. A. Gen.....	Jan. 8, 1903	Jan. 5, 1905	Term. ex.
Henry W. Boutwell....	Brig. Gen. and Surg. Gen.....	Jan. 8, 1903	Jan. 5, 1905	" "
William A. Barron....	Brig. Gen. and Com. Gen.....	Jan. 8, 1903	Jan. 5, 1905	" "
Charles S. Collins....	Brig. Gen. and M. Gen.....	Jan. 8, 1903	Jan. 5, 1905	" "
Emri C. Hutchinson...	Col. and A. D. C.	Jan. 8, 1903	Jan. 5, 1905	" "
Thomas H. Dearborn...	Col. and A. D. C.	Jan. 8, 1903	Jan. 5, 1905	" "
Charles B. Hoyt.....	Col. and A. D. C.	Jan. 8, 1903	Jan. 5, 1905	" "
William E. Storer.....	Col. and A. D. C.	Jan. 8, 1903	Jan. 5, 1905	" "
George M. Rossman...	Col. and A. D. C.	Jan. 8, 1903	Jan. 5, 1905	" "
Seth F. Hoskins.....	Col. and A. D. C.	Jan. 8, 1903	Jan. 5, 1905	" "
Frank L. Kendall.....	Col. and A. D. C.	Jan. 8, 1903	Jan. 5, 1905	" "
Lucien Thompson.....	Col. and A. D. C.	May 1, 1903	Jan. 5, 1905	" "

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

W. Frank Merrill.....	Capt. and Adjt..	May 16, 1903	Mar. 17, 1905	Resigned.
John Courtney.....	1st Lieut. Co. B.	Jan. 1, 1900	Jan. 10, 1905	"
Timothy F. Sullivan...	2d Lieut. Co. B.	Dec. 14, 1903	Apr. 1, 1905	"
Walter L. Cutler.....	2d Lieut. Co. D.	Apr. 21, 1904	Jan. 13, 1906	"
Arthur E. Tinkham...	1st Lieut. Co. F.	Mar. 11, 1902	Jan. 13, 1906	"
Fred S. Morse.....	1st Lieut. Co. G.	Mar. 11, 1904	Feb. 26, 1906	"
Henry G. Cram.....	1st Lieut. Co. H.	Feb. 7, 1901	Feb. 7, 1906	Term. ex.
Harry S. Wilson.....	Capt. Co. I.	Feb. 28, 1903	Apr. 11, 1905	Resigned.
Alonzo L. McKinley...	1st Lieut. Co. I.	Jan. 4, 1904	June 12, 1905	"
Charles H. Harmon...	1st Lieut. Co. I.	June 12, 1905	Jan. 5, 1906	"
John F. Egan.....	Capt. Co. K.	Dec. 14, 1903	Dec. 12, 1905	"

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Julius C. Timson.....	Lieut. Col.	Mar. 16, 1900	Mar. 16, 1905	Term. ex.
George H. Parker.....	Maj. and Surg.	Mar. 24, 1902	Jan. 18, 1906	Resigned.
Willis G. C. Kimball, Jr.	1st Lieut. and I. R. P.	Apr. 19, 1904	May 3, 1905	"
J. Horace Peverly.....	Capt. Co. B.	Mar. 19, 1900	Feb. 14, 1905	"
John Branch.....	Capt. Co. D.	Apr. 7, 1903	Dec. 11, 1905	"
Moses J. Laroche.....	1st Lieut. Co. D.	Jan. 30, 1906	June 20, 1906	"
William O. Scales.....	2d Lieut. Co. E.	Mar. 4, 1904	Jan. 5, 1906	"
Henry C. R. Aiken.....	Capt. Co. G.	May 18, 1904	Nov. 19, 1904	"
Lester J. Williams...	Capt. Co. G.	Dec. 3, 1904	Apr. 24, 1906	Hon. Disch.
Thomas Barrow.....	1st Lieut. Co. G.	Nov. 23, 1901	Sept. 19, 1905	Resigned.
Albert I. Keniston....	2d Lieut. Co. G.	Mar. 20, 1905	Apr. 24, 1906	Hon. Disch.
Leslie C. Brock.....	Capt. Co. I.	Jan. 27, 1903	Nov. 16, 1904	"
Henry C. Turner.....	Capt. Co. I.	Jan. 13, 1905	July 5, 1906	"
James A. Geddis.....	1st Lieut. Co. I.	Jan. 13, 1905	July 5, 1906	"
Clarence E. Goodrich..	2d Lieut. Co. I.	Jan. 27, 1903	Oct. 5, 1904	"
Walter E. King.....	2d Lieut. Co. I.	Jan. 13, 1905	July 5, 1906	"

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY—Continued.

Name.	Rank and Organization.	Date of Commission.	Date of Discharge.	Remarks.
Eben S. Hawkins.....	Capt. Co. K.....	May 18, 1904	Nov. 19, 1904	Resigned.
Eddie W. Bean.....	1st Lieut. Co. K.	May 18, 1904	May 31, 1905	"
Fred B. Brown.....	2d Lieut. Co. K.	Dec. 3, 1904	Feb. 13, 1905	"
William H. Tibbetts...	Capt. Co. L.....	May 27, 1901	May 27, 1906	Term. ex.
Tyler L. Barker.....	1st Lieut. Co. M.	Apr. 11, 1904	July 17, 1906	Resigned.

TROOP A, CAVALRY.

Clifford Gowing.....	2d Lieut.....	May 27, 1895	May 27, 1905	Term. ex.
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Retired List.

FRANK E. ROLLINS.

1st regt., A, priv., March 9, 1881; corp., Sept. 12, 1882; sergt., Aug. 5, 1884; 2d lieut., May 16, 1887; 1st lieut., May 27, 1893; capt., June 3, 1895. 2d regt., major, March 16, 1900; lieut.-col. by brevet, Jan. 4, 1904; hon. disch., expiration of term, March 16, 1905; retired, March 22, 1905. *Service in Spanish-American war*—1st regt. N. H. Vols., capt., May 7, 1898; mustered out, Oct. 31, 1898.

FRANK H. KEENAN.

1st regt., A, priv., May 13, 1887; corp., Sept. 12, 1889; sergt., June 20, 1891; 1st sergt., Aug. 25, 1893; 2d lieut., June 3, 1895; 1st lieut., May 11, 1898. 2d regt., capt., April 11, 1900; major, April 25, 1902; retired April 3, 1905. *Service in Spanish-American war*—1st regt., N. H. Vols., 1st lieut., May 11, 1898; mustered out Oct. 31, 1898.

ALFRED L. TRENOWETH.

3d regt., C, priv., April 1, 1887; corp., March 15, 1889; sergt., Dec. 26, 1889; 2d lieut., Feb. 26, 1891; 1st lieut., May 16, 1893; res., June 6, 1895. 3d regt., C, 2d lieut., June 7, 1895; res., Jan. 10, 1899. 2d regt., C, 1st Lieut., June 9, 1900; retired May 13, 1905. *Service in Spanish-American war*—1st regt. N. H. Vols., 2d lieut., May 7, 1898; 1st lieut., July 12, 1898; mustered out Oct. 31, 1898.

JULIUS C. TIMSON.

3d regt., D, capt., Dec., 24, 1894; major, March 7, 1899; 2d regt., lieut.-col., March 16, 1900; hon. disch., expiration of term, March 16, 1905; retired, Dec. 30, 1905. *Service in Spanish-American war*—1st regt. N. H. Vols., capt., March 7, 1898; mustered out, Oct. 31, 1898.

UBALD HEBERT.

1st infy., H, priv., 2 Jan., 1894; corp., 8 May, 1897; sergt., 20 May, 1898; 2d lieut., 12 April, 1900; capt., 1 Dec., 1902; retired 9 Feb., 1906.

DIED.

Lewis E. Tuttle, Captain Company A, Second Infantry, June 23, 1906.

Enlisted Men Dropped from the Rolls as Deserters.

The following-named enlisted men, having been reported as absenting themselves from all drills and parades for the period of three months, have been dropped from the rolls as deserters, under the provision of section 111, Militia Law:

FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Private Harry L. Currier.....Co. F.

SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY.

Private John E. Beesley.....	Co. B
Private Edgar E. Brown.....	Co. B
Private William J. Kennedy.....	Co. B
Private Sherban H. Randlett.....	Co. H
Private Gustave Robichaud.....	Co. H
Private Harry L. Bickford.....	Co. L
Private Samuel G. Jackson.....	Co. L
Private William Printy.....	Co. L

REPORT
OF
ATTORNEY-GENERAL
OF THE
STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1904-1906.

VOL. I—PART III.

CONCORD, N. H.:
1906.

PRINTED BY W. B. RANNEY, PENACOOK, N. H.

Report of the Attorney-General.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE.

CONCORD, N. H., December, 1, 1906.

To the Legislature of New Hampshire:

The biennial report of this office is herewith respectfully submitted.

During the two years next preceding the above date the following among other cases, have been tried or otherwise disposed of:

INDICTMENTS FOR HOMICIDE.

Plumer Bacon of Dalton was indicted for killing John Sawyer, otherwise called John Young, at Dalton, on the 24th day of April, 1905. The indictment was for murder in the first degree. The trial took place at Colebrook, Nov. 21, 1905. The respondent was found guilty of murder in the second degree; and was sentenced to the state prison for sixteen years. Rich and Marble of Berlin appeared for the respondent, and the State was represented by J. Howard Wight, county solicitor, and the Attorney General.

Joseph D. LeMay of Manchester was indicted for causing the death of Cordelia Cote of Manchester on the 5th day of June, 1905. The respondent was charged with murder in the second degree. The case was tried at Manchester, in February, 1906, and the respondent was acquitted. James P. Tuttle and David A. Taggart defended, and the State was represented by Edward H. Wason, solicitor for Hillsboro county, and the Attorney General.

Joseph Gouin, otherwise called Joseph Moulton, of Dover and a man designated as John Doe, residence unknown, were indicted for killing Gioseppe Giampa at Newfields, on the 10th day of February, 1906. The respondents pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree, which plea was accepted by the State and the respondents were sentenced to the state prison, Gouin for twenty years and Doe for life. H. F. Allen defended and the State was represented by Charles H. Batchelder, solicitor for Rockingham county, and the Attorney General.

George E. Baird of Haverhill for killing Sam Howe of Benton on the 12th day of January, 1906, at Haverhill, was indicted for manslaughter. At the trial, which occurred at Plymouth on the 4th day of June, 1906, the respondent claimed that the killing was done in self defence and he was acquitted. Baird was defended by F. S. Wright of Woodsville and R. W. Simonds of Vermont. Marshall D. Cobleigh, solicitor for Grafton county and the Attorney General represented the State.

Varcile Czenvous of Fitzwilliam killed Adam Carpiski at Fitzwilliam on the 31st day of July, 1906. Czenvous was indicted for murder, and at the October, 1906, term of the superior court for Cheshire county, he pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree and was sentenced to the state prison for thirty years. Hon. Charles H. HERSHEY appeared for the respondent and Orville E. Cain, solicitor for Cheshire county, and the Attorney General represented the state.

OTHER CRIMINAL CASES.

William E. Blackstone of Manchester, as secretary of the State Board of Dentistry, was indicted for embezzlement, and tried at the September, 1905, term of the superior court for Hillsborough county. He was acquitted. Oliver E. Branch and David W. Perkins appeared for respondent and Edward H. Wason, solicitor for Hillsborough county, and the Attorney General represented the State.

WOLFBOROUGH LOAN & BANKING CO.

Civil and criminal proceedings growing out of the winding up of the Wolfeborough Loan & Banking Company were instituted and finally adjusted to the satisfaction of the State and parties interested. For further details see 73 N. H. R. 226, 230, and the report of the receiver.

Criminal proceedings were begun and concluded against Davidson & Newman of Manchester for embezzlement of the funds of the News Publishing Co., a corporation located at Manchester. The respondents were convicted and sentenced accordingly. This case was managed and conducted on the part of the State by Edward H. Wason, solicitor for Hillsborough county. For details see records of the Superior Court for the above named county.

CIVIL SUITS.

THE NORTH POND CASE.

This case has been submitted to the court since my last report, and a decision has been rendered in favor of the State. North Pond, otherwise called Christine Lake, is a body of water containing from two to three hundred acres, and is located in the town of Stark, Coos county.

The Percy Summer Club, a corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey, claims to own the land under and surrounding this pond, and that by virtue of such ownership, they have the right to exclude the public from fishing therein. Under this claim of exclusive ownership, the Percy Summer Club in 1900 brought a bill in equity in the United States Circuit Court against Joseph C. Astle and Jacob Astle of Northumberland to restrain them from fishing in this pond. At the January session, 1901, of the legislature, an act was passed directing the Attorney General to appear and defend this case, and to employ such assistance as might be necessary to aid in the proper defence of the same. (See Laws of 1901 Ch. 121). After

considerable delay on account of the plaintiff's contention that the State had no right to appear, the necessary evidence was collected, and a case raising the questions involved was duly presented. Elaborate written and oral arguments were made and an opinion by the court, (Mr. Justice Putnam) was rendered in May last in favor of the State, as above stated. The Plaintiffs have taken an appeal from this decision of the United States Circuit Court to the Circuit Court of Appeals, and the case is now pending in that court. The State in the early stages of this case was ably assisted by Robert N. Chamberlin and George H. Bingham, since respectively promoted to the benches of our Superior and Supreme Courts, and latterly by Albert S. Batchellor, H. F. Hollis and the late William P. Buckley. In the Circuit Court of Appeals, at the present time, the Attorney General, alone, represents the defendants.

Obviously, the matter in issue is and ought to be of very great general interest to all the citizens of this state, and it is my opinion that the case should be vigorously defended to the end.

STATE v. CORRON & A.

In this case, Corron was the holder of a license of the first class, the bond required in such case being executed by the defendant as principal and the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. as surety. Complaint was made to the license commissioners that Corron had violated the law and the terms of his license, by selling liquor to an intoxicated person. The commissioners upon a hearing duly held, found Corron guilty and revoked and cancelled his license, and this suit was brought to recover the penalty provided in the bond. The case came on for trial in the Superior Court for Sullivan county. The State offered no evidence of a breach of the condition of the bond except the proceedings before the license commissioners. The defendants excepted to evidence, respecting what the commissioners did. Also to the exclusion of evidence

other than the commissioners' finding relative to Corron's violation of the law, and to the denial of their motion for a nonsuit. There was an indictment pending against Corron charging him with the same illegal act, on account of which the commissioners revoked the license; he was tried upon this indictment after the license was revoked, and acquitted. This case went to the Supreme Court and all the defendants' exceptions were there overruled. The grounds upon which the court proceeded in reaching this conclusion are fully set forth in 73 N. H. R. 434.

The result in this case has greatly strengthened the efficiency of the present license law in that it has facilitated collections in suits brought to recover the penalty of bonds declared forfeited by the commissioners. At the time when this case was decided, there were a large number of like suits pending in the Superior Court in the different counties of the state, nearly all of which now have been disposed of, and the penalties named in the respective bonds have been paid to the license commissioners.

STATE *v.* COTE & ALS.

This is a suit brought to recover the penalty in a bond given by Cote, a licensee, as principal and the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. as surety. The questions involved are raised upon defendants' affidavit for a continuance. The state claims that the facts stated in the affidavit do not constitute a defense. This case is now in the Supreme Court. The principal defendant is a resident of Coos county.

PERLEY M. BARRY & ALS. *v.* LITTLE & ALS.

The plaintiffs were licensees and their license having been revoked, they have brought a bill in equity in which they ask to have the judgment of the license commissioners set aside, and the money paid as license fees refunded to them. The State demurred to this bill and the questions of law arising thereon have been transferred to the Supreme Court, where the action is now pending.

There are now six suits pending brought to recover the penalties in as many bonds forfeited under the provisions of the license law.

UNITED STATES FIDELITY & GUARANTY CO.

v. S.

STATE BOARD OF LICENSE COMM. & THE ATT'Y GENERAL.

This is a bill in equity in which the plaintiffs, as surety upon the bond of one Howe, a licensee, asks to have the bond cancelled and the defendants restrained and enjoined from bringing suit against the plaintiff on said bond. The bond was declared forfeited by the license commissioners upon the ground that Howe delivered spirituous liquor to a female child. It is claimed by plaintiffs that the liquor so delivered, with other liquors, was in the hands of an assignee, in trust for Howe's creditors, that the assignment was made without their knowledge or consent, and that Howe without the consent of either themselves or the assignee, delivered the liquor which constituted the alleged forfeiture of the bond. This case is not yet determined.

ODIORNE *v.* THE GOVERNOR & COUNCIL.

Petition to have the action of the defendants in taking piece of land in Rye for a gravel pit, set aside, and the damages assessed by the court.

THOMPSON *v.* KIDDER.

Proceeding to determine the validity of Ch. 40 of the Laws of 1905, entitled, "An Act Imposing a Tax on Collateral Legacies and Successions." It is claimed on the part of the defendant that the law is unconstitutional. By leave of the court the Attorney General appears for the State. The case has been argued and submitted to the Supreme Court, where the same is now pending.

LIQUOR PROSECUTIONS.

Under the provisions of Ch. 117, Laws of 1905, entitled "An Act Relating to the Enforcement of the Laws Relating to the Illegal Sale of Intoxicating Liquors in No-License Territory." This office has since May 1, 1905, received one hundred and eighty-nine complaints against persons for illegally selling and keeping for sale spirituous and intoxicating liquors. These complaints have been and are being investigated, and in all cases where the facts have been found sufficient to so warrant, prosecutions have been instituted. Much mischief is done in no-license territory by the delivery therein of liquors purchased in licensed towns and cities, and there should be some additional legislation upon this subject.

STATE *v.* ANGER.STATE *v.* COOK.

These cases arose in Sullivan county. There was at first a temporary injunction under the nuisance act for selling and keeping for sale spirituous and intoxicating liquor. They elected a trial by jury upon the question of their liability, and were respectively found guilty and the injunction was made permanent in each case.

There are now several places under temporary injunction. No final disposition of the cases having yet been made.

OPINIONS.

This office has furnished eighty-nine opinions since my last report. A few only of which are reproduced here because some of them are not of general interest to the public, and others appear in the reports of the respective state departments for which they were given.

We append the following opinions, the subject to which they relate is readily understood without publishing the requests upon which they are based.

EXETER, N. H., May 25, 1905.

HON. NATHANIEL WENTWORTH,
HUDSON CENTER, N. H.

MY DEAR SIR :

I am in receipt of your letter of the 16th inst., in which you first inquire whether, under section 71, chapter 79, Public Statutes of New Hampshire, the fish and game commission have the right to stock a brook with fry at the expense of the state, when a party has posted a portion of the brook forbidding the public to fish in the portion so posted.

It seems clear that a private individual cannot take the benefit of the work and material which, under the law, is intended for the use of the public, only.

The court in New Hampshire holds that the owner of land over which the brook runs, can maintain an action of trespass against the person who goes there to fish, without the consent of the owner, but that there is no property in the fish taken; the owner can recover only for damage to his land occasioned by walking over it.

Under the circumstances, I should advise the commission not to stock this brook at the expense of the state, since, in my opinion, they have no legal right to do so; the effect being to furnish fry for private individuals.

As to the other matter; the right to fish for bass in Lake Sunapee, begins any time after June 15th, but not on June 15th.

Yours very truly,

EDWIN G. EASTMAN,

Attorney-General.

EXETER, N. H., April 12, 1905.

HON. JOHN C. LINEHAN,
INSURANCE COMMISSIONER,
CONCORD, N. H.

MY DEAR SIR :

I am in receipt of your letter enclosing copy of certificate issued by the Columbian National Life Insurance Co. and the question is whether the stipulations contained in this certificate are in violation of section 8, chap. 171 of the Public Statutes of New Hampshire.

From the certificate, it appears that persons belonging to the class designated as "H," have the option to purchase stock of the company, provided they take a policy of \$5000, or upwards. This option is not a discrimination in favor of individuals of the same class and of the same expectation of life, but applies to all persons belonging to the class ; and the inducement to insure is specified in the policy, consequently, the contract contained in the above named certificate does not seem to be in violation of the law above stated.

This opinion is not in contravention of one heretofore expressed by me in regard to the same company, for the reason that the statement of facts formerly submitted to me was as follows : "A life insurance company doing business in this state, as an inducement to persons whom they are seeking to insure, offers an option for the purchase of the stock of the company to all those taking a policy of \$5,000, or upwards. Those taking less than \$5,000 of insurance are not allowed this option."

Upon this statement of facts, without further explanation, it seems reasonably clear that this transaction is in violation of the law, under consideration ; in other words, my former opinion was based upon an incomplete statement of the facts in the case.

Respectfully yours,

EDWIN G. EASTMAN,
Attorney-General,

EXETER, N. H., March 16, 1906.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF BANK COMMISSIONERS.

GENTLEMEN :

I am in receipt of your communication of the 9th instant wherein you ask my opinion as to whether or not the bonds of the Publishers Paper Co. are a legal investment for New Hampshire Savings Banks ; also whether or not bonds of corporations secured by mortgage on real estate situated wholly or in part in this state may be claimed as real estate mortgages ?

The Publishers Paper Co. is a corporation organized under the laws of Maine, consequently its bonds are not a legal investment for Savings Banks in New Hampshire under paragraph (13) of Section 1, Ch. 114, laws of 1901. Nor can they be treated as notes secured by mortgage, under paragraphs (1) and (2) of said Section 1, of the same chapter. The manifest intention of this chapter is to preserve the distinction between notes and bonds. See paragraphs (1) to (7) inclusive, of Section one, and paragraphs (8) to (13) inclusive, of the same section ; also *State v. Bank*, 71 N. H. 535. But under Section 13 of Chapter 114, laws of 1901, bonds of corporations of this state are a legal investment, provided they bring themselves within the provisions of said section, and the other laws of this state relating to corporations.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN G. EASTMAN,

Attorney-General.

EXETER, N. H., Mar. 17, 1905.

TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF BANK COMMISSIONERS,

CONCORD, N. H.

GENTLEMEN :

I am in receipt of your communication of the 16th inst., wherein you inquire in regard to the penalties in cases where the investment laws relating to savings banks are

violated by the bank officials. Your first question is : Does the penalty provided in chapter 114, sec. 5, laws of 1901, supercede the penalty prescribed in chapter 105, sec. 13, laws of 1895, or is it added to it ?

Upon examination of these different statutes, it seems clear that the provisions of the law of 1901 are in addition to the penalties already prescribed : in other words this section makes the official liable, personally, for all loss which may occur to the bank by reason of the illegal investment, and in addition to this, under sec. 13, chapter 105, laws of 1895, such officer is subject to a fine, not exceeding \$500. I do not think the provisions of the law of 1901, making a party personally liable, are to be considered in the nature of a penalty, consequently the words in sec. 13, laws of 1895, "where no other penalty is prescribed" do not relieve a party from liability under said sec. 5. Moreover, the statute of 1901 is subsequent to that of 1895 and the manifest intention of the law of 1901 was to add to, not diminish, penalties already existing, and it seems to me, that any force or effect which might be given to the words, "where no other penalty is prescribed," is now removed by the later statute, which, under sec. 6 repeals all inconsistent acts and parts of acts.

If an illegal investment has been innocently made by a bank official and such official, after having reasonable opportunity to change the investment, still wilfully persists in holding the same, he, in my opinion, is subject to the penalties provided for making an illegal investment in the first instance.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN G. EASTMAN,

Attorney-General.

EXETER, N. H., July 16, 1906.

A. W. DEAN, C. E.,

STATE ENGINEER,

CONCORD N. H.

MY DEAR SIR :

I have received your letter in regard to correspondence with the town of Durham in regard to the use of money for building bridges which has been set aside for the permanent improvement of highways, under the recent highway law.

As I have heretofore stated to you, I do not think that money so set apart can be used for the purpose stated. Section 4 of Ch. 40, Pub. Statutes, which relates to the power of towns to raise money provides that "towns may raise money to lay out, build, and repair highways and sidewalks ; to build and repair bridges," and it is my observation and experience that the article in town warrants usually reads "to see what sums of money the town will vote to raise and appropriate for the repair of highways and bridges" ; that in building or repairing a bridge, whenever any considerable amount is to be used for that purpose, a separate appropriation is made.

I am well aware, of course, that a bridge, in a sense, is a part of a highway, but highways and bridges are separately mentioned in the statutes and, as above stated, have been so far as I know always so considered.

Yours very truly,

EDWIN G. EASTMAN,

Attorney-General.

EXETER, N. H., Oct. 3, 1906.

DR. IRVING A. WATSON,

SEC. STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

DEAR SIR :

Pursuant to your inquiry respecting the power of the Selectmen of a town to remove the Board or any person who is a member of a Town Board of Health for any town, I will say that, in my opinion, the Selectmen have no such authority in the absence of a statute granting it.

Under the laws of this state, the term of office for members of a Town Board of Health is prescribed by a special statute and there is no statute which confers upon Selectmen the right of removal during such term.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN G. EASTMAN,

Attorney-General.

THE SALEM RACE TRACK.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE,

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 28, 1905.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY, JOHN McLANE,

GOVERNOR,

SIR :

I am in receipt of your communication wherein you require my opinion respecting the rights, duties and obligations of the New England Breeders Club, under and by virtue of the provisions of its charter, Chap. 232 N. H. Laws, 1905. Your inquiry also includes a consideration of the general power of the State, under existing laws to control the affairs and business of this Club.

It is very obvious that under the charter, the legitimate business of the corporation is limited to raising, importing and improving the breed of horses and other domestic animals in New Hampshire ; holding fairs, races, contests of speed, skill and endurance, and offering purses, prizes and premiums connected therewith, (Charter Secs. 1 and 3), and it is equally clear that it is the duty and the corporation is bound by the terms of its charter to prevent and prohibit pool selling, book making and all other forms of gambling upon its grounds, and to remove all persons engaged in such unlawful transactions from its premises and convey them before a magistrate to be dealt with according to law. The corporation must also prohibit the maintenance upon its grounds of any betting ring, room or enclosure for the placing of bets or wagers, for the selling of pools or making of books or for any other device or system for placing bets, wagers or money upon the result of any trial, contest of speed or power of endurance, (Charter Secs, 4 and 5), and placards and notices are required to be posted, to the effect that the above named transactions are prohibited ; (Charter Sec. 6), and the corporation is required to make, prescribe and enforce rules and regulations for the orderly conduct of its business and to prosecute all offenders against the laws of the State for acts committed on its grounds, (Charter Sec. 9). Beyond question the charter not only does not authorize the corporation itself to engage in pool selling, book making, gambling, betting and the like, but the obligation and duty of preventing such unlawful transactions upon its premises, and the removal therefrom of all persons engaged therein is especially imposed upon it. These duties are imperative, and are of a public nature, consequently the corporation and the special police officers, who are appointed by the town of Salem to carry into effect the requirements of the charter, are in the exercise of their respective functions, public officers, and as such, if the

corporation, or any member of the police force, refuse or wilfully neglect to perform their duties in the premises, the State has a plain and adequate remedy for such refusal or neglect. Under Section 9, requiring the corporation to make bylaws for the orderly conduct of its business, it is the duty of the corporation to make bylaws prohibiting pool selling, book making and all other forms of gambling upon its grounds, and to prosecute all offenders against the laws of the State. Under the power so conferred the corporation can and it is bound by its charter to eject from its grounds any person violating any criminal law of the State or any bylaw of the corporation, although there may be no penalty attached to the particular offence. Moreover book making, pool selling and gambling of every sort are crimes in New Hampshire and as such are punishable by law. The State's officers have the right to enter upon the premises of the Club to arrest persons for any and all violations of our laws, and the service of other process, irrespective of the special police who are provided for by the charter. Therefore I am clearly of the opinion that the State in the enforcement of the laws relating to the subjects named in the charter, and for other unlawful acts done and committed upon the premises of the Club has full and ample control of the corporation, by the use of both criminal and civil remedies.

Having considered the question of the power of the State respecting the control of the corporation itself, we now proceed to examine the provisions of Sections 7 and 8 of the charter.

If these sections are intended to be an exemption from criminal liability on account of any bet, wager or the recording of any sale or purchase of any pool on the result of a contest of speed or power of endurance, such exemption applies to the persons who come upon the grounds of the corporation to engage in such unlawful transactions, and not to the corporation or its officers.

This is manifest from the provisions of the charter, herein-before considered with relation to its powers and duties.

Does the act considered as a whole, relieve persons who, upon the grounds of the corporation, engage in betting, pool selling and book making, from all liability except the right of the loser to recover in a civil suit the forfeiture named in Sections 7 and 8? By Section 7 any person * * * who shall make or record * * * any bet or wager * * shall forfeit the value of the property or money so wagered to be recovered in a civil action by the person to whom such wager is made, or by whom such money or property was deposited; "and this penalty is exclusive of all other penalties prescribed by law for the acts specified in this section." Section 8 is substantially the same except that it relates to pool selling instead of betting. The transactions named in these Sections are between the immediate parties thereto. The "acts specified" are the acts of persons equally guilty, and the apparent intention of this law is to compel the winner to pay back the money forfeited under the scheme carried on by the parties. In the absence of statutory authority there could be no recovery by one of these parties against the other. The terms "penalty" and "forfeiture" here used are those employed in civil proceedings, as distinguished from the word "punishment" used in criminal procedure. The words "exclusive of", as used in this connection, may fairly be construed to mean "apart from", so that the same idea would be conveyed, if the reading had been "and this penalty is apart from or distinct from the punishments now provided by law for such offences." The evidence upon this question, as derived generally from the charter, is this: the authorized business of the corporation does not allow anyone of the acts named to be done on its premises (Sections 1 and 3); it is the duty of the corporation to prohibit and prevent book making and pool selling; under Sec. 6 notices must be posted upon its grounds stating that book making, pool selling and all forms of gambling are prohibited;

Section 4 makes it the duty of the police force to eject all persons from its grounds who refuse to observe the rules prescribed by the corporation, and to prevent all violations of law respecting pool selling, book making and gambling, to arrest all persons violating such provisions and convey them before a magistrate to be dealt with according to law; by Section 5 the corporation must prohibit the maintenance of betting ring rooms or enclosures for placing bets or wagers, for the selling of pools or making of books or any other device or system for placing bets and the like; Section 9 requires the corporation to prescribe rules for the orderly conduct of its business and to prosecute all offenders against the laws of the State. The whole tenor, and the apparent purpose of these provisions is to restrict, not to enlarge, the privileges and immunities of persons who engage in book making, pool selling, and the like. Clearly if the penalty prescribed in Sections 7 and 8 is of general application, then there is no punishment by a criminal proceeding for betting, pool selling, book making or any other gambling of this sort, and the requirement of the charter, that the corporation shall convey offenders before a magistrate to be dealt with according to law, has no effect beyond the removal of such persons from the grounds of the corporation. Moreover if the remedy provided in Sections 7 and 8 is the only remedy intended for the crimes of pool selling, book making and other like gambling, then the charter is inconsistent and inoperative to the extent that it directs the police officers to arrest persons engaged in these offences and convey them before a magistrate to be dealt with according to law, since in the civil proceeding named in said sections there is no right or authority to make arrests. The fact that persons offending must be arrested and conveyed before a magistrate is good evidence that Sections 7 and 8 are not of general application. To hold otherwise, it is necessary to overlook and disregard the manifest intention of the legislature,

expressed and implied in all other parts of the charter, a construction leading to such a result ought not, and in my opinion, will not obtain, when we consider all the evidence as derived from the charter, and the general policy of the State, as evidenced by its laws in relation to gambling and all games of chance. That the legislature intended to prevent the legally constituted authorities of the State from prosecuting offences against our laws, or intended to or have abolished the laws against betting, pool selling, book making and other like kinds of gambling for the benefit of this corporation and its patrons, is most unlikely, improbable and unreasonable in the light of all the legitimate evidence in the case. And it is my opinion that pool selling, book making and all other gambling are offences against the laws of this State although committed on the grounds of this corporation, and that all offenders may be prosecuted by the regularly constituted authorities, irrespective of the provisions of Sections 7 and 8 of this charter. But if, in any event, it should be held that these sections exempt book makers and pool sellers from criminal liability, it is certain that these provisions have no application to the corporation or its officers, and if the corporation or its officers engage in book making or pool selling, either directly or indirectly, or if it permits or suffers others to so engage upon its grounds, then they are liable both civilly and criminally, and existing laws provide the State with an adequate remedy.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN G. EASTMAN,

Attorney-General.

SOUTH CAROLINA BONDS.

Benjamin Thompson, late of Durham bequeathed to the State among other property bonds of the State of South Carolina to the amount of \$30,000. These bonds purport to have been issued by virtue of an act passed by the General Assembly of South Carolina in March, 1869, and were to be exchanged for other bonds of the State which

were to be surrendered at the time of exchange. Under this arrangement South Carolina claims that all the bonds authorized by the act of 1859, were issued in exchange for other bonds of the State which were surrendered and are now on file as vouchers as required by said act: "That so called 'conversion' bonds amounting to \$5,965,000 are not represented by bonds on file, and are fraudulent issues and declared by act of the Assembly of 1873 to have been put upon the market without any authority of law and are absolutely null and void."

According to a statement furnished to me by the treasurer of South Carolina, none of the bonds received from the Thompson estate are represented by vouchers on file in his office, but they appear to be a part of the alleged fraudulent issue above named. The state has the legal right to bring a suit against South Carolina to recover the amount due upon these bonds. *See State of So. Dakota v. State of No. Carolina* 192 U. S. 286. But before any further action is taken, I recommend that the Legislature consider what should be done, and that they make such recommendations and pass such acts as in their judgment seems proper.

Actions of quo warranto, petitions for abatement of taxes, and other proceedings to which the State is made by law a party, have received attention from this office, besides numerous criminal cases of less importance than those to which attention has been herein before called. The money collected in suits growing out of the license law has been paid over to the license commissioners.

The details respecting crimes committed in the different counties of the state should be embodied in the reports of the county solicitors, and full information concerning this subject can be obtained from the court records, so it is not deemed necessary to publish these statistics in connection with this report.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWIN G. EASTMAN,

Attorney-General.

SIXTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF BANK COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.



DECEMBER, 1906.

PRINTED BY IRA C. EVANS CO., CONCORD.
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STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF BANK COMMISSIONERS.

CONCORD, December 1, 1906.

To His Excellency the Governor :

SIR,—The Board of Bank Commissioners have the honor to submit herewith their sixty-first annual report of the condition of the savings banks, trust companies, and other institutions placed by statute under their supervision.

The report contains a statement of the liabilities and resources of each savings bank and banking company as found by the commissioners at the date of their examination. It also shows the amount of deposits, guaranty fund and undivided interest, amount and character of expense, rate and amount of dividends declared, etc., and gives a detailed statement of the kind and amount of each class of assets as reported on June 30, 1906. There is also given the market value of these assets, as estimated by the commissioners. This valuation, being based upon the market quotations of June 30, 1906, is uniform for all institutions. Prices being low and many securities inactive at that date, these valuations will be found conservative, and in some instances even less than the intrinsic values.

There are at the present time, under the supervision of the bank commissioners :

Fifty-four savings banks.

Nine banking and trust companies,—six with savings departments.

Sixteen building and loan associations.

Ten savings banks and one trust company with savings department that are in process of liquidation.

The total number of banks, trust companies and building and loan associations under the supervision of the bank commissioners is ninety. One new savings bank,—the Nutfield, of Derry, began business since the previous report of the board.

The aggregate resources of the fifty-four savings banks and the six savings departments of trust companies in active operation June 30, 1906, as compiled by the commissioners from the annual reports of the treasurers, amount to \$87,638,939.71, an increase for the year of \$5,947,023.16.

The amount of deposits is \$75,945,665.71, being an increase of \$5,666,674.54—a greater increase than shown in any previous year with one exception.

The guaranty fund shows an increase of \$400,759.42, and now amounts to \$4,402,432.91.

Undivided earnings have increased \$117,457.26, and now amount to \$1,979,932.71.

The amount of premium as indicated by the treasurers' returns is \$5,307,952.09, a decrease of \$233,185.61.

The number of depositors has increased from 164,891 to 174,476; and the average amount due each depositor has increased from \$426.21 to \$435.27. If divided among the people of the state each individual share would be \$185.23

The guaranty fund and undivided earnings amount to 8.4 per cent. of the deposits.

The amount of dividends declared for the year ending June 30, 1906, was \$2,413,907.10, an increase of \$220,019.92; and the rates of dividends have been as follows:

Five banks, with deposits amounting to \$20,765,720.58, paid 4 per cent.

Twenty-three banks, with deposits amounting to \$36,145,414.99, paid $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

Three banks, with deposits amounting to \$1,070,688.59, paid 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

Twenty-eight banks, with deposits amounting to \$17,949,878.76, paid 3 per cent.

One bank, with deposits amounting to \$13,962.79, and organized only a few months prior to the date of this report, has declared no dividend.

The changes in the amount of the various classes of investments is shown by the comparative table. Loans on collateral security show the largest gain,—\$1,547,893.90. There has been a marked increase in the amount of railroad bonds for several years, the gain for the present year being \$1,478,735.03 ; and the total amount invested in this class of assets exceeds any other.

Loans on New Hampshire real estate have increased \$857,587.42, and loans on real estate situated elsewhere have increased \$904,703.63.

Railroad stocks show a decrease of \$296,975.01. Loans on personal security have increased \$495,005.07. Investments in public funds of the United States and of this state have increased \$71,431.85 ; bonds of other states and municipalities, \$527,231.57 ; miscellaneous bonds, \$108,407.84 ; manufacturing and miscellaneous stocks, \$109,669.13 ; bank buildings and fixtures, \$3,498.96 ; deposits in banks, \$243,603.55 ; and cash on hand, \$23,514.28. There has been a reduction in the amount of real estate carried by the banks of \$287,630.07.

The expense of management ; including salaries, rents and incidental expenses, for the year amounted to \$207,186.20,—an average cost for each thousand of deposits of \$2.72, the expense varying in the different institutions that have been in operation for the entire year from a minimum cost of nothing in two institutions, where an associated bank bore the expense, to a maximum of \$15.18 per thousand of deposits.

The table given below affords a comparison of the liabilities and resources of the savings banks and savings departments in active operation at the close of business, June 30, 1906.

SAVINGS BANKS.

Liabilities.

	1905.	1906.	Increase.
Amount due depositors.....	\$70,278,991.17	\$75,945,665.71	\$5,666,674.54
Guaranty fund.....	4,001,673.49	4,402,432.91	400,759.42
Surplus, less expenses and taxes..	1,862,475.45	1,979,932.71	117,457.26
Miscellaneous indebtedness.....	7,038.74	2,956.29	*4,682.45
	\$76,150,778.85	\$82,330,987.62	\$6,180,208.77
Premium	5,541,137.70	5,307,952.09	*233,185.61
	\$81,691,916.55	\$87,638,939.71	\$5,947,023.16

Resources.

	1905.	1906.	Increase.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$12,383,113.05	\$13,240,700.47	\$857,587.42
Loans on other real estate	7,049,281.16	7,953,984.79	904,703.63
Loans on collateral security	6,088,216.87	7,636,110.77	1,547,893.90
Loans on personal security	7,383,352.34	7,878,357.41	495,005.07
Public funds of the United States and of this state	928,497.23	999,929.08	71,431.85
Bonds of other states and municipalities.....	6,931,741.87	7,458,973.44	527,231.57
Railroad bonds	15,313,277.42	16,792,012.45	1,478,735.03
Miscellaneous bonds	5,356,485.89	5,464,893.73	108,407.84
Bank stock	2,722,445.92	2,818,167.17	95,721.25
Railroad stock	11,081,765.25	10,784,790.24	*296,975.01
Manufacturing and miscellaneous stocks	2,326,805.42	2,436,474.55	109,669.13
Miscellaneous investments.....	49,094.79	113,719.55	64,625.76
Bank buildings and fixtures	573,456.59	576,955.55	3,498.96
Real estate	1,634,241.65	1,346,611.58	*287,630.07
Deposits in bank	1,690,696.19	1,934,299.74	243,603.55
Cash on hand	179,444.91	202,959.19	23,514.28
Total increase.....			\$6,531,628.24
Total decrease.....			*584,605.08
	\$81,691,916.55	\$87,638,939.71	\$5,947,023.16
Total number of depositors.....	164,891	174,476	9,585

*Decrease.

Comparison of deposits for the year ending June 30, 1905, and June 30, 1906.

	1905.	1906.	Increase.
Balance due depositors.....	\$66,140,710.09	\$70,278,991.17	\$4,138,281.08
Dividends declared during year....	2,193,887.18	2,413,907.10	220,019.92
Amount of deposits received.....	15,251,650.33	18,193,796.66	2,942,146.33
	\$83,586,247.60	\$90,886,694.93	\$7,300,447.33
Amount of withdrawals.....	13,307,256.43	14,941,029.22	1,633,772.79
Balance due depositors.....	\$70,278,991.17	\$75,945,665.71	\$5,666,674.54

STATE BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Liabilities.

	1905.	1906.	Increase.
Capital stock.....	\$480,000.00	\$480,000.00	.....
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes.....	100,084.45	120,172.88	\$20,088.43
Business deposits.....	1,049,735.42	1,197,657.07	147,921.65
Due savings departments.....	207,483.23	143,516.18	*63,967.05
Certificates of deposit and miscellaneous indebtedness.....	268,732.46	263,903.78	*4,828.68
	\$2,106,035.56	\$2,205,249.91	\$99,214.35
Premium	29,812.68	26,307.40	*3,505.28
	\$2,135,848.24	\$2,231,557.31	\$95,709.07

Resources.

	1905.	1906.	Increase.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$25,263.02	\$18,031.17	*\$7,231.85
Loans on other real estate.....	124,747.03	74,154.64	*50,592.39
Loans on collateral security.....	292,646.13	384,341.20	91,695.07
Loans on personal security.....	615,453.18	698,852.28	83,399.10
Public funds of the United States and of this state.....	700.00	.....	*700.00
Bonds of other states and municipalities.....	23,312.80	25,537.80	2,225.00
Railroad bonds.....	85,100.00	153,060.00	67,960.00
Miscellaneous bonds.....	209,387.50	175,887.50	*33,500.00
Bank stock.....	11,062.50	3,562.50	*7,500.00
Railroad stock.....	114,766.75	80,266.00	*34,500.75
Manufacturing and miscellaneous stocks.....	64,687.50	66,244.00	1,556.50
Bank buildings and fixtures.....	5,412.25	3,001.00	*2,411.25
Real estate.....	51,774.92	40,684.32	*11,090.60
Miscellaneous investments.....	109,215.04	106,248.84	*2,966.20
Deposits in authorized banks.....	309,148.94	297,345.41	*11,803.53
Cash on hand.....	93,170.68	104,340.65	11,169.97
Total increase.....			\$258,005.64
Total decrease.....			*162,296.57
	\$2,135,848.24	\$2,231,557.31	\$95,709.07

* Decrease.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The number of building and loan associations doing business is sixteen, the same as last year. The whole number of shares outstanding June 30, 1905, was 29,978½. The number of shares added during the year, 6,019½; withdrawn, 3,087½; forfeited, 104; retired, 1,324; matured, 404. Whole number of shares outstanding June 30, 1906, 31,078½. Number of shares pledged on share loans, 717¼; on real estate loans, 7,860¾. Total assets June 30, 1906, \$1,836,334.53, an increase of \$36,970.88.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans on NewHampshire real estate.....	\$1,654,920.92	Dues, capital.....	\$1,469,790.00
Loans on other real estate.....	6,455.00	Profits, surplus and reserve	355,048.59
Loans on shares	56,382.00	Notes payable.....	10,700.00
Real estate by foreclosure	65,779.95	Miscellaneous.....	795.94
Office furniture and fixtures	1,660.60		
Other investments.....	7,263.66		
Miscellaneous	3,012.73		
Cash in hands of secretary and treasurer.....	40,859.67		
	\$1,836,334.53		\$1,836,334.53

**Receipts and Disbursements for Year ending June 30, 1906.*

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1905.....	\$31,187.69	Real estate loans.....	\$219,093.52
Dues.....	290,026.50	Share loans.....	37,361.00
Interest.....	70,008.17	Dues withdrawn.....	116,646.00
Premiums.....	8,533.95	Dues retired.....	116,772.00
Fines.....	2,483.34	Dues matured.....	41,339.00
Fees.....	179.00	Profits withdrawn.....	27,634.41
Real estate loans paid.....	225,651.70	Profits forfeited.....	154.79
Share loans paid.....	16,875.00	Profits retired.....	35,765.10
Withdrawal profits.....	3,215.44	Profits matured.....	17,113.53
Real estate.....	17,442.57	Expenses paid.....	13,255.07
Loans.....	46,142.81	Taxes paid.....	181.46
Rents.....	1,938.08	Account real estate.....	11,021.25
Miscellaneous.....	2,283.65	Loans.....	30,570.00
	\$715,967.90	Other investments.....	5,225.00
		Forfeited shares.....	2,446.20
		Interest paid.....	1,322.38
		Miscellaneous.....	656.82
		Cash on hand June 30, 1906.....	38,810.37
			\$715,967.90

*This does not include the Manchester Building and Loan Association's receipts and disbursements which were received too late for publication.

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

Of the savings banks and trust companies in process of liquidation, four have declared final dividends to their depositors during the year :

The Belknap, of Laconia, paid a final dividend of 8 per cent. on June 25, 1906, making a total of 97 per cent.

The Keene Guaranty, a final dividend of $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. on November 1, 1906, making a total of $76\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.

The Lebanon, a final dividend of $7\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. on April 1, 1906, making a total of $107\frac{1}{8}$ per cent.

The Wolfeborough Loan and Banking Company, which had already paid dividends of 100 per cent. in the banking department and 90 per cent. in the savings department, paid a further dividend of 10 per cent. in the savings department on January 23, 1906, making a total of 100 per cent. in each department.

In addition, dividends have been declared during the year as follows :

The Guaranty Savings Bank, of Manchester, paid a dividend of 5 per cent. on January 10, 1906, making a total of 80 per cent.

The Keene Five Cents, paid a dividend of 5 per cent. on December 1, 1905, making a total of 85 per cent.

The Mechanics, of Nashua, a dividend of 5 per cent. on September 12, 1906, making a total of 50 per cent.

The New Hampshire Banking Company, of Nashua, a dividend of 5 per cent. on December 4, 1905, making a total of 100 per cent. The estimated value of the remaining assets, not including the amount due on dividends already declared, is estimated at \$50,676.44. Question has arisen as to the respective rights of the general and the special depositors in these assets, and a hearing has been

ordered by the court for its determination December 18, 1906.

The New Ipswich went into voluntary liquidation October 23, 1905. This bank was solvent, but the small amount of business and other circumstances made it inadvisable to continue. A dividend of 100 per cent. was declared January 23, 1906, and there are assets remaining of an estimated value of \$12,371.36.

Six banks have paid no dividends to their depositors during the year :

The Cheshire Provident Institution, of Keene, which has paid 80 per cent. This bank will be in position to pay a final dividend as soon as certain litigation now pending is settled.

The Farmington (old account), which has paid 100 per cent. on deposits reduced 25 per cent. January 30, 1904, and has assets remaining estimated at \$21,943.52.

The Francestown, which has paid 55 per cent., and is expected to pay its final dividend early in 1907.

The Nashua which has paid 90 per cent., and will doubtless pay a final dividend of about 5 per cent. during the coming winter.

The Security Trust Company, of Nashua, which has paid 60 per cent.

The Sullivan Savings Institution, of Claremont, which has paid $71\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

NEW HAMPSHIRE MUNICIPAL BONDS.

It will be noted that the bond issues of New Hampshire municipalities are absorbed by our savings banks only to a very limited extent, this class of investments, amounting to scarcely one per cent. of the total assets. While these securities possess in the highest degree the elements of

safety especially to be desired in a savings-bank investment, the present rate of taxation on deposits practically prohibits these institutions from such investment. At the same time, the municipalities issuing these securities are directly affected. The elimination of the savings banks from the market for their bonds increases the rates of interest paid. Within certain limits it would seem wise to exempt from taxation deposits invested in the municipal obligations of our own state. Such exemption might properly be confined to bonds and notes issued after the passage of the act and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per annum. The benefits of such action would accrue in enabling savings institutions to invest more largely in one of the highest grades of securities, and in more favorable interest rates for the municipalities. The commissioners believe it wise policy to grant this additional exemption on savings deposits, and recommend it to the consideration of the legislature.

RICHARD M. SCAMMON,
ARTHUR E. DOLE,
HENRY F. GREEN,

Bank Commissioners.

SAVINGS BANKS.

AMOSKEAG SAVINGS BANK.—MANCHESTER.

ALBERT O. BROWN, *President.*

GEORGE HENRY CHANDLER, *Treasurer.*

Trustees—Albert O. Brown, James W. Hill, L. Melville French, George E. Gould, Charles A. Hoitt, William P. Straw, George Henry Chandler.

Investment Committee—Board of Trustees.

Clerks—James E. Currier, Harry L. Davis, Martin P. Farmer.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$9,074,952.11		\$9,074,952.11
Guaranty fund.....	550,000.00		550,000.00
Interest.....	83,068.59		83,068.59
Premium.....	1,524,052.95		
	\$11,232,073.65		\$9,708,020.70

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$761,997.57	\$761,997.57	\$761,997.57
Loans on other real estate.....	1,272,175.98	1,272,175.98	1,272,175.98
Loans on collateral security.....	397,568.63	397,568.63	397,568.63
Loans on stock exchange securities.....	528,889.08	528,889.08	528,889.08
Loans on personal security.....	1,833,795.04	1,833,795.04	1,833,795.04
State and municipal bonds.....	247,200.00	242,000.00	242,000.00
Railroad bonds.....	2,317,104.70	2,234,485.00	2,054,788.75
Miscellaneous bonds.....	752,940.00	755,500.00	721,500.00
Bank stock.....	501,950.00	226,300.00	242,700.00
Railroad stock.....	1,242,422.00	775,950.00	754,575.00
Manufacturing stock.....	584,250.00	437,650.00	332,600.00
Miscellaneous stocks.....	468,750.00	259,800.00	242,400.00
Bank building and fixtures.....	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Real estate.....	1.00	1.00	1.00
Cash on deposit.....	221,720.34	221,720.34	221,720.34
Cash on hand.....	61,309.31	61,309.31	61,309.31
	\$11,232,073.65	\$10,049,141.95	\$9,708,020.70

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905 . . .	\$8,070,723.26
Amount of dividends declared during year . . .	321,638.22
Amount of deposits received	2,190,286.32
	<hr/>
	\$10,582,647.80
Amount of withdrawals	1,507,695.69
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$9,074,952.11
	<hr/>
Total income	\$492,423.78
Interest paid out	\$9,499.03
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	14,739.75
State tax	51,577.31
Other taxes	93.97
Premiums paid	34,581.75
Losses charged off	5,154.25
Reduction of book values	5,500.00
Carried to guaranty fund	50,000.00
	<hr/>
	171,146.06
	<hr/>
Net income	\$321,277.72
From surplus	360.50
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, July, 4 per cent.	\$321,638.22
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return . . .	\$83,429.09
Decrease	360.50
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906 . . .	\$83,068.59

Incorporated, 1852.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$50,000. Date of bond,
July 10, 1905.Annual compensation of officers: President, \$1,000; treasurer,
\$12,500; trustees, \$2 per meeting; clerks, paid by treasurer.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$194,550.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$2,318,651.34.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE AMOSKEAG SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Massachusetts, 3½s.....	\$26,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
St. Paul, Minn., 4s.....	\$51,500.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Tacoma, Wash., 6s.....	16,200.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Seattle, Wash., 5s.....	26,250.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Boston, Mass., 3½s.....	74,250.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
Manchester, 4s.....	51,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
	\$219,200.00	\$215,000.00	\$215,000.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Harlan County, No. 1, Neb., 7s.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Dubuque Div., 6s.....	\$23,600.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Denver Div., 4s.....	39,390.00	39,000.00	34,920.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Nebraska Ext., 4s.....	25,750.00	25,000.00	23,712.50
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Iowa Div., 5s.....	24,380.00	23,000.00	23,000.00
Chicago & Northwestern, 6s.....	39,550.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
Boston, Concord & Montreal, 6s.....	54,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Concord & Montreal, 4s.....	115,000.00	115,000.00	115,000.00
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, Dakota Div., 6s.....	5,450.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, 6s	20,330.00	19,000.00	19,000.00
Peoria & Eastern, 4s.....	31,360.00	32,000.00	23,000.00
Evansville & Indianapolis, 6s.....	23,200.00	20,000.00	14,000.00
Watertown & Rome, 7s.....	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Chicago Junction, 4s.....	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Louisville & Nashville, 4s.....	24,500.00	25,000.00	24,656.25
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, general mortgage, 4s.....	122,400.00	120,000.00	105,675.00
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Mani- toba, 4½s.....	22,200.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Illi- nois Div., 3½s.....	93,000.00	100,000.00	59,612.50
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 3½s.....	89,600.00	100,000.00	64,340.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.....	25,750.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Hocking Valley, 4½s.....	10,800.00	10,000.00	8,000.00
Concord & Montreal (M. & M.), 3½s	71,250.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
Morris & Essex, 7s.....	30,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 3½s	23,250.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, C. & P. Div., 6s.....	21,800.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Minneapolis & St. Louis, South- western Ext., 7s.....	44,400.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Minneapolis & St. Louis, Pacific Ext., 6s.....	59,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs, 7s.....	25,750.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Minneapolis & St. Louis, 7s.....	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylor's Falls, 7s.....	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago & Northwestern, 5s.....	39,140.00	38,000.00	38,000.00
Milwaukee & Lake Winnebago, 6s.....	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,167,900.00	\$1,143,000.00	\$1,029,916.25

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE AMOSKEAG SAVINGS
BANK.—Continued.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>RAILROAD.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$1,167,900.00	\$1,143,000.00	\$1,029,916.25
Michigan Central, 6s	4,200.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Eastern Railway Co. of Minn., 5s ..	50,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Pennsylvania, 4½s	27,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, 6s	30,590.00	23,000.00	23,000.00
Grand Rapids & Indiana, 4½s	23,760.00	22,000.00	22,000.00
Northern Pacific, 4s	200,000.00	200,000.00	140,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, H. & D. Div., 7s	16,800.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie, 5s	23,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Missouri River Div., 5s	5,750.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, 6s	41,540.00	31,000.00	31,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Western Div., 5s	28,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Missouri Pacific, 5s	52,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Rutland, 4½s	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 5s ..	36,500.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
Pennsylvania, 3½s	22,310.00	23,000.00	23,000.00
Oregon Short Line, 5s	47,600.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Missouri Pacific, 6s	60,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & West- ern, 4s	22,500.00	25,000.00	23,837.50
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, 6s	33,250.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
West Virginia Central and Pitts- burg, 6s	27,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 4s ..	4,900.00	5,000.00	4,987.50
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 1st ref., 4s	18,800.00	20,000.00	19,250.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 4s ..	100,000.00	100,000.00	97,500.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s	71,250.00	75,000.00	72,812.50
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, 4s	49,454.70	48,485.00	48,485.00
Terminal Railroad Asso. of St. Louis, 4s	48,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 4½s ..	49,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Chicago & Northwestern, 5s	28,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
	\$2,317,104.70	\$2,234,485.00	\$2,054,788.75
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
Indianapolis Water Co., Ind., 6s	\$9,690.00	\$9,500.00	\$9,500.00
Adams Express Co., 4s	51,500.00	50,000.00	30,000.00
Swift & Co., Chicago, 4s	51,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Manchester Electric Light Co., 5s ..	36,750.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s	69,000.00	75,000.00	73,250.00
St. Louis National Stock Yards, 4s ..	48,000.00	50,000.00	49,750.00
Manchester Traction, Light & Power Co., 5s	106,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
United States Mortgage & Trust Co., 4s	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Minneapolis & St. Paul Suburban Railway Co., 5s	26,250.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s ..	51,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
West End Street Railway, Boston, 4s	51,250.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
28th and 29th Streets Crosstown Railway, New York, 5s	27,250.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Minneapolis City Railway Co., and St. Paul City Railway Co., 5s	26,750.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
W. B. Durgin Co., 5s	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$629,440.00	\$619,500.00	\$597,500.00

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

5

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE AMOSKEAG SAVINGS
BANK.—*Continued.*

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	<i>\$629,440.00</i>	<i>\$619,500.00</i>	<i>\$597,500.00</i>
Odd Fellows' Building Asso., 41s....	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
American Bell Telephone Co., 4s....	49,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
New England Brick Yards Co., 5s...	12,000.00	24,000.00	12,000.00
Goffs Falls, Litchfield & Hudson, 5s	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
	\$752,940.00	\$755,500.00	\$721,500.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Amoskeag National, Manchester...	\$225,000.00	\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00
Merchants' National, Boston.....	21,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
American Exchange National, N.Y.	25,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Atlantic National, Boston	29,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
National Exchange, Boston	48,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Nat'l Bank of Commerce, Boston...	7,700.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
National Shawmut, Boston.....	27,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Nat'l Bank of the Republic, Boston	8,400.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Eliot National, Boston	10,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Pemigewasset National, Plymouth	5,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Laconia National.....	7,350.00	6,700.00	6,700.00
Lancaster Trust Co.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Chemical National, New York	24,600.00	600.00	12,000.00
First National, Boston	30,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00
Mercantile Trust Co., Boston.....	8,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Merchants' National, Dover.....	3,150.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Commonwealth Trust Co., Boston.	18,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Merchants' National, Manchester..	1,250.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$501,950.00	\$226,300.00	\$242,700.00
RAILROAD.			
Chicago & Northwestern, common.	\$183,407.00	\$93,100.00	\$93,100.00
Illinois Central	141,600.00	80,000.00	80,000.00
New York Central & Hudson River	105,994.00	79,100.00	79,100.00
Concord & Montreal, class 3.....	17,945.00	9,700.00	9,700.00
Boston & Maine, common	172,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Concord & Portsmouth.....	24,600.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Concord & Montreal, class 4	104,340.00	55,500.00	44,000.00
Pemigewasset Valley.....	37,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Concord & Montreal, class 1.....	740.00	400.00	400.00
Concord & Montreal, class 2	4,810.00	2,600.00	2,600.00
Pennsylvania	160,291.00	133,300.00	133,300.00
Evansville & Terre Haute, pref....	12,375.00	13,750.00	7,500.00
Delaware & Hudson Canal Co.....	25,080.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Chicago Junction Railway & Union Stock Yards, pref.....	24,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, common.....	37,840.00	22,000.00	22,000.00
New York, New Haven & Hartford	52,800.00	27,500.00	27,500.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, pref	36,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Manchester & Lawrence.....	50,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	41,500.00	50,000.00	46,375.00
	\$1,242,422.00	\$775,950.00	\$754,575.00
MANUFACTURING.			
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.....	\$215,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
Moline Plow Works, Moline, Ill....	250,000.00	250,000.00	150,000.00
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	<i>\$465,000.00</i>	<i>\$350,000.00</i>	<i>\$250,000.00</i>

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE AMOSKEAG SAVINGS
BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
MANUFACTURING.—<i>Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	\$465,000.00	\$350,000.00	\$250,000.00
Concord Axle Co.....	4,900.00	4,900.00	4,900.00
Page Belting Co.....	2,750.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Revere Rubber Co.....	36,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
East Tilton Pulp Co.....	600.00	1,500.00	200.00
Mandt Wagon Co.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Boston Belting Co.....	20,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Glendale Elastic Fabric Co.....	18,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Nashua Card, Gummed & Coated Paper Co., pref.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber Co., pref.....	7,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$584,250.00	\$433,900.00	\$332,600.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Manchester Gas Light Co.....	\$6,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
American Sugar Refining Co., pref.	67,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Adams Express Co.....	100,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
American Express Co.....	69,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
The Pullman Co.....	132,000.00	60,000.00	50,000.00
Providence Building Co.....	7,800.00	7,800.00	3,900.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co.....	68,850.00	51,000.00	51,000.00
Massachusetts Gas Companies, pref.	17,600.00	20,000.00	16,500.00
	\$468,750.00	\$259,800.00	\$242,400.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, MAY 23, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$8,672,261.10	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$810,772.01
Guaranty fund	500,000.00	Loans on other real estate	1,234,570.00
Interest	426,855.74	Loans on collateral se- curity	943,257.71
		Loans on personal se- curity	1,716,382.38
		Public funds of this state	50,000.00
		State and municipal bonds.....	192,000.00
		Railroad bonds.....	2,054,788.75
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	671,500.00
		Bank stock	242,700.00
		Railroad stock.....	739,075.00
		Manufacturing stock.....	332,600.00
		Miscellaneous stocks.....	242,400.00
		Bank building and fix- tures	40,000.00
		Real estate.....	1.00
		Due from agents	6,158.72
		Cash on deposit.....	313,688.04
		Cash on hand.....	9,223.23
	\$9,599,116.84		\$9,599,116.84

ASHLAND SAVINGS BANK.—ASHLAND.

DANIEL C. HILL, *President*. WILLIS F. HARDY, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Daniel C. Hill, John B. Sullivan, Ora A. Brown,
John H. Morrill, George F. Plummer, James L. Wilson,
Willis F. Hardy.

Investment Committee—Daniel C. Hill, John B. Sullivan,
James L. Wilson.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND
STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$89,541.81		\$89,541.81
Guaranty fund	2,000.00		2,000.00
Interest	1,998.43		1,998.43
Premium.....	42.25		
	\$93,582.49		\$93,540.24

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$50,858.25	\$50,858.25	\$50,858.25
Loans on collateral security	5,480.00	5,480.00	5,480.00
Loans on personal security	6,938.27	6,938.27	6,938.27
Public funds of this state	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Municipal bonds	8,300.00	8,000.00	8,192.50
Railroad bonds	5,930.00	6,000.00	5,952.75
Miscellaneous bonds	3,268.00	3,228.00	3,310.50
Real estate	3,971.68	3,971.68	3,971.68
Cash on deposit	3,655.14	3,655.14	3,655.14
Cash on hand.....	181.15	181.15	181.15
	\$93,582.49	\$93,312.49	\$93,540.24

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$75,515.18
Amount of dividends declared during year	2,135.86
Amount of deposits received	57,486.49
	<hr/>
	\$135,137.53
Amount of withdrawals	45,595.72
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$89,541.81
	<hr/>
Total income	\$4,504.57
Interest paid out	\$162.75
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	867.21
State tax	243.33
Other taxes	59.20
Carried to guaranty fund	340.00
	<hr/>
	1,672.49
	<hr/>
Net income	\$2,832.08
To surplus	696.22
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, July, 3 per cent.	\$2,135.86
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$1,302.21
Increase	696.22
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$1,998.43

Incorporated, 1872.

Treasurer's bond, personal, \$25,000. Date of bond, April 4, 1905.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$720; trustees, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$3,500.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$72,248.20.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$3,500; as surety, \$2,180.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE ASHLAND SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
COUNTY.			
Isanti, Minn., 5s.	\$1,070.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,060.00
Whatcom, Wash., 4½s.	1,030.00	1,000.00	1,027.50
Hillsboro, Fla., 4s.	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,985.00
Jefferson, Ala., 4½s.	4,200.00	4,000.00	4,120.00
	\$8,300.00	\$8,000.00	\$8,192.50
RAILROAD.			
Long Island, 4s.	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,010.00
Atlantic Coast Line, 4s.	1,000.00	1,000.00	960.00
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 4½s.	1,980.00	2,000.00	2,009.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.	950.00	1,000.00	973.75
	\$5,930.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,952.75
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s.	\$2,040.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,082.50
Grand Forks Gas & Electric Co., 6s.	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Dakota Investment Co., deb., 7s.	228.00	228.00	228.00
	\$3,268.00	\$3,228.00	\$3,310.50

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 1, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors ..	\$81,859.27	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$41,792.25
Guaranty fund	1,660.00	Loans on collateral se- curity	4,383.00
Interest	2,743.49	Loans on personal se- curity	8,545.80
		Public funds of this state	5,000.00
		Municipal bonds	9,212.50
		Railroad bonds	4,948.25
		Miscellaneous bonds	3,310.50
		Real estate	3,971.68
		Cash on deposit.	4,901.56
		Cash on hand	197.22
	\$86,262.76		\$86,262.76

BRISTOL SAVINGS BANK.—BRISTOL.

GEORGE H. CALLEY, *President*.WILLIAM H. MARSTON, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—George H. Calley, Benjamin F. Perkins, Burley M. Ames, William A. Berry, Marshall W. White, Henry C. Whipple, Charles H. Proctor, Orrin S. Gale, William C. White.

Investment Committee—Benjamin F. Perkins, Marshall W. White, Henry C. Whipple, Burley M. Ames, William C. White.

Clerks—William C. White, Edwin M. Davis.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$560,823.13		\$560,823.13
Guaranty fund	10,831.62		10,831.62
Interest	16,454.70		16,454.70
	\$588,109.45		
Balance, account valuation.....	27,695.93		
	\$560,413.52		\$588,109.45

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$42,084.04	\$42,084.04	\$42,084.04
Loans on other real estate	109,908.00	109,908.00	109,908.00
Loans on collateral security	29,005.54	29,005.54	29,005.54
Loans on personal security	35,767.10	35,767.10	35,767.10
Municipal bonds	95,955.00	92,500.00	93,213.70
Railroad bonds	39,140.00	49,700.00	44,360.36
Miscellaneous bonds	67,395.00	80,665.00	68,638.75
Bank stock	34,792.00	25,900.00	31,098.24
Railroad stock	17,000.00	16,500.00	18,166.88
Miscellaneous stocks	17,166.42	46,693.00	43,666.42
Bank building and fixtures	26,603.23	26,603.23	26,603.23
Real estate	35,697.50	35,697.50	35,697.50
Cash on deposit	8,922.23	8,922.23	8,922.23
Cash on hand	977.46	977.46	977.46
	\$560,413.52	\$600,923.10	\$588,109.45

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$555,469.05
Amount of dividends declared during year	15,973.37
Amount of deposits received	106,934.95
	<hr/>
	\$678,377.37
Amount of withdrawals	117,554.24
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$560,823.13
	<hr/>
Total income	\$25,574.62
Interest paid out	\$701.97
Salaries, rents and incidental expenses	2,325.91
State tax	3,549.03
Other taxes	670.32
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	83.88
Carried to guaranty fund	1,850.00
	<hr/>
	9,181.11
	<hr/>
Net income	\$16,393.51
To surplus	420.14
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, July, 3 per cent.	\$15,973.37
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$16,034.56
Increase	420.14
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$16,454.70

Incorporated, 1868.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$27,500. Date of bond, January 3, 1905.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$675; trustees, nothing; clerks, \$1,200.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$10,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$98,621.22.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE BRISTOL SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
COUNTY.			
Cumberland, Va., 6s.	\$9,200.00	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
Wyandotte, Kan., 4½s.	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,127.50
	\$12,200.00	\$11,000.00	\$11,127.50
CITY AND TOWN.			
Watertown, S. Dak., 6s.	\$10,500.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
New Whatcom, Wash., 16s.	10,800.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
North Chicago, Ill., 5s.	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Sioux Falls, S. Dak., 5s.	6,675.00	6,500.00	6,500.00
Martinsville, Ind., 5s.	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Galveston, Tex., 5s.	9,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Niles, Mich., 5s.	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Quincy, Ill., 4½s.	1,010.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Fort Worth, Tex., 4s.	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Woonsocket, R. I., 4s.	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Port of Portland, Ore., dry dock, 4s.	3,060.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Port of Portland, Ore., refunding, 4s.	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Borough of South Sharon, Pa., 4½s.	5,500.00	5,000.00	5,437.50
	\$70,515.00	\$68,500.00	\$68,937.50
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Huron, S. Dak., Board of Education, 3s.	\$1,800.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Champaign, Ill., 4½s.	4,120.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Decatur, Ill., Board of Education, 4s.	1,030.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Denver, No. 17, Col., 4s.	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Borough of Taylor, Pa., 4½s.	1,080.00	1,000.00	1,058.70
Billings, No. 2, Mont., 4½s.	3,120.00	3,000.00	3,090.00
	\$13,150.00	\$13,000.00	\$13,148.70
RAILROAD.			
Atlanta & Florida, 6s.		\$9,700.00	\$5,000.00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s.	\$1,960.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s.	4,900.00	5,000.00	5,025.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s.	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,700.00
Pere Marquette, Ind., 4s.	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,825.00
Hereford, 4s.	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Long Island, 4s.	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 4s.	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Imperial Rolling Stock Co., 5s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,889.50
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, 4½s.	3,150.00	3,000.00	3,100.00
Pennsylvania, 3½s.	2,820.00	3,000.00	2,883.36
Terminal Railroad Asso. of St. Louis, 4s.	2,910.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.	1,900.00	2,000.00	1,937.50
	\$39,140.00	\$49,700.00	\$44,360.36
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Arkansas Water Co., Little Rock, Ark., 6s.	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Fairfield Gas & Electric Co., Iowa, 6s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Marinette Water Co., Wis., 6s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Arkansas City Water Co., Kan., 6s.	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Kearney Water Co., Neb., 6s.	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Huntington Water Co., W. Va., 6s.	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Merrill City Water Co., Wis., 6s.	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Amount carried forward	\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE BRISTOL SAVINGS
BANK.—*Continued.*

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00
Wichita Water Co., Kan., 5s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Decatur Water Co., Ala., 4s.....	11,845.00	11,845.00	11,845.00
Decatur Water Co., Ala., income...	2,200.00	11,845.00	.....
Hutchinson Water, Light & Power Co., Kan., 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Macon Gas Light & Water Co., Ga., 5s.....	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Muncie Water-Works, Ind., 5s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Nebraska Loan & Trust Co., deb., 5s and 6s.....	2,250.00	3,750.00	3,750.00
Winfield Mortgage & Trust Co., deb., 6s.....	375.00	1,875.00	1,875.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s.	35.00	350.00	150.00
New York & Pennsylvania Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	920.00	1,000.00	950.00
North Chicago Street Railway, 4½s.	750.00	1,000.00	1,058.75
Watchung Water Co., N. J., 5s.....	1,020.00	1,000.00	1,010.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 5s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
	\$67,395.00	\$80,665.00	\$68,638.75
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Casco National, Portland, Me.....	\$5,406.00	\$5,300.00	\$5,300.00
First National, Bristol	6,400.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Atlantic National, Boston.....	5,800.00	4,000.00	5,060.00
Second National, Boston	1,100.00	500.00	874.12
Nat'l Bank of the Republic, Boston	1,176.00	700.00	1,046.00
National Bank of Lebanon.....	6,500.00	5,000.00	6,120.00
Citizens' National, Tilton.....	1,750.00	1,400.00	1,652.00
State National, Boston.....	3,060.00	2,000.00	2,893.62
National Union, Boston.....	1,800.00	1,000.00	1,622.50
Commonwealth Trust Co., Boston..	1,800.00	1,000.00	1,530.00
	\$34,792.00	\$25,900.00	\$31,098.24
RAILROAD.			
Baltimore & Cumberland Valley Extension	\$2,250.00	\$1,500.00	\$2,070.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, pref.	4,250.00	5,000.00	4,450.00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	4,150.00	5,000.00	4,650.00
Pennsylvania	6,350.00	5,000.00	6,996.88
	\$17,000.00	\$16,500.00	\$18,166.88
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Nebraska Loan & Trust Co.....	\$2,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Muscatine Mortgage & Trust Co. ....	.....	10,000.00	2,500.00
Anglo-American Land Mortgage Agency	9,791.42	21,318.00	25,791.42
New Hampshire Real Estate Co....	1,175.00	1,175.00	1,175.00
Macon Gas Light & Water Co.....	4,200.00	4,200.00	4,200.00
	\$17,166.42	\$46,693.00	\$43,666.42

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, MAY 1, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors .	\$554,746.52	Loans on New Hampshire	
Guaranty fund	8,981.62	Real estate.....	\$39,934.04
Interest	12,890.73	Loans on other real estate	104,808.00
		Loans on collateral security	29,805.54
		Loans on personal security	29,267.10
		Municipal bonds	99,213.70
		Railroad bonds	44,360.36
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	68,638.75
		Bank stock	31,098.24
		Railroad stock.....	18,166.88
		Miscellaneous stocks	43,666.42
		Bank building and fixtures	26,603.23
		Real estate.....	35,697.50
		Cash on deposit	5,051.77
		Cash on hand.....	307.34
	\$576,618.87		\$576,618.87

CHESHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.—KEENE.

DANIEL R. COLE, *President*.HERBERT B. VIALI, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Daniel R. Cole, John M. Parker, Jerome E. Wright, George H. Eames, Orville E. Cain, Charles L. Russell, Willard Bill, Jr., Francis C. Minor, Charles C. Buffum.

Investment Committee—Daniel R. Cole, John M. Parker, Jerome E. Wright, Charles L. Russell, Orville E. Cain.

Clerk—John B. Adams.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$1,128,889.00		\$1,128,889.00
Guaranty fund.....	35,000.00		35,000.00
Interest	25,528.90		25,528.90
Premium	46,780.00		
	\$1,236,197.90		\$1,189,417.90

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$418,299.00	\$418,299.00	\$418,299.00
Loans on other real estate	43,750.00	43,750.00	43,750.00
Loans on collateral security	24,365.00	24,365.00	24,365.00
Loans on personal security	40,956.00	40,956.00	40,956.00
Municipal bonds.....	103,500.00	97,950.00	101,300.00
Railroad bonds.....	252,170.00	254,000.00	253,500.00
Miscellaneous bonds ..	16,340.00	16,000.00	16,400.00
Bank stock	82,030.00	50,400.00	69,750.00
Railroad stock	152,365.00	95,500.00	118,675.00
Miscellaneous stocks.....	10,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00
City warrants.....	8,700.00	8,709.43	8,700.00
Bank building and fixtures.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Real estate	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Cash on deposit.....	25,084.84	25,084.84	25,084.84
Cash on hand	6,138.06	6,138.06	6,138.06
	\$1,236,197.90	\$1,138,652.33	\$1,189,417.90

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$1,059,159.73
Amount of dividends declared during year	31,199.29
Amount of deposits received	234,123.35

 \$1,324,482.37

Amount of withdrawals	195,593.37
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Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$1,128,889.00
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Total income	\$54,831.71
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Interest paid out	\$1,086.40
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	3,392.43
State tax	4,288.02
Other taxes	685.51
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	1,890.39
Losses charged off	2,500.00
Reduction of book values	2,940.24
Carried to guaranty fund	5,000.00
	<hr/>
	21,782.99

Net income	\$33,048.72
To surplus	1,849.43

Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, April and October, 3 per cent.	\$31,199.29
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Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$23,679.47
Increase	1,849.43

Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$25,528.90
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Incorporated, 1897.

Treasurer's bonds, surety company, \$42,500. Date of bonds, May 1 and July 1, 1905.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$2,000; trustees, \$30; clerks, \$750.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$26,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$699,970.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$2,800; as surety, \$1,000.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE CHESHIRE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
COUNTY.			
Findlay, Ohio, 5s	\$10,500.00	\$9,950.00	\$10,300.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Burlington, Vt., 4s	\$6,240.00	\$6,000.00	\$6,200.00
Manchester, 4s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,200.00
Newton, Mass., 4s	10,600.00	10,000.00	10,400.00
Chicago, Ill., sanitary district, 5s ..	10,700.00	10,000.00	10,400.00
Columbus, Ohio, 4s	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Cleveland, Ohio, 4s	10,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Minneapolis, Minn., 4s	1,040.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
St. Paul, Minn., 5s	1,040.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Evansville, Ind., 4s	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Bay City, Mich., 4s	1,010.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Newark, Ohio, 5s	19,620.00	18,000.00	19,300.00
Grafton, W. Va., 4½s	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Nashville, Tenn., 4½s	10,800.00	10,600.00	10,500.00
	\$93,000.00	\$88,000.00	\$91,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Concord & Montreal, 4s	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$22,200.00
Concord & Montreal, deb., 4s	10,060.00	10,000.00	10,100.00
Connecticut & Passumpsic, 4s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Boston & Providence, 4s	11,110.00	11,000.00	11,200.00
Boston & Maine, 4s	7,210.00	7,000.00	7,100.00
Boston & Lowell, 4s	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,200.00
Maine Central, 4s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
New York, New Haven & Hart- ford, deb., 4s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,100.00
Illinois Central, 3½s	14,100.00	15,000.00	14,250.00
Hoosac Tunnel & Wilmington, 5s ..	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,100.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 3½s ..	9,000.00	10,000.00	9,400.00
Connecticut River, 4s	3,120.00	3,000.00	3,100.00
New York, Brooklyn & Manhattan Beach, 5s	11,200.00	10,000.00	10,600.00
New York & Rockaway Beach, 5s ..	10,900.00	10,000.00	10,600.00
Mohawk & Malone, 4s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Pennsylvania, 3½s	12,370.00	13,000.00	12,800.00
Baltimore & Ohio, 3½s	9,200.00	10,000.00	8,900.00
Long Island, 4s	15,000.00	15,000.00	14,850.00
Hereford, 4s	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, 4s ..	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,900.00
Toledo Railway & Terminal Co., 4½s ..	13,500.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, 4s ..	9,000.00	10,000.00	9,450.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s ..	9,400.00	10,000.00	9,550.00
Missouri Pacific (Verdigris Valley, Independence & Western), 5s	10,900.00	10,000.00	11,000.00
Delaware & Hudson, deb., 4s	8,160.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
	\$252,170.00	\$254,000.00	\$253,500.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
West End Street Ry., Boston, 4½s ..	\$1,040.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Keene Gas Light Co., 5s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s ..	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,400.00
	\$16,340.00	\$16,000.00	\$16,400.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE CHESHIRE COUNTY
SAVINGS BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
BANK.			
Ashuelot National, Keene	\$25,500.00	\$15,000.00	\$21,020.00
Cheshire National, Keene	18,500.00	10,000 00	14,200.00
Citizens' National, Keene.....	19,580.00	8,900.00	16,080.00
Winchester National.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Lancaster National.....	8,450.00	6,500.00	8,450.00
	\$82,030.00	\$50,400.00	\$69,750.00
RAILROAD.			
New York, Brooklyn & Manhattan Beach, pref.	\$15,450.00	\$15,000.00	\$12,500.00
Pennsylvania	25,400.00	20,000.00	23,500.00
Illinois Central	42,480.00	24,000 00	26,100.00
Manchester & Lawrence.....	12,500.00	5,000.00	12,500.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, pref.	6,375.00	7,500.00	6,625.00
Delaware & Hudson.....	50,160.00	24,000.00	37,450.00
	\$152,365.00	\$95,500.00	\$118,675.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
New Hampshire Fire Ins. Co.....	\$10,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$10,000.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JANUARY 11, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$1,089,844.28	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$410,019.00
Guaranty fund.....	35,000.00	Loans on other real estate	40,250.00
Interest	30,626.03	Loans on collateral se- curity	24,371.00
		Loans on personal se- curity	24,856.00
		Public funds of this state	5,200 00
		Municipal bonds	85,900.00
		Railroad bonds	246,000.00
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	16,400.00
		Bank stock	69,750.00
		Railroad stock.....	118,675.00
		Miscellaneous stocks	10,000.00
		City warrants	7,100.00
		Bank building and fix- tures	50,000.00
		Real estate	5,000.00
		Cash on deposit	28,471.85
		Cash on hand.....	13,477.46
	\$1,155,470.31		\$1,155,470.31

CITIZENS' INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS.—
NASHUA.EDWARD H. WASON, *President*.JASON E. TOLLES, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Edward H. Wason, Nelson S. Whitman, Arthur K. Woodbury, Charles H. Petit, Henry H. Jewell, John H. Field, Michael H. O'Grady, James H. Tolles, Kimball Webster, Daniel F. Runnells, James B. Crowley.

Investment Committee—Nelson S. Whitman, James B. Crowley, Michael H. O'Grady.

Clerk—Clarence A. Woodbury.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$121,899.93		\$121,899.93
Guaranty fund.....	1,128.00		1,128.00
Interest.....	2,079.28		2,079.28
	\$125,107.21		
Balance, account valuation.	2,313.00		
	\$122,794.21		\$125,107.21

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$82,657.11	\$82,657.11	\$82,657.11
Loans on other real estate.....	4,250.00	4,250.00	4,250.00
Loans on collateral security.....	7,725.00	7,725.00	7,725.00
Loans on personal security.....	8,776.68	8,776.68	8,776.68
Manufacturing stock (Nashua Light, Heat & Power Co.).....	10,500.00	6,000.00	9,613.00
Bank building and fixtures.....	792.74	792.74	792.74
Initial expense.....			3,200.00
Cash on deposit.....	4,583.59	4,583.59	4,583.59
Cash on hand.....	3,509.09	3,509.09	3,509.09
	\$122,794.21	\$118,294.21	\$125,107.21

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$104,132.54
Amount of dividends declared during year.	2,586.17
Amount of deposits received	54,981.91
	<hr/>
	\$161,700.62
Amount of withdrawals	39,800.69
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$121,899.93
	<hr/>
Total income.	\$5,502.54
Interest paid out	\$110.29
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	1,850.30
State tax	301.37
Other taxes	30.95
Losses charged off	43.86
Carried to guaranty fund	320.00
	<hr/>
	2,656.77
	<hr/>
Net income	\$2,845.77
To surplus	259.60
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, July, 3 per cent.	\$2,586.17
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$1,819.68
Increase	259.60
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$2,079.28

Incorporated, 1899.

Treasurer's bonds, surety company, \$17,500. Date of bonds, April 2, 1900, August 21, 1905.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$600; trustees, nothing; clerks, \$400.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$6,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$108,771.79.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$6,412.86; as surety, \$2,964.32.

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JUNE 5, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$120,748.70	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$82,732.11
Guaranty fund.....	808.00	Loans on collateral security	7,825.00
		Loans on personal security	12,366.68
		Miscellaneous stocks (Nashua Light, Heat & Power Co.).....	9,613.00
		Bank fixtures and expenses	2,319.47
		Cash on deposit.....	3,902.91
		Cash on hand.....	2,797.53
	\$121,556.70		\$121,556.70

CITY SAVINGS BANK.—BERLIN.

ABRAHAM M. STAHL, *President*.FRANK C. HANNAH, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Abraham M. Stahl, John B. Noyes, Isaac F. Jacobs, John B. Gilbert, George E. Clarke, Lewis A. Hutchinson, Fremont D. Bartlett.

Investment Committee—Abraham M. Stahl, John B. Noyes, John B. Gilbert, Isaac F. Jacobs.

Clerks—Harry W. Noyes, L. B. Lane.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors.....	\$333,330.59	\$333,330.59
Guaranty fund.....	3,000.00	3,000.00
Interest.....	7,102.34	7,102.34
Premium.....	650.00	
	<u>\$344,082.93</u>	<u>\$343,432.93</u>

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$208,236.57	\$208,236.57	\$208,236.57
Loans on collateral security.....	63,255.46	63,255.46	63,255.46
Loans on personal security.....	33,560.00	33,560.00	33,560.00
Public funds of this state.....	4,200.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Municipal bonds.....	10,150.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Railroad bonds.....	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Miscellaneous bonds.....	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Cash on deposit.....	5,380.90	5,380.90	5,380.90
	<u>\$344,082.93</u>	<u>\$343,432.93</u>	<u>\$343,432.93</u>

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$320,985.56
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	10,510.07
Amount of deposits received	166,517.86
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	\$498,013.49
Amount of withdrawals	164,682.90
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Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$333,330.59
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Total income	\$17,645.28
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses \$2,017.76	
State tax 1,371.45	
Carried to guaranty fund 1,000.00	
	<hr/>
	4,389.21
Net income	\$13,256.07
To surplus	2,746.00
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Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, May and November, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$10,510.07
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$4,356.34
Increase	2,746.00
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Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$7,102.34

Incorporated, 1901.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$45,000. Date of bond,
October 1, 1905.Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer,
\$600; trustees, nothing; clerks, \$950.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$25,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$314,432.93.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$10,000; as surety, \$13,700.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE CITY SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
COUNTY.			
Jefferson, Ala., 4½s	\$5,250.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Berlin, 4½s.....	\$4,200.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
New York, 3½s.....	4,900.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$9,100.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Illinois Central, 4s.....	\$5,300.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$10,300.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Berlin Mills Co., 5s	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 11, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$331,879.15	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$209,535.62
Guaranty fund.....	3,000.00	Loans on collateral se- curity	66,856.46
Interest	10,102.29	Loans on personal se- curity	26,500.00
		Municipal bonds	14,000.00
		Railroad bonds.....	10,000.00
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	9,000.00
		Cash on deposit.....	9,059.36
		Cash on hand.....	30.00
	\$344,981.44		\$344,981.44

CITY SAVINGS BANK.—LACONIA.

HENRY B. QUINBY, *President.*ARTHUR W. DINSMOOR, *Treasurer.*

Trustees—Henry B. Quinby, William A. Plummer, Dennis O'Shea, Charles F. Stone, Edwin P. Thompson, Stephen S. Jewett, John F. Merrill, Julius E. Wilson, Charles W. Vaughan, William F. Knight, Herbert J. Jones, Edwin C. Bean.

Investment Committee—Henry B. Quinby, William A. Plummer, John F. Merrill, Julius E. Wilson.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$448,521.13		\$448,521.13
Guaranty fund.....	9,200.00		9,200.00
Interest	1,631.49		1,631.49
Premium	1,250.60		
	\$460,603.22		\$459,352.62

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$191,537.39	\$191,537.39	\$191,537.39
Loans on collateral security	4,559.41	4,559.41	4,559.41
Loans on personal security	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00
State and municipal bonds	76,720.00	74,000.00	76,297.15
Railroad bonds	94,470.00	95,000.00	94,326.25
Miscellaneous bonds.....	25,050.00	25,000.00	25,400.00
Bank stock	12,655.00	12,100.00	12,275.00
Railroad stock	21,794.00	18,100.00	21,140.00
Real estate	1,800.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
Cash on deposit.....	16,017.42	16,017.42	16,017.42
	\$460,603.22	\$454,114.22	\$459,352.62

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$386,360.98
Amount of dividends declared during the year	13,582.47
Amount of deposits received	146,069.35
	<hr/>
	\$546,012.80
Amount of withdrawals	97,491.67
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$448,521.13
	<hr/>
Total income	\$19,005.63
Interest paid out	\$335.65
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	1,175.70
State tax	1,714.34
Other taxes	39.10
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	67.00
Reduction of book values	1,436.25
Carried to guaranty fund	1,600.00
	<hr/>
	6,368.04
Net income	\$12,637.59
From surplus	944.88
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$13,582.47
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$2,576.37
Decrease	944.88
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$1,631.49

Incorporated, 1895.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$25,000. Date of bond,
August 13, 1905.Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer,
\$600; trustees, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$11,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$244,066.80.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$6,300; as surety, \$11,000.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE CITY SAVINGS BANK OF LACONIA.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Arizona Territory, 5s.....	\$5,200.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,143.40
COUNTY.			
Sedgwick, Kan., 5½s	\$5,300.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,250.00
Lake, Col., 4s.....	2,550.00	3,000.00	2,865.00
Forsyth, N. C., 5s.....	5,400.00	5,000.00	5,400.00
	\$13,250.00	\$13,000.00	\$13,515.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Butte, Mont., 4½s.....	\$5,200.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,200.00
Atlantic Highlands, N. J., 4½s	3,210.00	3,000.00	3,100.00
Great Falls, Mont., 5s.....	2,040.00	2,000.00	2,020.00
Manitou, Col., 5s.....	2,100.00	2,000.00	2,050.00
Norfolk, Va., 4s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Emporia, Kan., 4½s	2,120.00	2,000.00	2,075.00
Fresno, Cal., 4½s.....	5,400.00	5,000.00	5,400.00
Bethlehem, 4s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Littleton, 4s.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Northumberland, 5s	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,350.00
Pensacola, Fla., 4½s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,150.00
Boulder, Col., 4½s.....	3,150.00	3,000.00	3,153.75
	\$45,930.00	\$44,000.00	\$45,498.75
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Portage, No. 1, Houghton County, Mich., 4½s.....	\$2,080.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,050.00
Teller County, No. 1, Col., 6s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Grand Forks, N. Dak., Independ- ent, 4s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
King Co., No. 1, Seattle, Wash., 4½s	2,140.00	2,000.00	2,040.00
Borough of Greenville, Pa., 4s.....	3,120.00	3,000.00	3,050.00
	\$12,340.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,140.00
RAILROAD.			
Illinois Central, 3½s.....	\$2,820.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,800.00
Rutland Canadian, 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Hoosac Tunnel & Wilmington, 5s..	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,100.00
Mohawk & Malone, 4s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,150.00
Northern Pacific, 4s	6,300.00	6,000.00	6,150.00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s	8,820.00	9,000.00	8,920.00
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville, 4s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Midland Terminal, 5s	1,980.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Rutland, 4½s.....	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,150.00
Illinois Central, 4s	4,240.00	4,000.00	4,050.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s	4,900.00	5,000.00	4,985.00
Great Northern, 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,843.75
Fitchburg, 3½s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 5s.	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,150.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	4,500.00	5,000.00	4,827.50
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 4s..	3,030.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,675.00
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & West- ern, 4s	4,500.00	5,000.00	4,600.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,850.00
Atlantic Coast Line, 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Boston, Concord & Montreal, 6s....	1,080.00	1,000.00	1,075.00
	\$94,470.00	\$95,000.00	\$94,326.25

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE CITY SAVINGS BANK
OF LACONIA.--Continued.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
North Chicago Electric Ry. Co., 6s	\$4,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,200.00
The Manhattan Railway Co., 4s....	3,030.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
New England Tel. & Tel. Co., 5s...	4,160.00	4,000.00	4,050.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s..	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,100.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s....	2,760.00	3,000.00	2,800.00
Holyoke Street Railway, deb., 5s...	5,500.00	5,000.00	5,250.00
	\$25,050.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,400.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
National, of Lakeport.....	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$975.00
Laconia National.....	11,655.00	11,100.00	11,300.00
	\$12,655.00	\$12,100.00	\$12,275.00
RAILROAD.			
Concord & Montreal, class 4.....	\$12,784.00	\$6,800.00	\$12,470.00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	4,150.00	5,000.00	4,500.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, pref.....	2,550.00	3,000.00	2,670.00
Cripple Creek Central, common...	1,050.00	1,500.00 }	1,500.00
Cripple Creek Central, pref.....	1,260.00	1,800.00 }	
	\$21,794.00	\$18,100.00	\$21,140.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JANUARY 23, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors.	\$414,150.64	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$184,036.79
Guaranty fund.....	8,300.00	Loans on collateral se- curity.....	4,837.48
Interest.....	3,984.75	Public funds of this state	14,435.00
		State and municipal bonds.....	45,092.15
		Railroad bonds.....	91,750.00
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	25,756.25
		Bank stock.....	12,275.00
		Railroad stock.....	21,277.50
		Real estate ..	1,800.00
		Cash on deposit.....	25,175.22
	\$426,435.39		\$426,435.39

CITY GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK.—NASHUA.

CHARLES H. BURNS, *President*.HARRY W. RAMSDELL, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Charles H. Burns, George F. Wilber, Charles S. Collins, Lester F. Thurber, John A. Spalding, Benjamin E. Burns, George A. Sylvester, Franklin M. Winn, Harry W. Ramsdell, Daniel A. Fletcher.

Investment Committee—Board of Trustees.*Clerk*—Lora A. Carey.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$1,051,359.29	\$1,051,359.29
Guaranty fund.....	125,000.00	125,000.00
Interest	25,933.52	25,933.52
Premium.....	26,673.00	
	\$1,228,965.81	\$1,202,292.81

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$574,816.83	\$574,816.83	\$574,816.83
Loans on other real estate	7,350.00	7,350.00	7,350.00
Loans on collateral security.....	39,475.00	39,475.00	39,475.00
Loans on personal security.....	18,212.50	18,212.50	18,212.50
Municipal bonds.....	20,600.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Railroad bonds.....	83,750.00	85,000.00	83,865.00
Miscellaneous bonds	28,680.00	29,000.00	29,500.00
Bank stock.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Railroad stock.....	250,386.00	160,700.00	228,106.25
Manufacturing stock.....	52,000.00	35,500.00	47,193.00
Miscellaneous stocks	120,500.00	88,500.00	120,578.75
Real estate.....	3,300.00	3,300.00	3,300.00
Cash on deposit.....	19,820.93	19,820.93	19,820.93
Cash on hand.....	74.55	74.55	74.55
	\$1,228,965.81	\$1,081,749.81	\$1,202,292.81

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905 . . .	\$939,045.38
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	31,800.08
Amount of deposits received	286,731.70

 \$1,257,577.16

Amount of withdrawals	206,217.87
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Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$1,051,359.29
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Total income	\$59,780.90
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Interest paid out	\$1,247.61
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	4,156.24
State tax	3,970.40
Other taxes	58.43
Premiums paid	3,390.15
Losses charged off	125.00
Dividend to guaranty shareholders . .	5,000.00

 17,947.83

Net income	\$41,833.07
To surplus	10,032.99

Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, April, 3½ per cent.	\$31,800.08
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Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$15,900.53
Increase	10,032.99

Undivided earnings June 30, 1906 . . .	\$25,933.52
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Incorporated, 1891.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$40,000. Date of bond,
November 16, 1900.Annual compensation of officers: President, \$500; treasurer,
\$1,800; trustees, nothing; clerks, \$520.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$71,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$800,000.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$5,000; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE CITY GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
COUNTY.			
Allegheny, Pa., 4s.....	\$20,600.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	\$4,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,935.28
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 4s.	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, gen- eral mortgage, 4s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Erie, 4s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
North'n Pacific-Great Northern, 4s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Long Island, 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Atlantic Coast Line, 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,823.89
Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie, 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.....	14,250.00	15,000.00	14,350.00
Pennsylvania, 4s.....	9,800.00	10,000.00	9,755.83
	\$83,750.00	\$85,000.00	\$83,865.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	\$9,200.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
West End Street Ry., Boston, 4s....	4,080.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
New England Tel. & Tel. Co., 5s....	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,500.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s..	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$28,680.00	\$29,000.00	\$29,500.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
First National, Nashua.....	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Concord & Montreal, class 1.....	\$27,750.00	\$15,000.00	\$22,500.00
Concord & Montreal, class 4.....	65,800.00	35,000.00	52,500.00
Wilton.....	7,200.00	3,000.00	6,375.00
Nashua & Lowell.....	52,000.00	20,000.00	52,000.00
Fitchburg, pref.....	27,400.00	20,000.00	28,000.00
Northern, N. H.....	800.00	500.00	850.00
Union Pacific, pref.....	9,300.00	10,000.00	9,675.00
Peterborough.....	2,486.00	2,200.00	2,200.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, pref	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	4,150.00	5,000.00	4,650.00
Illinois Central.....	17,700.00	10,000.00	14,168.75
Union Pacific.....	14,200.00	10,000.00	13,725.00
Baltimore & Ohio.....	11,600.00	10,000.00	11,462.50
	\$250,386.00	\$150,700.00	\$228,106.25
MANUFACTURING.			
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.....	\$21,500.00	\$10,000.00	\$18,262.50
Nashua Manufacturing Co.....	17,500.00	12,500.00	16,895.50
Jackson Company.....	13,000.00	13,000.00	12,035.00
	\$52,000.00	\$35,500.00	\$47,193.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Nashua Light, Heat & Power Co....	\$10,500.00	\$6,000.00	\$9,500.00
American Sugar Refining Co., pref.	27,000.00	20,000.00	24,800.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co.....	20,250.00	15,000.00	22,778.75
Pennichuck Water-Works.....	27,750.00	15,000.00	28,500.00
New Hampshire Fire Insurance Co.	5,000.00	2,500.00	5,000.00
United States Steel Co., pref.....	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
	\$120,500.00	\$88,500.00	\$120,578.75

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, APRIL 4, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$1,006,908.19	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$546,586.83
Guaranty fund.....	100,000.00	Loans on other real estate	8,350.00
Interest.....	52,123.30	Loans on collateral security	41,175.00
		Loans on personal security	17,887.50
		Municipal bonds	21,941.72
		Railroad bonds.....	59,759.17
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	29,500.00
		Bank stock.....	10,000.00
		Railroad stock.....	229,306.25
		Manufacturing stock.....	47,193.00
		Miscellaneous stocks.....	120,578.75
		Real estate.....	3,300.00
		Cash on deposit.....	23,401.62
		Cash on hand.....	51.65
	\$1,159,031.49		\$1,159,031.49

COLEBROOK GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK.— COLEBROOK.

THOMAS F. JOHNSON, *President*.

DEAN S. CURRIER, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Thomas F. Johnson, George Van Dyke, Thomas H. Van Dyke, Jason H. Dudley, Warren E. Drew, Charles O. Stevens, Henry E. Forristall.

Investment Committee—Board of Trustees.

Clerk—George M. Weeks.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$202,196.63		\$202,196.63
Guaranty fund	25,000.00		25,000.00
Interest	15,437.79		15,437.79
	\$242,634.42		\$242,634.42

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$79,771.40	\$79,771.40	\$79,771.40
Loans on other real estate	28,209.19	28,209.19	28,209.19
Loans on collateral security	42,417.24	42,417.24	42,417.24
Loans on personal security	52,923.08	52,923.08	52,923.08
Public funds of the United States and of this state	8,166.12	8,166.12	8,166.12
Bonds of other states and munic- ipalities	15,075.00	15,000.00	15,075.00
Miscellaneous bonds	790.95	790.95	790.95
Bank stock	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Real estate	250.00	250.00	250.00
Cash on deposit	13,031.44	13,031.44	13,031.44
	\$242,634.42	\$242,559.42	\$242,634.42

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$181,195.65
Amount of dividends declared during year	5,139.14
Amount of deposits received	80,082.98
	<hr/>
	\$266,417.77
Amount of withdrawals	64,221.14
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$202,196.63
	<hr/>
Total income	\$15,281.22
Interest paid out	\$279.91
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	844.47
State tax	1,337.27
Other taxes	50.50
Losses charged off	100.00
Dividend to guaranty shareholders	1,500.00
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	4,112.15
	<hr/>
Net income	\$11,169.07
To surplus	6,029.93
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, 3 per cent.	\$5,139.14
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$9,407.86
Increase	6,029.93
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Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$15,437.79

Incorporated, 1889.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$40,000. Date of bond,
June 19, 1906.Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer,
\$475; trustees, \$1 each meeting; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$27,900.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$159,270.84.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$59,191.90; as surety,
\$34,127.29.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE COLEBROOK
GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
COUNTY.			
Garfield, Col., 5s	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Madison, Tenn., 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,975.00
	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$7,975.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Council Bluffs, Iowa, 6s	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Colebrook, No. 2, 5s.	\$7,166.12	\$7,166.12	\$7,166.12
Fremont, No. 2, Col., 4s.	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,100.00
	\$12,266.12	\$12,166.12	\$12,266.12
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Council Bluffs, Iowa, 6s	\$790.95	\$790.95	\$790.95
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
City National, Wichita Falls, Tex..	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
Quannah National, Tex.	500.00	500.00	500.00
Lancaster Trust Co.	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JUNE 27, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$201,597.00	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$79,861.11
Guaranty fund	25,000.00	Loans on other real estate	28,209.19
Interest	14,624.56	Loans on collateral se- curity	42,417.24
		Loans on personal se- curity	52,923.08
		Public funds of this state	8,166.12
		Municipal bonds	15,075.00
		Bank stock	2,000.00
		Town warrants	790.95
		Real estate	250.00
		Cash on deposit.	11,528.87
	\$241,221.56		\$241,221.56

CONWAY SAVINGS BANK.—CONWAY.

JOHN C. L. WOOD, *President*.CHRISTOPHER W. WILDER, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—John C. L. Wood, Levi C. Quint, H. Boardman Fifield, John Chase, A. Crosby Kennett, Christopher W. Wilder, John B. Nash, Henry B. Cotton, Joel E. Morrell, S. M. Hobson, Elijah B. Carlton, Edwin Snow, John C. Chase, John E. Potter, Sumner C. Hill, F. W. Davis, Ora S. Hiscock, Fred Eaton.

Investment Committee—John C. L. Wood, Levi C. Quint, Christopher W. Wilder, Elijah B. Carlton, F. W. Davis.

Clerk—Emma S. Bickford.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors.....	\$177,557.00		\$177,557.00
Guaranty fund.....	5,810.09		5,810.09
Interest.....	1,812.68		1,812.68
Special deposits.....	1,726.91		1,726.91
	\$186,906.68		
Balance, account valuation.....	4,904.38		
	\$182,002.30		\$186,906.68

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$53,744.95	\$53,744.95	\$53,744.95
Loans on other real estate.....	2,299.67	2,299.67	2,299.67
Loans on collateral security.....	6,515.33	6,515.33	6,515.33
Loans on personal security.....	17,212.51	17,212.51	17,212.51
Municipal bonds.....	36,325.00	36,500.00	36,570.00
Railroad bonds.....	28,570.00	28,000.00	29,275.00
Miscellaneous bonds.....	21,772.50	24,310.00	23,826.88
Bank stock.....	100.00	100.00	100.00
Manufacturing stock.....	1,100.00	1,000.00	1,600.00
Miscellaneous stocks.....		2,800.00	1,400.00
Real estate.....	1,350.00	1,350.00	1,350.00
Cash on deposit.....	9,539.84	9,539.84	9,539.84
Cash on hand.....	3,472.50	3,472.50	3,472.50
	\$182,002.30	\$186,844.80	\$186,906.68

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$166,672.12
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	4,824.68
Amount of deposits received	51,997.39
	<hr/>
	\$223,494.19
Amount of withdrawals	45,937.19
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$177,557.00
	<hr/>
Total income	\$8,926.76
Interest paid out	\$292.55
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	1,059.09
State tax	1,088.96
Other taxes	133.91
Premiums paid	160.00
Carried to guaranty fund	597.86
	<hr/>
	3,332.37
Net income	\$5,594.39
To surplus	769.71
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, June and December, 3 per cent.	\$4,824.68
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$1,042.97
Increase	769.71
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$1,812.68

Incorporated, 1869.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$17,500. Date of bond,
February 15, 1899.Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer,
\$750; trustees, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$4,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$79,572.79.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$400; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE CONWAY SAVINGS
BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
COUNTY.			
Lake, Col., 4s.....	\$4,250.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,850.00
Hillsboro, Fla., 4s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,955.00
	\$7,250.00	\$8,000.00	\$7,805.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Grand Forks, N. Dak., 6s.....	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Gunnison, Col., 5s.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	950.00
Belfast, Me., 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Cheyenne, Wyo., 5s.....	4,815.00	4,500.00	4,815.00
Muskogee, I. T., 4½s.....	4,160.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
	\$17,975.00	\$17,500.00	\$17,765.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Gunnison County, No. 1, Col., 6s....	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Silver Bow County, Mont., 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Deer Lodge County, No. 10, Mont., 4½s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$11,100.00	\$11,000.00	\$11,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Rutland, Vt., 4s.....	\$8,560.00	\$8,000.00	\$8,885.00
Rutland Canadian, 4s.....	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Hoosac Tunnel & Wilmington, 5s.....	4,120.00	4,000.00	4,280.00
Midland Terminal, Col., 5s.....	990.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s.	4,900.00	5,000.00	5,110.00
Rutland, equipment, 4½s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$28,570.00	\$28,000.00	\$29,275.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Securities Co., New York, 4s.....	\$1,120.00	\$1,600.00	\$1,600.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s	157.50	1,575.00	1,075.00
Dakota Investment Co., deb., 7s....	90.00	90.00	90.00
Dakota Investment Co., deb., 6½s....	45.00	45.00	45.00
Metropolitan Ry. Co., Denver, 6s....	2,040.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
North Chicago Electric Ry. Co., 6s.	900.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Milford Electric Light & Power Co., Mass., 5s.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
North Chicago Street Ry. Co., 4½s..	1,500.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
N. Y. & Penn. Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s....	2,760.00	3,000.00	2,820.00
Nashua Street Railway, 4s.....	2,060.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s.	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,196.88
Clinton Gas Light Co., 4½s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$21,772.50	\$24,310.00	\$23,826.88
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Nashua Trust Co.....	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
MANUFACTURING.			
Page Belting Co.....	\$1,100.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,600.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Investment Trust Co. of America, Topeka, Kan., common.....		\$2,000.00	\$800.00
Investment Trust Co. of America, Topeka, Kan., pref.....		800.00	609.00
		\$2,800.00	\$1,400.00

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

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BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 13, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$180,169.40	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$53,884.95
Guaranty fund.....	5,810.09	Loans on other real estate.....	599.67
Interest.....	2,966.60	Loans on collateral security.....	6,311.33
Special deposits.....	2,264.12	Loans on personal security.....	16,577.39
		State and municipal bonds.....	37,703.91
		Railroad bonds.....	29,275.00
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	23,826.88
		Bank stock.....	100.00
		Manufacturing stock....	1,600.00
		Miscellaneous stocks.....	1,400.00
		Real estate.....	1,350.00
		Cash on deposit.....	13,706.55
		Cash on hand.....	4,874.53
	\$191,210.21		\$191,210.21

DARTMOUTH SAVINGS BANK.—HANOVER.

FRANK W. DAVISON, *President*.PERLEY R. BUGBEE, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Frank W. Davison, Charles P. Chase, Perley R. Bugbee, Newton A. Frost, Asa W. Fellows, Robert Fletcher, Gilman D. Frost, Alfred W. Guyer, George Melvin, Henry V. Partridge, Charles F. Richardson, Frank I. Spencer, Edward P. Storrs.

Investment Committee—Frank W. Davison, Newton A. Frost, Charles P. Chase, Perley R. Bugbee, Edward P. Storrs.

Clerks—Claude Morey, Thacher W. Worthen.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$1,010,046.30		\$1,010,046.30
Guaranty fund	65,000.00		65,000.00
Interest	33,385.17		33,385.17
Premium	65,417.84		
	\$1,173,849.31		\$1,108,431.47

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$97,459.46	\$97,459.46	\$97,459.46
Loans on other real estate	238,274.72	238,274.72	238,274.72
Loans on collateral security	2,145.61	2,145.61	2,145.61
Loans on personal security	15,479.41	15,479.41	15,479.41
State and municipal bonds	358,620.00	345,000.00	341,058.75
Railroad bonds	242,340.00	232,000.00	212,632.19
Miscellaneous bonds	106,790.00	112,500.00	104,489.22
Bank stock	19,600.00	14,000.00	14,000.00
Railroad stock	50,670.00	51,800.00	41,012.00
Manufacturing stock	1,950.00	3,000.00	1,380.00
Miscellaneous stocks	45.00	45.00	45.00
Bank building and fixtures	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Real estate	13,451.00	13,451.00	13,451.00
Cash on deposit	17,547.05	17,547.05	17,547.05
Cash on hand	1,477.06	1,477.06	1,477.06
	\$1,173,849.31	\$1,152,179.31	\$1,108,431.47

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$919,784.75
Amount of dividends declared during year	62,396.95
Amount of deposits received	184,547.11
	<hr/>
	\$1,166,728.81
Amount of withdrawals	156,682.51
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Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$1,010,046.30
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Total income	\$57,938.33
Interest paid out	\$1,174.42
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	3,364.87
State tax	5,796.96
Other taxes	1,918.80
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	1,783.65
Premiums paid	5,183.00
	<hr/>
	19,221.70
	<hr/>
Net income	\$38,716.63
From surplus	23,680.32
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, July and January, 3 per cent. and $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. extra	\$62,396.95
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$57,065.49
Decrease	23,680.32
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$33,385.17

Incorporated, 1860.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$75,000. Date of bond,
November 1, 1904.Annual compensation of officers: President, \$250; treasurer,
\$1,700; trustees, nothing; clerks, \$600.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$30,500.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$159,991.10.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE DARTMOUTH SAV-
INGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Arizona Territory, 5s.....	\$10,400.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
COUNTY.			
Cloud, Kan., 8s.....	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
Ottawa, Kan., 8s.....	9,720.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Cochise, Ariz., 7s.....	10,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Routt, Col., 7s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Missoula, Mont., 6s.....	12,100.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
Chesterfield, Va., 6s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Mesa, Col., 4½s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Albany, Wyo., 4½s.....	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Uinta, Wyo., 4½s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Deer Lodge, Mont., 5s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Jefferson, Ga., 5s.....	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Jefferson, Ala., 4½s.....	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Whatcom, Wash., 4½s.....	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Fayette, Ky., 4½s.....	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Lancaster, S. C., 4s.....	4,950.00	5,000.00	4,925.00
Madison, Tenn., 4s.....	5,880.00	6,000.00	5,880.00
Hillsboro, Fla., 4s.....	7,000.00	7,000.00	6,885.00
Yalobusha, Miss., 5s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Wake, N. C., 5s.....	5,700.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Beltrami, Minn., 5s.....	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Bell, Ky., 6s.....	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Putnam, Ga., 4½s.....	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Rutherford, N. C., 4½s.....	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Forsyth, N. C., 5s.....	8,100.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
	\$171,810.00	\$165,500.00	\$165,190.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
New Whatcom, Wash., 6s.....	185,400.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Woodland, Cal., 5s.....	5,050.00	5,000.00	4,868.75
Ogden, Utah, 5s.....	8,100.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
San Diego, Cal., 4½s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Cheyenne, Wyo., 5s.....	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Great Falls, Mont., 5s.....	11,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
San Diego, Cal., sewer, 4½s.....	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Central City, W. Va., 5s.....	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Muskogee, I. T., 4½s.....	10,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$61,210.00	\$58,000.00	\$57,868.75
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Big Stone Gap, No. 5, Va., 5s.....	\$5,450.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Huron, S. Dak., Board of Educa- tion, 3s.....	9,000.00	10,000.00	6,500.00
Skagit County, No. 10, Wash., 7s.....	8,900.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Deer Lodge Co. No. 10, Mont., 4½s....	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Utah County, No. 15, Utah, 6s.....	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00
Uinta County, No. 1, Wyo., 4½s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Otero County, No. 4, Col., 5s.....	7,070.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Weld County, Col., 4½s.....	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lewis & Clarke County, No. 1, Mont., 4½s.....	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Fremont County, No. 1, Col., 4½s....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
San Miguel County, No. 1, Col., 5s....	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Brigham, No. 4, Utah, 4½s.....	8,240.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Baker County, No. 31, Ore., 5½s.....	3,030.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Amount carried forward.....	\$88,300.00	\$86,500.00	\$83,000.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE DARTMOUTH
SAVINGS BANK.—*Continued.*

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	<i>\$88,300.00</i>	<i>\$86,500.00</i>	<i>\$83,000.00</i>
Kalispell, Mont., 5s.....	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Taylor, Pa., 4½s.....	5,400.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Deadwood, S. Dak., 5s.....	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Salt Lake County, No. 29, Utah, 5s.....	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Morgantown, No. 5, N. C., 5s.....	5,650.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$115,200.00	\$111,500.00	\$108,000.00
RAILROAD:			
Long Island, 7s.....	\$17,550.00	\$15,000.00	\$14,710.87
St. Louis & San Francisco, 6s.....	12,900.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Ohio & West Virginia, 7s.....	16,200.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
St. Paul & Sioux City, 6s.....	12,100.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Peoria & Eastern, 4s.....	8,820.00	9,000.00	7,110.00
Rio Grande & Western, 4s.....	9,700.00	10,000.00	7,487.50
Duluth & Iron Range, 5s.....	11,300.00	10,000.00	9,650.00
Chicago & Eastern, Ill., 5s.....	11,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Evansville & Indianapolis, 6s.....	17,400.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, gen. mortgage, 4s.....	10,200.00	10,000.00	6,900.00
Georgia Midland & Gulf, 3s.....	11,900.00	17,000.00	9,955.59
Oregon Ry. & Navigation Co., 5s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,778.63
Rutland, 4½s.....	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Colorado & Southern, 4s.....	6,580.00	7,000.00	5,436.88
Hocking Valley, 4½s.....	8,640.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Willmar & Sioux Falls, 5s.....	11,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Union Pacific, 4s.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	997.72
North'n Pacific-Great Northern, 4s.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	14,637.50
St. Louis & San Francisco, 4s.....	4,250.00	5,000.00	4,500.00
Pontiac, Oxford & Northern, 6s.....	10,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s.....	4,900.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Midland Terminal, 5s.....	4,950.00	5,000.00	3,930.00
Norfolk & Southern, 5s.....	10,600.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Rutland, 4½s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s.....	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,675.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.....	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,862.50
	\$242,340.00	\$232,000.00	\$212,632.19
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Bessemer Ditch Co., 7s.....	\$1,250.00	\$5,000.00	\$1,501.80
St. Paul Gas Light Co., 6s.....	5,700.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Hanover Water-Works, 5s.....	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00
Washington Gas & Electric Co., Ohio, 5s.....	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
New York & Pennsylvania Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	4,600.00	5,000.00	4,500.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	9,200.00	10,000.00	9,000.00
New England Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	2,790.00	3,000.00	2,876.67
Manchester Traction Light & Pow- er Co., 5s.....	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
United Gas & Elec. Co., Dover, 5s.....	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Taunton Street Railway, Mass., 5s.....	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
South Shore & Boston St. Ry., 5s.....	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
North Chicago Street Ry. Co., 4½s.....	7,500.00	10,000.00	7,000.75
Keene Gas & Electric Co., 4s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Goffs Falls, Litchfield & Hudson, 5s.....	10,600.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$106,790.00	\$112,500.00	\$104,469.22

STATEMENT OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE DARTMOUTH SAVINGS BANK.—Continued.

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
BANK.			
Dartmouth National	\$19,600.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Northern, N. H.	\$5,280.00	\$3,300.00	\$3,760.00
Colorado & Southern	2,100.00	3,500.00	1,000.00
Hocking Valley, pref.	12,480.00	13,000.00	7,600.00
Union Pacific, pref.	6,510.00	7,000.00	3,927.00
Baltimore & Cumberland Valley Extension	7,500.00	5,000.00	6,500.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, pref.	8,500.00	10,000.00	8,900.00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	8,300.00	10,000.00	9,325.00
	\$50,670.00	\$51,800.00	\$41,012.00
MANUFACTURING.			
E. & T. Fairbanks & Co., St. Johns- bury, Vt.	\$1,950.00	\$3,000.00	\$1,380.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
New Hampshire Real Estate Co....	\$45.00	\$45.00	\$45.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JANUARY 18, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors ..	\$940,507.27	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$94,848.26
Guaranty fund	65,000.00	Loans on other real estate	232,003.02
Interest	69,413.80	Loans on collateral se- curity	2,145.61
		Loans on personal se- curity	10,726.91
		State and municipal bonds	322,558.75
		Railroad bonds	212,632.19
		Miscellaneous bonds	102,058.47
		Bank stock	14,000.00
		Railroad stock	41,012.00
		Manufacturing stock	1,380.00
		Miscellaneous stocks	45.00
		Bank building and fix- tures	8,000.00
		Real estate	13,851.00
		Cash on deposit	18,182.88
		Cash on hand	1,476.98
	\$1,074,921.07		\$1,074,921.07

DERRY SAVINGS BANK.—DERRY.

WILLIAM S. PILLSBURY, *President*.FREDERICK J. SHEPARD, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—William S. Pillsbury, Greenleaf K. Bartlett, William H. Jones, Harrison Alexander, Frank A. Hardy, Randolph R. Merrick, Charles Bartlett, George F. Priest, Volney H. Moody, Joseph B. Bartlett, Gilbert H. Hood, Arthur H. Wilcomb, Arthur M. Emmerson, George E. Seavey, Frederick J. Shepard.

Investment Committee—Greenleaf K. Bartlett, Arthur H. Wilcomb, Joseph B. Bartlett.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$63,142.43		\$63,142.43
Guaranty fund	68.75		68.75
Interest	857.52		857.52
	\$64,068.70		
Balance, account valuation	23.75		
	\$64,044.95		\$64,068.70

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$40,450.64	\$40,450.64	\$40,450.64
Loans on personal security	300.00	300.00	300.00
Railroad bonds	4,910.00	5,000.00	4,885.00
Miscellaneous bonds	1,020.00	1,000.00	1,068.75
Cash on deposit	17,364.31	17,364.31	17,364.31
	\$64,044.95	\$64,114.95	\$64,068.70

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$43,885.06
Amount of dividends declared during year	687.53
Amount of deposits received	48,324.67
	<hr/>
	\$92,897.26
Amount of withdrawals	29,754.83
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$63,142.43
	<hr/>
Total income	\$1,585.66
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses \$165.77	
State tax	179.56
Carried to guaranty fund	68.75
	<hr/>
	414.08
Net income	\$1,171.58
To surplus	484.05
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, October, 3 per cent.	\$687.53
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$373.47
Increase	484.05
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$857.52

Incorporated, 1903.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$15,000. Date of bond,
December 10, 1905.Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer,
nothing; trustees, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$3,500.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$40,750.64.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE DERRY SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
RAILROAD.			
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s.	\$1,960.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,990.00
Atlantic Coast Line, 4s.	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,920.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.	950.00	1,000.00	975.00
	\$4,910.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,885.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s..	\$1,020.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,068.75

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 5, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$65,603.09	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.	\$43,377.14
Guaranty fund.	68.75	Loans on personal se- curity.	300.00
Interest.	1,290.13	Railroad bonds.	4,885.00
		Miscellaneous bonds	1,068.75
		Cash on deposit.	17,331.08
	\$66,961.97		\$66,961.97

FARMERS' SAVINGS BANK.—PITTSFIELD.

CHARLES H. CARPENTER, *President*.ELECTA A. GOSS, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Charles H. Carpenter, Peabody H. Adams,
Charles H. Lane, Herman A. Greenleaf, Oscar Foss,
Eliphalet W. French, Edgar F. King, Edwin A. Lane,
True H. Maxfield.

Investment Committee—Board of Trustees.*Clerk*—Herbert B. Fischer.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND
STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$133,462.33		\$133,462.33
Guaranty fund	4,000.00		4,000.00
Interest	1,024.72		1,024.72
Premium	1,653.93		
	<u>\$140,140.98</u>		<u>\$138,487.05</u>

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$29,211.60	\$29,211.60	\$29,211.60
Loans on collateral security	14,500.00	14,500.00	14,500.00
Loans on personal security	41,999.57	41,999.57	41,999.57
Miscellaneous bonds	9,216.00	10,010.00	9,700.00
Bank stock	10,725.00	9,900.00	10,445.32
Railroad stock	3,350.00	2,600.00	3,528.00
Manufacturing stock	15,000.00	13,100.00	12,963.75
Real estate	5,200.00	5,200.00	5,200.00
Cash on deposit	10,938.81	10,938.81	10,938.81
	<u>\$140,140.98</u>	<u>\$137,459.98</u>	<u>\$138,487.05</u>

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$125,660.02
Amount of dividends declared during year	3,756.29
Amount of deposits received	38,801.32
	<hr/>
	\$168,217.63
Amount of withdrawals	34,755.30
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$133,462.33
	<hr/>
Total income	\$6,281.62
Interest paid out	\$138.38
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	1,454.99
State tax	728.02
Other taxes	50.30
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	34.41
Losses charged off	152.27
Carried to guaranty fund	497.33
	<hr/>
	3,055.70
	<hr/>
Net income	\$3,225.92
From surplus	530.37
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, April, $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.	\$3,756.29
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$1,555.09
Decrease	530.37
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$1,024.72

Incorporated, 1883.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$35,000. Date of bond,
April 1, 1903.Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer,
\$800; trustees, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$10,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$52,364.49.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$1,000; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE FARMERS' SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s.	\$56.00	\$560.00	\$250.00
Crippen, Lawrence & Co., deb., 6s.	200.00	450.00	450.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.	3,960.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Renfrew Mfg. Co., Boston, Mass., 5s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$9,216.00	\$10,010.00	\$9,700.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Merchants' National, Dover.....	\$8,085.00	\$7,700.00	\$7,805.32
Pittsfield National	2,640.00	2,200.00	2,640.00
	\$10,725.00	\$9,900.00	\$10,445.32
RAILROAD.			
Suncook Valley	\$660.00	\$600.00	\$708.00
Pennsylvania	1,270.00	1,000.00	1,301.25
Union Pacific	1,420.00	1,000.00	1,518.75
	\$3,350.00	\$2,600.00	\$3,528.00
MANUFACTURING.			
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.....	\$4,300.00	\$2,000.00	\$3,675.00
Merrimack Manufacturing Co.....	900.00	1,000.00	950.00
United States Steel Co., pref.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	930.00
American Locomotive Co.	2,280.00	2,000.00	1,758.75
American Woolen Co., pref.	5,720.00	5,500.00	5,150.00
Pittsfield Gas Co.	800.00	1,600.00	500.00
	\$15,000.00	\$13,100.00	\$12,963.75

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, MAY 3, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors.	\$131,980.57	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$29,911.60
Guaranty fund.....	4,000.00	Loans on collateral se- curity	19,500.00
Interest	666.01	Loans on personal se- curity	41,724.57
		Miscellaneous bonds.	9,700.00
		Bank stock	10,445.32
		Railroad stock	2,009.25
		Manufacturing stock	12,963.75
		Real estate	5,200.00
		Cash on deposit	5,192.09
	\$136,646.58		\$136,646.58

FARMINGTON SAVINGS BANK.—FARMINGTON.

FRANK E. EDGERLY, *President*.

DWIGHT E. EDGERLY, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Frank E. Edgerly, John H. Barker, Jonathan R. Hayes, James B. Edgerly, E. T. Willson, Charles W. Jenness, Dwight E. Edgerly, John P. Bennett, Samuel S. Parker, B. Frank Perkins, John G. Johnson, Asa A. Hall, Frank R. Copp.

Investment Committee—Frank E. Edgerly, John H. Barker, James B. Edgerly, B. Frank Perkins, Frank R. Copp.

NEW ACCOUNT.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$136,219.58		\$136,219.58
Guaranty fund	3,000.00		3,000.00
Interest	3,452.69		3,452.69
Premium	2,278.75		
	<u>\$144,951.02</u>		<u>\$142,672.27</u>

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$25,408.76	\$25,408.76	\$25,408.76
Loans on other real estate	13,530.00	13,530.00	13,520.00
Loans on collateral security	11,250.00	11,250.00	11,250.00
Loans on personal security	12,443.00	12,443.00	12,443.00
Municipal bonds	2,010.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Railroad bonds	41,440.00	40,500.00	39,948.75
Miscellaneous bonds	14,770.00	15,000.00	14,957.50
Bank stock	3,960.00	3,300.00	3,300.00
Railroad stock	8,005.00	6,500.00	7,830.00
Manufacturing stock	1,100.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Bank building and fixtures	5,350.00	5,350.00	5,350.00
Real estate	1,060.00	1,060.00	1,060.00
Cash on deposit	4,568.38	4,568.38	4,568.38
Cash on hand	35.88	35.88	35.88
	<u>\$144,951.02</u>	<u>\$141,946.02</u>	<u>\$142,672.27</u>

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$124,479.82
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	3,509.45
Amount of deposits received	37,258.42
	<hr/>
	\$165,247.69
Amount of withdrawals	29,028.11
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$136,219.58
	<hr/>
Total income	\$7,393.12
Interest paid out	\$329.17
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses . .	1,414.34
State tax	888.94
Other taxes	287.05
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	137.73
Premiums paid	180.00
Carried to guaranty fund	850.00
	<hr/>
	4,087.23
	<hr/>
Net income	\$3,305.89
From surplus	203.56
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, January, 3 per cent.	\$3,509.45
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$3,656.25
Decrease	203.56
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$3,452.69

Incorporated, 1868.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$17,500. Date of bond,
January 6, 1906.Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer,
\$800; trustees, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$6,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$56,811.76.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$7,500; as surety, \$100.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE FARMINGTON SAVINGS BANK.—NEW ACCOUNT.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Teller County, No. 1, Col., 6s.....	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Arapahoe County, No. 7, Col., 5s....	1,010.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$2,010.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Maine Central, 4s	\$1,530.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Hoosac Tunnel & Wilmington, 5s..	1,030.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Rutland Canadian, 4s.....	4,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Rutland, Vt., 4½s	6,420.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Illinois Central, 3½s	2,820.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s.....	4,900.00	5,000.00	4,985.00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s.	1,960.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Rutland, 4½s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
North'n Pacific-Great Northern, 4s.	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,850.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s.....	5,700.00	6,000.00	5,737.50
Hoosac Tunnel & Wilmington, 5s..	2,060.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.....	950.00	1,000.00	976.25
Atlantic Coast Line, 4s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,900.00
Gulf & Ship Island, 5s.....	2,100.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 4½s.....	990.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$41,460.00	\$40,500.00	\$39,948.75
MISCELLANEOUS.			
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	\$2,760.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
United Gas & Electric Co., Dover, 5s.	2,040.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s..	2,040.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Boston Elevated Railway Co., 4s....	2,060.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
United States Steel Corporation, 5s	4,850.00	5,000.00	4,957.50
Western Tel. & Tel. Co., 5s.....	1,020.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$14,770.00	\$15,000.00	\$14,957.50
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Farmington National	\$3,960.00	\$3,300.00	\$3,300.00
RAILROAD.			
Baltimore & Cumberland Valley Extension	\$3,750.00	\$2,500.00	\$3,450.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, pref.	2,125.00	2,500.00	2,225.00
Boston & Maine, common	860.00	500.00	825.00
Pennsylvania	1,270.00	1,000.00	1,330.00
	\$8,005.00	\$6,500.00	\$7,830.00
MANUFACTURING.			
Page Belting Co	\$1,100.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, MARCH 1, 1906.
NEW ACCOUNT.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$129,268.92	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$28,508.26
Guaranty fund	3,000.00	Loans on other real estate	10,350.00
Interest	2,284.93	Loans on collateral security.	8,000.00
		Loans on personal security	8,988.00
		Municipal bonds	2,000.00
		Railroad bonds.....	38,948.75
		Miscellaneous bonds....	13,957.50
		Bank stock.	3,300.00
		Railroad stock.....	9,800.00
		Manufacturing stock....	1,000.00
		Bank building and fixtures	5,350.00
		Real estate.....	1,060.00
		Cash on deposit	3,289.02
		Cash on hand.....	2.32
	\$134,553.85		\$134,553.85

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK.—FRANKLIN.

ALVAH W. SULLOWAY, *President*.ALEXIS PROCTOR, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Warren F. Daniell, John H. Rowell, David S. Gilchrist, H. A. Weymouth, Frank L. Morrison, Frank Proctor, Edwin H. Sturtevant, George E. Shepard, Horace F. Giles, P. C. Hancock, R. W. Sulloway, Warren M. Draper.

Investment Committee—Alvah W. Sulloway, Frank L. Morrison, George E. Shepard, Frank Proctor.

Clerks—Arthur L. Smythe, Guy B. Clement.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$1,441,845.18		\$1,441,845.18
Guaranty fund	100,000.00		100,000.00
Interest	108,692.70		108,692.70
Premium	99,941.11		
	\$1,750,478.99		\$1,650,537.88

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$135,901.76	\$135,901.76	\$135,901.76
Loans on other real estate	345,150.00	345,150.00	345,150.00
Loans on collateral security	65,900.00	65,900.00	65,900.00
Loans on stock exchange securities	86,200.00	86,200.00	86,200.00
Loans on personal security	206,060.64	206,060.64	206,060.64
Public funds of this state	38,000.00	38,000.00	38,000.00
State and municipal bonds	127,740.00	123,500.00	123,400.00
Railroad bonds	231,350.00	229,875.00	223,509.89
Miscellaneous bonds	88,250.00	99,955.00	85,000.00
Bank stock	52,780.00	32,100.00	32,100.00
Railroad stock	253,316.00	174,300.00	208,525.00
Manufacturing stock	50,300.00	26,100.00	31,260.00
Real estate	38,344.00	38,344.00	38,344.00
Cash on deposit	30,545.95	30,545.95	30,545.95
Cash on hand	640.64	640.64	640.64
	\$1,750,478.99	\$1,632,572.99	\$1,650,537.88

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$1,370,537.65
Amount of dividends declared during year	39,532.78
Amount of deposits received	340,522.89
	<hr/>
	\$1,750,593.32
Amount of withdrawals	308,748.14
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$1,441,845.18
	<hr/>
Total income	\$85,598.12
Interest paid out	\$1,193.84
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	3,608.16
State tax	8,992.36
Other taxes	299.34
Premiums paid	2,478.90
	<hr/>
	16,572.60
Net income	\$69,025.52
To surplus	29,492.74
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, October, 3 per cent.	\$39,532.78
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$79,199.96
Increase	29,492.74
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$108,692.70

Incorporated, 1869.

Treasurer's bonds, personal, \$90,000. Date of bonds, November 8, 1889, May 27, 1905.

Annual compensation of officers: President, \$100; treasurer, \$1,400; trustees, \$1 each meeting; clerks, \$830.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$30,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$371,776.20.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$27,300; as surety, \$30,000.

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

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SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS
BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Arizona Territory, 5s	\$5,200.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
COUNTY.			
Jefferson, Wash., 6s	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Jefferson, Ark., 4½s	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Wyandotte, Kan., 4½s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Hillsboro, Fla., 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,900.00
Isanti, Minn., 5s	6,420.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Wake, N. C., 5s	5,700.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Rutherford, N. C., 4½s	3,710.00	3,500.00	3,500.00
	\$41,480.00	\$39,500.00	\$39,400.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Franklin, 4s	\$6,240.00	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
Penacook and Boscawen, 4½s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Brigham, Utah, 6s	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Butler, Ind., 6s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Galveston, Tex., 5s	9,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
New Whatcom, Wash., 6s	10,800.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Salem, Ore., 6s	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Seattle, Wash., 5s	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Sprague, Wash., 6s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Parkersburg, W. Va., 4s	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
South Sharon, Pa., 4½s	5,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Evansville, Ind., 4s	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Ballard, Wash., 4½s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$70,030.00	\$68,000.00	\$68,000.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Latah County, No. 5, Idaho, Inde- pendent, 6s	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Gallatin County, No. 7, Mont., 6s	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Yavapai County, No. 1, Ariz., 6s	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Deadwood, S. Dak., 5s	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Grafton, W. Va., 4½s	3,060.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$22,310.00	\$22,000.00	\$22,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Boston, Concord & Montreal, 6s ...	\$37,800.00	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00
Great Northern, 4s	52,000.00	52,000.00	48,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s ..	9,400.00	10,000.00	9,800.00
Rutland, 4½s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s	4,900.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,600.00
Pere Marquette, 4s	9,500.00	10,000.00	9,481.00
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 4s ..	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Pine Bluff & Western, 5s	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Central Indiana, 4s	9,800.00	10,000.00	9,600.00
New York Central & Hudson River, deb., 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,903.89
Chicago & Western Indiana, 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,900.00
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, 4½s ..	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & West- ern, 4s	4,500.00	5,000.00	4,850.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s	9,500.00	10,000.00	9,700.00
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 4½s	9,900.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Amount carried forward	\$202,550.00	\$202,000.00	\$195,834.89

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS
BANK.—*Continued.*

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>RAILROAD.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward.</i>	\$202,550.00	\$202,000.00	\$195,834.89
Norfolk & Southern, 5s.	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Marquette & Bessemer Dock & Navigation Co., 4½s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Louisville & Nashville, 6s.	1,150.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Atlantic Coast Line, 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,800.00
Gulf & Ship Island, 5s.	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 3½s.	2,100.00	1,875.00	1,875.00
Mexican Central, 4½s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$231,350.00	\$229,875.00	\$223,509.89
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
National Loan & Trust Co., deb.	\$500.00	\$2,000.00	.....
International Paper Co., 6s.	10,900.00	10,000.00	\$10,000.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s.	1,050.00	10,500.00	1,500.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.	18,400.00	20,000.00	18,500.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s.	30,600.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
St. Paul's School, 4½s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Wm. B. Durgin Co., Concord, 5s.	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Manchester Traction Light & Power Co., 5s.	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Johnson Loan & Trust Co., deb.	1,500.00	2,455.00	.....
Goffs Falls, Litchfield & Hudson, 5s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$88,250.00	\$99,955.00	\$85,000.00
<i>STOCKS.</i>			
<i>BANK.</i>			
Franklin National	\$24,200.00	\$12,100.00	\$12,100.00
National Mechanics & Traders', Portsmouth	1,840.00	1,600.00	1,600.00
Citizens' National, Tilton	10,500.00	8,400.00	8,400.00
Derry National	6,710.00	6,100.00	6,100.00
First National, Boston	7,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
People's National, Claremont	2,030.00	1,400.00	1,400.00
	\$52,780.00	\$32,100.00	\$32,100.00
<i>RAILROAD.</i>			
Northern, N. H.	\$13,440.00	\$8,400.00	\$8,400.00
Pemigewasset Valley	13,800.00	9,200.00	9,200.00
Boston & Maine, common	35,432.00	20,600.00	35,000.00
Union Pacific, common	21,300.00	15,000.00	8,000.00
Union Pacific, pref.	2,790.00	3,000.00	1,500.00
New York Central & Hudson River	29,284.00	22,600.00	26,600.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.	2,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Illinois Central	35,400.00	20,000.00	23,000.00
New York, New Haven & Hartford	38,400.00	20,000.00	38,000.00
Baltimore & Cumberland Valley Extension	7,500.00	5,000.00	6,000.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, pref.	8,500.00	10,000.00	8,925.00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s.	4,150.00	5,000.00	4,650.00
Buffalo, Susquehanna & Western, common	2,720.00	4,000.00	2,750.00
Pennsylvania	38,100.00	30,000.00	35,000.00
	\$253,316.00	\$174,300.00	\$208,525.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS
BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
MANUFACTURING.			
Franklin Light & Power Co.....	\$3,150.00	\$2,100.00	\$2,100.00
Kidder Machine Co.....	2,500.00	2,500.00	1,500.00
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.....	43,000.00	20,000.00	26,160.00
Page Belting Co., Concord.....	1,650.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
	\$50,300.00	\$26,100.00	\$31,260.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 20, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$1,444,703.82	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$134,100.66
Guaranty fund	100,000.00	Loans on other real estate	339,750.00
Interest	82,346.50	Loans on collateral se- curity	124,775.00
		Loans on personal se- curity	203,999.44
		Public funds of this state	46,000.00
		State and municipal bonds.....	128,400.00
		Railroad bonds	218,509.89
		Miscellaneous bonds	80,000.00
		Bank stock	32,100.00
		Railroad stock	208,525.00
		Manufacturing stock	31,260.00
		Real estate	38,344.00
		Cash on deposit	40,182.15
		Cash on hand	1,104.18
	\$1,627,050.32		\$1,627,050.32

GORHAM SAVINGS BANK.—GORHAM.

ALFRED R. EVANS, *President*.ELISHA H. CADY, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Alfred R. Evans, Charles G. Hamlin, Wesley Wight, Seben M. Leavitt, Charles C. Libby, Stephen C. Foster, Elisha H. Cady.

Investment Committee—Charles G. Hamlin, Seben M. Leavitt, Elisha H. Cady.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$216 578.00		\$216,578.00
Guaranty fund.....	7,000.00		7,000.00
Interest	6,416.56		6,416.56
Premium	905.67		
	\$230,900.23		\$229,994.56

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$146,237.07	\$146,237.07	\$146,237.07
Loans on other real estate.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Loans on collateral security.....	7,285.00	7,285.00	7,285.00
Loans on personal security.....	34,291.36	34,291.36	34,291.36
Public funds of this state.....	2,700.00	2,700.00	2,700.00
Railroad bonds.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	930.00
Miscellaneous bonds.....	11,072.50	11,525.00	11,271.83
Bank stock.....	7,401.67	6,266.67	6,366.67
Bank building and fixtures.....	592.74	592.74	592.74
Real estate	4,612.91	4,612.91	4,612.91
Cash on deposit.....	11,487.42	11,487.42	11,487.42
Cash on hand	219.56	219.56	219.56
	\$230,900.23	\$230,217.73	\$229,994.56

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$170,319.00
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	7,026.74
Amount of deposits received	79,692.16
	<hr/>
	\$257,037.90
Amount of withdrawals	40,459.90
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$216,578.00
	<hr/>
Total income	\$13,166.97
Interest paid out	\$128.54
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses . .	1,210.36
State tax	1,172.30
Other taxes	100.26
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	251.14
Carried to guaranty fund.	1,500.00
	<hr/>
	4,362.60
	<hr/>
Net income	\$8,804.37
To surplus	1,777.63
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, April and October, 4 per cent. . .	\$7,026.74
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$4,638.93
Increase	1,777.63
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$6,416.56

Incorporated, 1872.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$17,500. Date of bond,
December 20, 1905.Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer,
\$720; trustees, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$18,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$207,254.75.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE GORHAM SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
RAILROAD.			
Atlantic Coast Line, 4s	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$930.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s.	\$52.50	\$525.00	\$225.00
Rhineland Water Co., Pelican, Wis., 6s	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Bellaire, Bridgeport & Martin's Ferry Street Railway, Ohio, 6s....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Pueblo Water Co., Col., 6s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Eau Claire Water Co., Wis., 4½s....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
St. Joseph Water Co., 5s.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	994.33
Arkansas Water Co., Little Rock, 6s	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,020.00
Berlin Mills, 5s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,985.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s..	1,020.00	1,000.00	1,047.50
	\$11,072.50	\$11,525.00	\$11,271.83
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
First National, Portland, Me.	\$1,575.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Berlin National	3,510.00	2,700.00	2,800.00
Nashua Trust Co.....	66.67	66.67	66.67
Farmers & Traders' National, Cole- brook	1,250.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Rumford Nat'l, Rumford Falls, Me.	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$7,401.67	\$6,266.67	\$6,366.67

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 10, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$220,856.04	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$160,392.07
Guaranty fund.....	7,000.00	Loans on collateral se- curity.....	11,341.25
Interest.....	8,882.90	Loans on personal se- curity	28,197.66
		Public funds of this state.	4,100.00
		Railroad bonds.....	1,810.00
		Miscellaneous bonds....	12,271.83
		Bank stock.....	6,366.67
		Bank fixtures.....	591.29
		Real estate.....	3,620.00
		Cash on deposit.....	7,627.86
		Cash on hand.....	420.31
	\$236,738.94		\$236,738.94

GRANITE SAVINGS BANK.—MILFORD.

WILLIAM F. FRENCH, *President*.ARTHUR L. KEYES, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—William F. French, Charles S. Emerson, Frank W. Ordway, Henry H. Barber, Frank E. Kaley, Emri C. Hutchinson, Charles A. Langdell, Arthur L. Keyes.

Investment Committee—Frank E. Kaley, Frank W. Ordway, Henry H. Barber, William F. French, Arthur L. Keyes.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$273,858.14		\$273,858.14
Guaranty fund	2,500.00		2,500.00
Interest	6,965.97		6,965.97
Premium	2,364.00		
	\$285,688.11		\$283,324.11

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$88,515.00	\$88,515.00	\$88,515.00
Loans on collateral security	16,187.00	16,187.00	16,187.00
Loans on stock exchange securities	3,025.00	3,025.00	3,025.00
Loans on personal security	7,545.00	7,545.00	7,545.00
Public funds of this state	5,010.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Municipal bonds	30,525.00	30,000.00	30,300.00
Railroad bonds	80,060.00	79,000.00	78,081.00
Miscellaneous bonds	28,020.00	28,000.00	28,228.00
Bank stock	2,592.00	2,400.00	2,525.00
Railroad stock	12,530.00	6,600.00	12,619.00
Miscellaneous stocks	4,400.00	2,000.00	4,020.00
Cash on deposit	6,508.52	6,508.52	6,508.52
Cash on hand	770.59	770.59	770.59
	\$285,688.11	\$275,551.11	\$283,324.11

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$252,080.71
Amount of dividends declared during year	7,247.98
Amount of deposits received	69,755.82
	<hr/>
	\$329,084.51
Amount of withdrawals	55,226.37
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$273,858.14
	<hr/>
Total income	\$12,063.62
From guaranty fund	660.00
	<hr/>
	\$12,723.62

Interest paid out	\$313.89
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	789.08
State tax	1,316.73
Premiums paid	143.75
Reduction of book values	660.00
Carried to guaranty fund	1,040.00
	<hr/>
	4,263.45

Net income	\$8,460.17
To surplus	1,212.19
	<hr/>

Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, January, 3 per cent.	\$7,247.98
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$5,753.78
Increase	1,212.19
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$6,965.97

Incorporated, 1897.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$20,000. Date of bond, October 1, 1905.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$600; trustees, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$12,025.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$125,560.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$2,500; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE GRANITE SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
COUNTY.			
Whatcom, Wash., 4½s	\$1,030.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,020.00
Shelby, Tenn., 4s	1,030.00	1,000.00	1,016.00
Madison, Tenn., 4s	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Roane, Tenn., 5s	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Isanti, Minn., 5s	2,080.00	2,000.00	2,026.00
	\$8,140.00	\$10,000.00	\$8,062.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Lawrence, Mass., 3s	\$990.00	\$1,000.00	\$985.00
Whitefield, 3½s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Boulder, Col., 4½s	3,150.00	3,000.00	3,133.00
Colorado Springs, Col., 4s	2,040.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Santa Barbara, Cal., 5s	1,030.00	1,000.00	1,030.00
Sherman, Tex., 5s	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Ballard, Wash., 4½s	3,090.00	3,000.00	3,010.00
Trinidad Col., 4½s	1,030.00	1,000.00	1,020.00
Savannah, Ga., 5s	505.00	500.00	510.00
	\$15,335.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,188.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Tilton, No. 1, 4s	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Woodsville, high school, 4s	1,010.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Silver Bow County, No. 1, Mont., 4s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Denver, No. 17, Col., 4s	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Wyandotte, Kan., 4s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Grafton, W. Va., Independent, 4½s	1,010.00	1,000.00	1,020.00
Cochise County, No. 2, Ariz., 5s	1,040.00	1,000.00	1,030.00
	\$12,060.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,162.00
RAILROAD.			
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 3½s	\$1,860.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Illinois Central, 4s	4,240.00	4,000.00	4,140.00
Concord & Montreal, deb., 4s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Concord & Montreal (M. & M.), 3½s	1,900.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Rutland, 4½s	2,140.00	2,000.00	2,080.00
Illinois Central, 3s	1,600.00	2,000.00	1,810.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 3½s	8,100.00	9,000.00	8,642.00
Rutland Canadian, 4s	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s	3,920.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, general mortgage, 4s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago Junction & Union Stock Yards, 4s	7,000.00	7,000.00	6,910.00
Missouri Pacific, 5s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,050.00
Chicago & Alton, 5s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s	2,940.00	3,000.00	2,940.00
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western, 4s	1,800.00	2,000.00	1,940.00
Louisville & Nashville, 4s	1,960.00	2,000.00	1,955.00
Central Pacific, 4s	3,880.00	4,000.00	3,930.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s	4,900.00	2,000.00	1,950.00
Bangor & Aroostook, 4s	1,940.00	2,000.00	1,900.00
Pennsylvania, 3½s	1,940.00	2,000.00	1,949.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, East Oklahoma Div., 4s	1,960.00	2,000.00	1,975.00
Amount carried forward	\$71,180.00	\$70,000.00	\$69,171.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE GRANITE SAVINGS
BANK.—Continued.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
RAILROAD.—Continued.			
<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$71,180.00	\$70,000.00	\$69,171.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	1,880.00	2,000.00	1,910.00
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 4s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Long Island, 4s.	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
St. Louis & San Francisco, 5s	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$80,060.00	\$79,000.00	\$78,081.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s.	\$5,100.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,225.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.	3,680.00	4,000.00	3,995.00
West End Street Ry. Co., Boston, 4s	4,080.00	4,000.00	4,040.00
Lowell & Suburban Street Ry. Co., 5s	2,120.00	2,000.00	2,040.00
Nashua Street Railway, 4s.	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
American Bell Telephone Co., 4s.	2,970.00	3,000.00	2,970.00
Newport & Fall River St. Ry., 4½s.	1,000.00	1,000.00	990.00
New England Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.	930.00	1,000.00	968.00
American Bell Telephone Co., 5s.	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$28,020.00	\$28,000.00	\$28,228.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Souhegan National, Milford.	\$2,592.00	\$2,400.00	\$2,525.00
RAILROAD.			
Concord & Montreal, class 1.	\$925.00	\$500.00	\$924.00
Concord & Montreal, class 2.	185.00	100.00	182.00
Concord & Montreal, class 4.	6,956.00	3,700.00	6,919.00
New York, New Haven & Hartford	4,224.00	2,200.00	4,356.00
Wilton.	240.00	100.00	238.00
	\$12,530.00	\$6,600.00	\$12,619.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
The Pullman Co.	\$4,400.00	\$2,000.00	\$4,020.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, APRIL 25, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$271,330.73	Loanson New Hampshire real estate.	\$86,183.00
Guaranty.	3,160.00	Loans on collateral se- curity.	20,212.00
Interest.	4,522.19	Loans on personal se- curity.	7,670.00
		Public funds of this state	6,145.00
		Municipal bonds.	28,376.00
		Railroad bonds.	78,168.00
		Miscellaneous bonds	28,328.00
		Bank stock.	2,525.00
		Railroad stock.	12,729.00
		Miscellaneous stocks.	4,020.00
		Cash on deposit.	3,910.56
		Cash on hand.	746.36
	\$279,012.92		\$279,012.92

HILLSBOROUGH BRIDGE GUARANTY SAV- INGS BANK.—HILLSBOROUGH BRIDGE.

JOHN B. SMITH, *President*.

WILSON D. FORSAITH, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—John B. Smith, James F. Grimes, Ruthven Childs, Samuel W. Holman, Nathan C. Jameson, Warren P. Grimes, Wilson D. Forsaith.

Investment Committee—John B. Smith, James F. Grimes, Ruthven Childs, Samuel W. Holman, Wilson D. Forsaith.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$489,711.34		\$489,711.34
Guaranty fund.....	50,000.00		50,000.00
Interest	14,156.62		14,156.62
Premium	13,562.25		
	\$567,430.21		\$553,867.96

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$163,160.91	\$163,160.91	\$163,160.91
Loans on other real estate.....	121,610.00	121,610.00	121,610.00
Loans on collateral security.....	1,745.00	1,745.00	1,745.00
Loans on personal security.....	2,685.00	2,685.00	2,685.00
Public funds of this state.....	5,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
State and municipal bonds.....	145,459.24	139,939.24	139,264.24
Railroad bonds	73,900.00	72,000.00	71,022.75
Miscellaneous bonds	28,840.00	30,000.00	28,500.00
Manufacturing stock.....	13,150.00	7,000.00	9,500.00
Warrants	2,069.67	2,069.67	2,069.67
Cash on deposit.....	7,680.73	7,680.73	7,680.73
Cash on hand	1,629.66	1,629.66	1,629.66
	\$567,430.21	\$554,520.21	\$553,867.96

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$446,134.65
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	12,915.98
Amount of deposits received	132,137.84
	<hr/>
	\$591,188.47
Amount of withdrawals	101,477.13
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$489,711.34
	<hr/>
Total income	\$25,485.20
Interest paid out	\$983.92
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses . .	1,911.67
State tax	2,446.46
Other taxes	37.38
Premiums paid	2,571.52
Dividend to shareholders	8,000.00
Reduction of book values	200.00
	<hr/>
	16,150.95
	<hr/>
Net income	\$9,334.25
From surplus	3,581.73
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, April, 3 per cent.	\$12,915.98
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$17,738.35
Decrease	3,581.73
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$14,156.62

Incorporated, 1889.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$25,000. Date of bond,
May 1, 1903.Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer,
\$1,000; trustees, \$3 each meeting; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$23,500.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$182,090.91.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, \$30.

**SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE HILLSBOROUGH
BRIDGE GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK.**

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Arizona, 5s	\$5,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
COUNTY.			
Sweetwater, Wyo., 6s.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Clark, Wash., 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lake, Col., 4s.....	4,250.00	5,000.00	4,750.00
Whatcom, Wash., 4½s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Wake, N. C., 5s.....	11,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Isanti, Minn., 5s	4,679.24	4,539.24	4,539.24
	\$33,419.24	\$32,539.24	\$32,289.24
CITY AND TOWN.			
Whitefield, 3½s.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Ellensburg, Wash., 6s.....	5,400.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Port Townsend, Wash., 6s.....	5,400.00	5,000.00	4,975.00
Moscow, Idaho, 6s	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Brigham, Utah, 6s.....	3,150.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Sprague, Wash., 6s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Kent, Wash., 6s	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Hickman, Ky., 6s	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Watertown, S. Dak., 3s.....	1,400.00	1,400.00	1,000.00
Dallas, Tex., 5s.....	5,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago, Ill., 4s	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Muskogee, I. T., 4½s.....	10,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$65,750.00	\$63,400.00	\$62,975.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Skagit County, No. 10, Wash., 7s ...	\$5,600.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Whatcom County, No. 57, Wash., 7s	7,840.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Whatcom County, No. 25, Wash., 7s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Yavapai County, No. 1, Ariz., 6s ...	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Shoshone County, No. 8, Idaho, 7s...	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Cerrillos, N. M., 6s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Silver Bow County, No. 1, Mont., 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lewis & Clarke County, Mont., 4½s	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Moline, Ill., 5s.....	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$45,700.00	\$44,000.00	\$44,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 5s.	\$5,650.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Fitchburg, 4s.....	2,060.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Winona & St. Peter, 7s.....	4,080.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Val- ley, 6s	7,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Illinois Central, 4s	10,600.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	4,500.00	5,000.00	4,934.00
Chicago Junction & Union Stock Yards, 4s.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	3,920.00
Chicago Junction & Union Stock Yards, 5s.....	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s.....	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,800.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.....	12,350.00	13,000.00	12,638.75
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	5,640.00	6,000.00	5,730.00
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 4½s	7,920.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
	\$73,900.00	\$72,000.00	\$71,022.75

**SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE HILLSBOROUGH
BRIDGE GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK.—Continued.**

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Pennsylvania Telephone Co., 5s. . .	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s. . .	6,120.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.	5,520.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Bessemer Ditch Co., Col., 7s.	500.00	2,000.00	500.00
Boston Consolidated Street Rail- way Co., 5s.	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Manchester Traction Light & Power Co., 5s.	10,600.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$28,840.00	\$30,000.00	\$28,500.00
STOCKS.			
MANUFACTURING.			
Nashua Manufacturing Co.	\$1,400.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Manchester Mills, pref.	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.	10,750.00	5,000.00	7,500.00
	\$13,150.00	\$7,000.00	\$9,500.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, MARCH 6, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors.	\$466,152.09	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.	\$163,225.91
Guaranty fund	50,000.00	Loans on other real estate	103,675.00
Interest	28,936.36	Loans on collateral se- curity	3,350.00
		Loans on personal se- curity.	745.00
		Public funds of this state	5,000.00
		State and municipal bonds	139,264.24
		Railroad bonds.	71,022.75
		Miscellaneous bonds.	28,500.00
		Manufacturing stock.	9,500.00
		Warrants	2,069.67
		Real estate.	1,800.00
		Cash on deposit.	8,667.81
		Cash on hand	8,268.07
	\$545,088.45		\$545,088.45

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.— MANCHESTER.

WILLIAM N. JOHNSON, *President*.

NATHAN P. HUNT, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—William N. Johnson, Tom W. Robinson, Kendrick Kendall, Frank W. Sargeant, John Kennard, Walter G. Africa, Henry W. Parker, William F. Harrington, Harry L. Additon, Nathan P. Hunt.

Investment Committee—William N. Johnson, Frank W. Sargeant, Nathan P. Hunt.

Clerk—Edwin H. Carpenter.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$202,488.39		\$202,488.39
Guaranty fund	2,000.00		2,000.00
Interest	6,083.98		6,083.98
Premium	6,128.45		
	\$216,700.82		\$210,572.37

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$55,530.00	\$55,530.00	\$55,530.00
Loans on collateral security	5,650.00	5,650.00	5,650.00
Loans on stock exchange securities	640.00	640.00	640.00
Loans on personal security	48,150.00	48,150.00	48,150.00
Railroad bonds	40,000.00	40,000.00	39,591.55
Miscellaneous bonds	9,700.00	10,000.00	9,550.00
Bank stock	10,625.00	8,000.00	10,225.00
Railroad stock	16,175.00	12,500.00	14,785.00
Manufacturing stock	12,900.00	6,000.00	9,120.00
Cash on deposit	17,330.82	17,330.82	17,330.82
	\$216,700.82	\$203,800.82	\$210,572.37

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$122,869.60
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	3,261.05
Amount of deposits received	144,588.95
	<hr/>
	\$270,719.60
Amount of withdrawals	68,231.21
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$202,488.39
	<hr/>
Total income	\$9,397.88
Interest paid out	\$561.81
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses . .	75.97
State tax	629.01
Reduction of book values	2,635.27
Carried to guaranty fund	584.00
	<hr/>
	4,486.06
	<hr/>
Net income	\$4,911.82
To surplus	1,650.77
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, October, 3 per cent.	\$3,261.05
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$4,433.21
Increase	1,650.77
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$6,083.98

Incorporated, 1899.

Treasurer's bond, personal, \$50,000. Date of bond, January 15, 1900.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, nothing; trustees, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$12,500.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$93,515.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE HILLSBOROUGH
COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
RAILROAD.			
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, deb., 5s.....	\$5,150.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Chicago Junction, 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,800.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 4s..	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,991.55
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 4½s.....	4,950.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Iron Mountain, 5s.....	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,950.00
Pennsylvania, 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Bangor & Aroostook, 4s.....	4,850.00	5,000.00	4,850.00
	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$39,591.55
MISCELLANEOUS.			
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	\$4,600.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,550.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s..	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$9,700.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,550.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Merchants' National, Manchester..	\$9,375.00	\$7,500.00	\$9,000.00
Manchester National, Manchester.	1,250.00	500.00	1,225.00
	\$10,625.00	\$8,000.00	\$10,225.00
RAILROAD.			
Illinois Central.....	\$8,850.00	\$5,000.00	\$7,260.00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	4,150.00	5,000.00	4,000.00
Pennsylvania.....	3,175.00	2,500.00	3,525.00
	\$16,175.00	\$12,500.00	\$14,785.00
MANUFACTURING.			
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.....	\$12,900.00	\$6,000.00	\$9,120.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, APRIL 11, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$193,704.41	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$55,361.00
Guaranty fund	2,000.00	Loans on collateral se- curity	4,640.00
Interest.....	4,213.70	Loans on personal se- curity	47,650.00
		Railroad bonds	40,691.55
		Miscellaneous bonds	9,550.00
		Bank stock	10,225.00
		Railroad stock.....	14,785.00
		Manufacturing stock	9,120.00
		Cash on deposit	7,895.56
	\$199,918.11		\$199,918.11

IONA SAVINGS BANK.—TILTON.

ADAM S. BALLANTYNE, *President*.ARTHUR T. CASS, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Adam S. Ballantyne, Enoch G. Philbrick, Frank Hill, Gawn E. Gorrell, Andrew B. Davis, William H. Moses, Edwin C. Bean, Walter G. Wyatt, Arthur S. Brown.

Investment Committee—Board of Trustees.*Clerks*—Charles E. Smith, Hattie G. Wardner.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$521,780 60	\$521,780 60
Guaranty fund	26,500 00	26,500 00
Interest	15,370 08	15,370 08
Premium	792 35	
	<u>\$564,443.03</u>	<u>\$563,650.68</u>

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$119,854.50	\$119,854.50	\$119,854.50
Loans on other real estate	127,252.70	127,252.70	127,252.70
Loans on collateral security	22,098.77	22,098.77	22,098.77
Loans on personal security	6,956 00	6,956 00	6,956 00
Public funds of this state	16,450 00	16,000 00	15,955 00
State and municipal bonds	124,375 00	124,175 00	124,005 40
Railroad bonds	66,800 00	67,000 00	66,087 50
Miscellaneous bonds	40,627.75	42,677.50	42,450 00
Bank stock	6,500 00	5,200 00	5,200 00
Railroad stock	5,000 00	6,000 00	5,540 00
Miscellaneous stocks	1,225 00	1,225 00	1,007 50
Bank building and fixtures	6,000 00	6,000 00	6,000 00
Real estate	3,608 00	3,608 00	3,608 00
Cash on deposit	14,686.43	14,686.43	14,686.43
Cash on hand	2,948.88	2,948.88	2,948.88
	<u>\$564,443.03</u>	<u>\$565,682.78</u>	<u>\$563,650.68</u>

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$493,219.87
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	16,256.99
Amount of deposits received	125,560.44
	<hr/>
	\$634,837.30
Amount of withdrawals	113,056.70
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$521,780.60
	<hr/>
Total income	\$26,155.13
Interest paid out	\$941.63
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	3,262.33
State tax	2,977.36
Other taxes	131.50
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	505.94
Premiums paid	735.62
Losses charged off	1,010.00
Reduction of book values	1,400.00
Carried to guaranty fund	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	11,964.38
Net income	\$14,190.75
From surplus	2,066.24
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, December, 3½ per cent. . . .	\$16,256.99
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$17,436.32
Decrease	2,066.24
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$15,370.08

Incorporated, 1870.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$55,000. Date of bond,
May 7, 1906.Annual compensation of officers: President, \$50; treasurer,
\$1,650; trustees, \$2 each meeting; clerks, paid by treasurer.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$8,200.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$177,239.27.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$3,400; as surety, \$4,500.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE IONA SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Arizona Territory, 5s.....	\$5,260.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
COUNTY.			
Albany, Wyo., 4½s.....	\$3,060.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Rio Grande, Col., 5s.	2,040.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Jefferson, Ala., 4½s.....	6,300.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Uinta, Wyo., 4½s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Atchison, Kan., 4s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Cascade, Mont., 4s.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Winneshiek, Iowa, 4½s.....	2,100.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Franklin, Ohio, 4s.....	2,020.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Isanti, Minn., 5s.....	2,100.00	2,000.00	2,132.90
	\$31,720.00	\$31,000.00	\$31,132.90
CITY AND TOWN.			
Bethlehem, 4s.....	\$5,100.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Northumberland, 5s.....	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Littleton, 3½s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,955.00
Boulder, Col., 4½s.....	4,200.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Evansville, Ind., 4s.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Fort Worth, Tex., 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Grand Forks, N. Dak., 6s.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Lexington, Neb., 6s.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Salem, Ore., 6s.....	2,120.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Salt Lake City, Utah, 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Colorado Springs, Col., 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Pueblo, Col., 6s.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Revere, Mass., 4s.....	2,175.00	2,175.00	2,175.00
San Diego, Cal., 4½s.....	5,140.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Cheyenne, Wyo., 5s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Pueblo, Col., 4½s.....	3,060.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Helena, Mont., 4s.....	4,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Grafton, W. Va., 4½s.....	2,040.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Portland, Ore., 4s.....	2,080.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Port of Portland, Ore., 4s.....	1,020.00	1,000.00	997.50
Pensacola, Fla., 4½s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Tilton, 3½s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$73,475.00	\$74,175.00	\$74,127.50
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Huron, S. Dak., Board of Educa- tion, 3s.....	\$1,800.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,700.00
Boone County, Ia., Independent, 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Gallatin County, No. 7, Mont., 6s...	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
King County, No. 1, Wash., 4½s....	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Pierce County, No. 10, Wash., 4½s...	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lewis & Clarke Co., No. 1, Mont., 4½s	3,060.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Deer Lodge County, Mont., 4½s.....	3,060.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Cascade County, No. 1, Mont., 4s.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
	\$30,370.00	\$30,000.00	\$29,700.00
RAILROAD.			
Concord & Montreal, deb., 4s.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Rutland Canadian, 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Illinois Central, 4s.....	10,600.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, deb., 5s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Amount carried forward.....	\$25,750.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE IONA SAVINGS BANK.

—Continued.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
RAILROAD.—Continued.			
<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$25,750.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s	5,880.00	6,000.00	5,980.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s.....	4,900.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, 4½s	3,150.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 3½s	2,790.00	3,000.00	2,820.00
Rutland, 4½s.....	2,140.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & West- ern, 4s.....	4,500.00	5,000.00	4,750.00
Pennsylvania, 3½s.....	1,880.00	2,000.00	1,857.50
Missouri Pacific, 5s.....	3,150.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s.....	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,815.00
Long Island, 4s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Atlantic Coast Line, 4s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,865.00
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 4½s.....	2,970.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$66,860.00	\$67,000.00	\$66,087.50
MISCELLANEOUS.			
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s	\$67.75	\$677.50	\$450.00
New England Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s....	2,790.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	7,360.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s...	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
North Chicago Street Railway, 4½s.	3,750.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Taunton Street Railway, 5s.....	3,120.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Manhattan Railway, 4s.....	7,070.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
West End Street Ry. Co., Boston, 4s	3,090.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Metropolitan Crosstown Street Rail- way, New York, 5s.....	3,180.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$40,627.75	\$42,677.50	\$42,450.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Citizens' National, Tilton.....	\$6,500.00	\$5,200.00	\$5,200.00
RAILROAD.			
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	\$4,150.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,650.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, pref.....	850.00	1,000.00	890.00
	\$5,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,540.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
New Hampshire Real Estate Co....	\$725.00	\$725.00	\$507.50
Ashland Knitting Co., pref.....	500.00	500.00	500.00
	\$1,225.00	\$1,225.00	\$1,007.50

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 23, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$514,124.54	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$116,671.93
Guaranty fund.....	25,500.00	Loans on other real estate	119,164.50
Interest.....	8,989.27	Loans on collateral security.....	20,976.77
		Loans on personal security.....	10,516.00
		Public funds of this state	15,955.00
		State and municipal bonds.....	121,005.40
		Railroad bonds.....	66,087.50
		Miscellaneous bonds....	42,377.50
		Bank stock.....	5,300.00
		Railroad stock.....	5,540.00
		Miscellaneous stocks....	1,780.00
		Bank building and fixtures	6,000.00
		Real estate.....	5,508.00
		Cash on deposit.....	8,763.87
		Cash on hand.....	2,967.34
	\$548,613.81		\$548,613.81

KEENE SAVINGS BANK.—KEENE.

GARDNER C. HILL, *President*.HERBERT E. FAY, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Gardner C. Hill, James S. Taft, Martin V. B. Clark, Frank Huntress, Arthur L. Wright, Charles Wright, 2d, Edward H. Fletcher, Jerry P. Wellman, Charles C. Buffum, Charles O. Whitney.

Investment Committee—Gardner C. Hill, James S. Taft, Edward H. Fletcher, Martin V. B. Clark, Frank Huntress, Arthur L. Wright, Jerry P. Wellman.

Clerk—Julia E. Fay.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors.....	\$472,387.73		\$472,387.72
Guaranty fund	10,000.00		10,000.00
Interest	3,540.38		3,540.38
Premium.....	1,200.25		
	\$487,128.35		\$485,928.10

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$324,339.02	\$324,339.02	\$324,339.02
Loans on other real estate	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Loans on collateral security	75.00	75.00	75.00
Loans on stock exchange securities	1,625.00	1,625.00	1,625.00
Loans on personal security.....	6,292.00	6,292.00	6,292.00
Public funds of this state	20,300.00	20,000.00	20,268.75
Railroad bonds	68,140.00	70,000.00	68,308.25
Miscellaneous bonds.....	28,700.00	28,000.00	28,725.00
Bank stock.....	13,650.00	9,500.00	12,695.25
Railroad stock.....	19,340.00	18,000.00	18,932.50
Bank building and fixtures.....	500.00	500.00	500.00
Cash on hand	2,967.33	2,967.33	2,967.33
	\$487,128.35	\$482,498.35	\$485,928.10

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$436,411.95
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	12,953.78
Amount of deposits received	109,557.33
	<hr/>
	\$558,923.06
Amount of withdrawals	86,535.34
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$472,387.72
	<hr/>
Total income	\$20,786.57
Interest paid out	\$45.42
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses . .	1,959.93
State tax	1,102.68
Losses charged off	86.47
Reduction of book values	2,229.20
Carried to guaranty fund	4,000.00
	<hr/>
	9,423.70
	<hr/>
Net income	\$11,362.87
From surplus	1,590.91
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, April and October, 3 per cent. . .	\$12,953.78
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$5,131.29
Decrease	1,590.91
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$3,540.38

Incorporated, 1895.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$25,000. Date of bond, March 15, 1905.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$1,600; trustees, nothing; clerk, paid by treasurer.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$37,500.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$371,444.02.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$2,500; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE KEENE SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
New Hampshire, State Hospital, 3½s	\$5,150.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,268.75
CITY AND TOWN.			
Whitefield, 3½s	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Northumberland, 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Bethlehem, 4s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$15,150.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Rutland, 4½s	\$2,140.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Rutland Canadian, 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Mohawk & Malone, 4s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Illinois Central, 4s	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,212.50
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s	4,900.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s	4,500.00	5,000.00	4,934.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 3½s	4,500.00	5,000.00	4,625.00
Northern Pacific-Great Northern, 4s	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,450.00
Chicago & Alton, 3s	4,050.00	5,000.00	4,150.00
Long Island, 4s	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,968.00
Grand Rapids & Indiana, 4½s	5,400.00	5,000.00	5,450.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,937.50
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, 4s	4,500.00	5,000.00	4,725.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s	4,700.00	5,000.00	4,856.25
	\$68,140.00	\$70,000.00	\$68,308.25
MISCELLANEOUS.			
West End Street Railway, Boston, 4s	\$4,120.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,260.00
Temple Iron Co., Pa., 4s	2,040.00	2,000.00	2,040.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s	6,120.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
West End Street Railway, Boston, 4s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,275.00
Adams Express Co., 4s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
United Gas & Electric Co., 5s	6,120.00	6,000.00	6,150.00
	\$28,700.00	\$28,000.00	\$28,725.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Ashuelot National, Keene	\$1,700.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,421.50
Lancaster National	7,150.00	5,500.00	7,100.00
Citizens' National, Keene	3,300.00	1,500.00	2,625.00
Winchester National	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,548.75
	\$13,650.00	\$9,500.00	\$12,695.25
RAILROAD.			
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s	\$6,640.00	\$8,000.00	\$7,120.00
Pennsylvania	12,700.00	10,000.00	11,812.50
	\$19,340.00	\$18,000.00	\$18,932.50

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JANUARY 11, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$460,456.94	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$297,074.48
Guaranty fund.....	7,000.00	Loans on other real estate	1,200.00
Interest.....	8,594.55	Loans on collateral security.....	2,124.16
		Loans on personal security.....	20,375.00
		Public funds of this state	21,642.95
		Railroad bonds.....	69,273.25
		Miscellaneous bonds....	29,615.00
		Bank stock.....	12,695.25
		Railroad stock.....	18,932.50
		Bank fixtures.....	500.00
		Cash on deposit.....	1,757.72
		Cash on hand.....	861.18
	\$476,051.49		\$476,051.49

LACONIA SAVINGS BANK.—LACONIA.

ALBERT G. FOLSOM, *President*.EDMUND LITTLE, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Albert G. Folsom, Almon C. Leavitt, Samuel B. Smith, Woodbury L. Melcher, Frank H. Lougee, Alfred W. Abbott, John T. Busiel, Oscar A. Lougee, Stanton Owen, Lewis S. Perley, Joseph S. Morrill, Fred Keasor, John Parker Smith.

Investment Committee—Albert G. Folsom, Woodbury L. Melcher, Samuel B. Smith.

Clerks—George P. Munsey, Oscar J. George, Blanche E. Tetley.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$1,960,726.86		\$1,960,726.86
Guaranty fund	100,000.00		100,000.00
Interest	36,216.24		36,216.24
Premium	7,822.50		
	\$2,104,765.60		\$2,096,943.10

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$299,198.66	\$299,198.66	\$299,198.66
Loans on other real estate	69,850.00	69,850.00	69,850.00
Loans on collateral security	72,040.00	72,040.00	72,040.00
Loans on stock exchange securities	70,000.00	70,000.00	70,000.00
Loans on personal security	168,277.65	168,277.65	168,277.65
Public funds of this state	25,650.00	28,000.00	28,000.00
State and municipal bonds	652,075.00	637,100.00	637,100.00
Railroad bonds	453,780.00	463,000.00	458,950.00
Miscellaneous bonds	167,155.00	180,150.00	171,550.00
Bank stock	31,367.50	26,550.00	25,900.00
Railroad stock	8,300.00	10,000.00	9,300.00
Miscellaneous stocks	4,055.00	8,950.00	3,760.00
Bank building and fixtures	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Real estate	10,265.00	10,265.00	10,265.00
Cash on deposit	50,765.06	50,765.06	50,765.06
Cash on hand	14,986.73	14,986.73	14,986.73
	\$2,104,765.60	\$2,116,133.10	\$2,096,943.10

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905 . . .	\$1,796,321.04
Amount of dividends declared during year . . .	62,598.90
Amount of deposits received	386,548.31
	<hr/>
	\$2,245,468.25
Amount of withdrawals	284,741.39
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Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$1,960,726.86
	<hr/> <hr/>
Total income	\$101,749.29
Interest paid out	\$1,875.00
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	4,896.00
State tax	11,767.60
Other taxes	323.08
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	761.27
Premiums paid	3,151.39
Losses charged off	2,000.00
Reduction of book values	1,000.00
Carried to guaranty fund	8,000.00
	<hr/>
	33,774.34
	<hr/>
Net income	\$67,974.95
To surplus	5,376.05
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$62,598.90
	<hr/> <hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$30,840.19
Increase	5,376.05
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$36,216.24
Incorporated, 1831.	
Treasurer's bonds, surety company, \$100,000. Date of bonds, July 30, 1895, July 13, 1904.	
Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$3,000; trustees, nothing; clerks, paid by treasurer.	
Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$40,000.	
Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$512,126.66.	
Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$69,105; as surety, \$5,000.	

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE LACONIA SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Massachusetts, 3s.....	\$23,275.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
COUNTY.			
Missoula, Mont., 6s.....	\$11,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Johnson, Wyo., 6s.....	2,040.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Otero, Col., 6s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Cascade, Mont., 6s.....	5,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Sevier, Utah, 6s.....	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Wyandotte, Kan., 4½s.....	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Deer Lodge, Mont., 5s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Polk, Iowa, 3½s.....	9,800.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Norfolk, Va., 5s.....	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Mesa, Col., 4½s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
La Plata, Col., 4½s.....	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lewis, Wash., 4½s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lake, Col., 4s.....	4,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Cuyahoga, Ohio, 5s.....	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Canadian, Oklahoma, 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Hillsboro, Fla., 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Smith, Va., 4½s.....	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Sac, Iowa, 3½s.....	4,950.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Martin, Minn., 4½s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Putnam, Ga., 4½s.....	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Isanti, Minn., 5s.....	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$130,645.00	\$128,000.00	\$128,000.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Chicago, Ill., 4s.....	\$25,250.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
Logan City, Utah, 5s.....	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Helena, Mont., 5s.....	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Seattle, Wash., 5s.....	10,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Port of Portland, Ore., 4s.....	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Ogden, Utah, 6s.....	5,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Superior, Wis., 4½s.....	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Fort Worth, Tex., 6s.....	5,550.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Arkansas City, Kan., 6s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Cincinnati, Ohio, 5s.....	10,600.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
St. Paul, Minn., 4s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Fargo, N. Dak., 6s.....	10,800.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
South St. Paul, Minn., 6s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
New Whatcom, Wash., 6s.....	5,400.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Colorado Springs, Col., 4s.....	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Galveston, Tex., 5s.....	4,750.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Niles, Mich., 5s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Durham, N. C., 4½s.....	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Emporia, Kan., 4½s.....	16,050.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Bennington, Vt., 4s.....	5,160.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Cranston, R. I., 4s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Atlantic Highlands, N. J., 4s.....	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
San Diego, Cal., 4½s.....	15,650.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Great Falls, Mont., 5s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Belfast, Me., 4s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Salt Lake City, Utah, 4s.....	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Trinidad, Col., 5s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lincoln, Neb., 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Hutchinson, Kan., 5s.....	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Racine, Wis., 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Amount carried forward.....	\$250,350.00	\$243,000.00	\$243,000.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE LACONIA SAVINGS
BANK.—*Continued.*

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>CITY AND TOWN.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$250,350.00	\$243,000.00	\$243,000.00
Laconia, 4s	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Hillsborough Bridge, 4s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Farmington, 4s.	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Somersworth, 4s	8,240.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Helena, Mont., 4s	4,950.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Pueblo, Col., 4½s.	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Austin, Tex., 3s, 4s, and 5s	18,000.00	20,000.00	19,000.00
Bellaire, Ohio, 4½s.	9,270.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Trinidad, Col., 4½s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Brighton, Vt., 4s.	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Muskogee, I. T., 4½s	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Butte, Mont., 4½s	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Emporia, Kan., 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Fresno, Cal., 4½s	10,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Pensacola, Fla., 4½s	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$363,010.00	\$355,000.00	\$354,000.00
<i>SCHOOL DISTRICT.</i>			
La Plata County, No. 9, Col., 5s	\$10,200.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
King County, No. 2, Wash., 6s	5,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Arapahoe County, No. 17, Col., 4½s ..	10,100.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Arapahoe County, No. 2, Col., 4½s ..	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Gunnison County, No. 1, Col., 6s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
El Paso County, No. 31, Col., 6s	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,100.00
El Paso County, No. 1, Col., 4½s	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Archuleta County, No. 1, Col., 8s	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Springville, Utah County, Utah, 6s ..	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Arapahoe County, No. 21, Col., 5s	15,300.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Manti, San Pete County, Utah, 6s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Las Animas County, No. 1, Col., 5s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Grand Forks, N. Dak., Independent, 4s	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
Weld County, No. 6, Col., 4½s	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Silver Bow County, No. 1, Mont., 4s ..	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lewis & Clarke County, Mont., 4½s ..	8,160.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Fremont County, No. 1, Col., 4½s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Stockton, Cal., 5s	7,725.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
Otero County, No. 4, Col., 5s	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Otero County, No. 11, Col., 4½s	6,060.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Larimer County, No. 5, Col., 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Hannibal, Mo., 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Danbury, Conn., 4s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chester, W. Va., Independent, 4½s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Pierce County, No. 10, Wash., 4½s ..	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Grafton, W. Va., Independent, 4½s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
King County, No. 1, Wash., 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$160,795.00	\$158,100.00	\$158,100.00
<i>RAILROAD.</i>			
Central Vermont, 4s	\$4,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 4s ..	23,230.00	23,000.00	23,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, gen- eral mortgage, 4s	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Northern Pacific, 3s	3,800.00	5,000.00	3,500.00
Terre Haute & Southeastern, 7s	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Concord & Montreal, 4s	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s ..	9,800.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$96,780.00	\$98,000.00	\$96,500.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE LACONIA SAVINGS
BANK.—*Continued.*

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>RAILROAD.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward.</i>	\$96,780.00	\$98,000.00	\$96,500.00
Rutland Canadian, 4s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Baltimore & Ohio, 4s	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s ..	19,300.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Central Pacific, 4s	10,100.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Midland Terminal, 5s	9,900.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Battle Creek & Sturgis, 3s	7,700.00	10,000.00	8,700.00
Illinois Central, 4s	10,600.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 3½s ..	9,000.00	10,600.00	10,000.00
Chicago Junction Railway & Union Stock Yards, 4s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, 4s	10,100.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Seaboard Air Line, 5s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Rio Grande Western, 4s	14,550.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s	9,800.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
North'n Pacific-Great Northern, 4s ..	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa, 4s	10,100.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Rutland, 4½s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Pennsylvania, 3½s	4,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, 4½s ..	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
St. Louis & San Francisco, 4s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Baltimore & Ohio, 3½s	9,200.00	10,000.00	9,000.00
Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, 4s	9,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Pere Marquette, 4s	9,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & West- ern, 4s	9,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Kansas City, Clinton & Spring- field, 5s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Louisville & Nashville, 4s	9,800.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Central Indiana, 4s	9,800.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Chicago & Western Indiana, 4s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s	9,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Long Island, 4s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 4½s	14,850.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s	9,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Norfolk & Southern, 5s	9,600.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Bangor & Aroostook, 4s	9,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Atlantic Coast Line, 4s	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,750.00
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 4s ..	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, East Oklahoma Div., 4s	9,800.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$453,780.00	\$463,000.00	\$458,950.00
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
Huntington Water-Works, Ind., 6s ..	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Brainerd Water Co., Minn., 4½s	2,500.00	5,000.00	2,500.00
Parsons Water Supply & Power Co., Kan., 6s	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s ..	125.00	1,250.00	750.00
The Securities Co., 4s	1,680.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
City Water Co., Marinette, Wis., 6s ..	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Newark Water-Works Co., Ohio, 6s ..	2,500.00	5,000.00	2,500.00
Decatur Water Co., Ala., 5s	1,500.00	2,500.00	1,500.00
City Water Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., 6s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Wichita Water Co., Kan., 5s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
City Water Co., Kearney, Neb., 6s ..	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$36,305.00	\$44,150.00	\$37,650.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE LACONIA SAVINGS
BANK.—Continued.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward,.....</i>	\$36,305.00	\$44,150.00	\$37,650.00
Minnesota Water-Works, Brain- erd, 4½s.	1,500.00	3,000.00	1,500.00
West End Street Railway, Boston, 4s	20,400.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Michigan State Telephone Co., 5s...	8,400.00	8,000.00	7,400.00
Pennsylvania Telephone Co., 5s...	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
New York & Pennsylvania Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	4,600.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
North Chicago Street Railway, 4½s.	7,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	9,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Cicero & Proviso Street Railway, 5s.	8,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Manhattan Railway, 4s.....	10,100.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
New England Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	4,650.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
United Gas & Electric Co., Dover, 5s	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s..	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Laconia Electric Lighting Co., 6s...	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Clinton Gas Light Co., 4½s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Keene Gas & Electric Co., 5s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Marquette & Bessemer Dock & Navigation Co., 4½s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$167,155.00	\$180,150.00	\$171,550.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Laconia National.....	\$9,870.00	\$9,400.00	\$9,400.00
Nashua Trust Co.....	400.00	400.00	400.00
National Shawmut, Boston.....	2,200.00	800.00	800.00
Nat'l Bank of Commerce, Boston ..	2,310.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Citizens' National, Tilton.....	5,875.00	4,700.00	4,700.00
Merchants' National, Portland, Ore.	1,562.50	1,250.00	1,250.00
People's National, Laconia.....	7,150.00	6,500.00	6,500.00
National Bank of Lakeport.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,350.00
	\$31,367.50	\$26,550.00	\$25,900.00
RAILROAD.			
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	\$8,300.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,300.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Union Publishing Co., Manchester.	\$675.00	\$750.00	\$700.00
Huerfano Water Co., Col.....	500.00	5,000.00	500.00
Michigan State Telephone Co., pref.	2,880.00	3,200.00	2,560.00
	\$4,055.00	\$8,950.00	\$3,760.00

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

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BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, APRIL 20, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors.	\$1,895,060.99	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$288,613.66
Guaranty fund	92,000.00	Loans on other real estate	70,400.00
Interest	61,807.25	Loans on collateral security	139,025.00
		Loans on personal security	163,541.65
		Public funds of this state	33,000.00
		State and municipal bonds	638,100.00
		Railroad bonds	468,950.00
		Miscellaneous bonds	161,550.00
		Bank stock	25,900.00
		Railroad stock	9,300.00
		Manufacturing stock	3,760.00
		Bank fixtures	8,000.00
		Real estate	12,465.00
		Cash on deposit	20,549.31
		Cash on hand	5,713.62
	\$2,048,868.24		\$2,048,868.24

LANCASTER SAVINGS BANK.—LANCASTER.

EZRA MITCHELL, *President*.HENRY O. KENT, *Treasurer*

Trustees—Ezra Mitchell, Henry O. Kent, Erastus V. Cobleigh, Edward R. Kent, Charles A. Cleveland, Joseph D. Howe, Henry P. Kent.

Investment Committee—Board of Trustees.

Clerk—Arthur R. Timberlake.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$728,679.69	\$728,679.69
Guaranty fund	151.04	151.04
Interest	21,252.13	21,252.13
	<hr/>	
	\$750,082.86	
Balance, account valuation	2,299.09	
	<hr/>	
	\$747,783.77	\$750,082.86

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$189,624.83	\$189,624.83	\$189,624.83
Loans on other real estate	107,259.10	107,259.10	107,259.10
Loans on collateral security	68,810.03	68,810.03	68,810.03
Loans on personal security	65,060.33	65,060.33	65,060.33
Public funds of this state	3,090.00	3,000.00	3,062.10
Municipal bonds	82,460.00	81,500.00	83,188.80
Railroad bonds	56,290.00	56,500.00	57,335.50
Miscellaneous bonds	78,100.00	82,500.00	81,606.25
Bank stock	10,850.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Railroad stock	37,475.00	29,500.00	35,722.50
Manufacturing stock	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Miscellaneous stocks	2,125.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
City warrants	1,000.00	773.94	773.94
Bank vaults and fixtures	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Real estate	800.00	800.00	800.00
Cash on deposit	34,839.48	34,839.48	34,839.48
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	\$747,783.77	\$742,167.71	\$750,082.86

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$716,980.05
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	20,886.00
Amount of deposits received	130,430.05
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	\$868,296.10
Amount of withdrawals	139,616.41
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Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$728,679.69
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Total income	\$37,776.69
From guaranty fund	6,390.90
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	\$44,157.59
Interest paid out	\$1,770.94
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses . .	3,808.05
State tax	3,713.44
Other taxes	13.00
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	170.96
Losses charged off	6,390.90
Carried to guaranty fund	4,500.00
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	20,367.29
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Net income	\$23,790.30
To surplus	2,904.30
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Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, 3 per cent. . .	\$20,886.00
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Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$18,347.83
Increase	2,904.30
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Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$21,252.13
Incorporated, 1868.	
Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$32,500. Date of bond, May 8, 1906.	
Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$1,500; trustees, \$73; clerks, \$900.	
Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$14,000.	
Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$333,197.27.	
Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$8,050; as surety, \$650.	

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE LANCASTER SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
COUNTY.			
Grant, Oklahoma, 6s	\$3,090.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Bannock, Idaho, 6s	5,550.00	5,000.00	5,290.00
Rio Grande, Col., 5s	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Bent, Col., 5s	1,020.00	1,000.00	1,062.50
Conejos, Col., 6s	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,369.00
Lake, Col., 4s	8,500.00	10,000.00	9,800.00
Archuleta, Col., 5s	8,320.00	8,000.00	8,484.80
Bourbon, Ky., 4½s	1,060.00	1,000.00	1,060.00
	\$43,040.00	\$43,000.00	\$44,066.30
CITY AND TOWN.			
Bethlehem, 4s	\$3,090.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,062.10
Arkansas City, Kan., 6s	2,600.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Wilson, N. C., 5s	8,320.00	8,000.00	8,040.00
Paris, Tenn., 5s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Rocky Ford, Col., 5s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,200.00
Moorehead, Minn., 6s	3,360.00	3,000.00	3,210.00
New York, 3½s	7,840.00	8,000.00	7,960.00
	\$32,310.00	\$31,500.00	\$31,972.10
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Uinta County, No. 1, Wyo., 4½s	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,050.00
Montrose County, No. 1, Col., 5s	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,162.50
	\$10,200.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,212.50
RAILROAD.			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, gen- eral mortgage, 4s	\$1,020.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, ad- justment, 4s	470.00	500.00	500.00
Rutland Canadian, 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,050.00
Rutland, 4½s	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,550.00
Midland Terminal, Col., 5s	9,900.00	10,000.00	10,250.00
Hoosac Tunnel & Wilmington, 5s ..	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,300.00
Rutland, 4½s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,060.50
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s	9,800.00	10,000.00	9,900.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 4s ..	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,037.50
Concord & Montreal, 3½s	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,862.50
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s ..	4,800.00	5,000.00	4,825.00
	\$56,290.00	\$56,500.00	\$57,335.50
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Evansville Electric Railway, Ind., 4s	\$9,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s	350.00	3,500.00	1,500.00
Xenia Water Co., Ohio, 5s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,075.00
Hurley Water Co., Wis., 6s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Denver Hotel and Theatre Co., 5s ..	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s ..	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,381.25
New York & Pennsylvania Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s	9,200.00	10,000.00	9,600.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s	4,600.00	5,000.00	4,950.00
Amount carried forward	\$44,250.00	\$49,500.00	\$47,506.25

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE LANCASTER SAVINGS
BANK.—*Continued.*

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$44,250.00	\$49,500.00	\$47,506.25
Berlin Mills Co., 5s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
South Shore & Boston Street Ry., 5s	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,450.00
Manchester Traction Co., 5s	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,325.00
Clinton Gas Light Co., 4½s	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
United Gas & Electric Co., 5s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,100.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,225.00
	\$78,100.00	\$82,500.00	\$81,606.25
<i>STOCKS.</i>			
<i>BANK.</i>			
South End National, Boston	\$950.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
National Bank of Commerce, Pierre, S. Dak.	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Berlin National	1,300.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Lancaster National	2,600.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Lancaster Trust Co.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$10,850.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
<i>RAILROAD.</i>			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, pref. Baltimore & Cumberland Valley Extension	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$3,500.00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s	7,500.00	5,000.00	6,900.00
Upper Coos.	4,150.00	5,000.00	4,587.50
Hereford	7,500.00	5,000.00	7,500.00
Concord & Montreal, class 3	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	8,325.00	4,500.00	8,235.00
	\$37,475.00	\$29,500.00	\$35,722.50
<i>MANUFACTURING.</i>			
Royal Pulp & Paper Co., Sher- brooke, Can.	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
Granite State Fire Insurance Co. ...	\$625.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
Providence Building Co.	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
	\$2,125.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JUNE 26, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors .	\$716,465.89	Loans on New Hampshire	
Guaranty fund	151.04	real estate	\$190,779.83
Interest	31,734.11	Loans on other real estate	106,129.10
		Loans on collateral se-	
		curity	68,810.03
		Loans on personal se-	
		curity	65,060.33
		Public funds of this state	3,062.10
		Municipal bonds	83,188.80
		Railroad bonds	57,335.50
		Miscellaneous bonds	81,606.25
		Bank stock	10,000.00
		Railroad stock	35,722.50
		Manufacturing stock	5,000.00
		Miscellaneous stocks	2,000.00
		City warrants	734.94
		Bank building and fix-	
		tures	5,000.00
		Real estate	800 00
		Cash on deposit	33,082.66
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$748,351.04		\$748,351.04

LITTLETON SAVINGS BANK.—LITTLETON.

CHARLES F. EASTMAN, *President*.OSCAR C. HATCH, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Charles F. Eastman, Oscar C. Hatch, George T. Cruft, William H. Bellows, Frank P. Bond, James H. Bailey, Henry O. Hatch.

Investment Committee—Charles F. Eastman, Oscar C. Hatch, William H. Bellows.

Clerk—Henry O. Hatch.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$1,569,553.26		\$1,569,553.26
Guaranty fund	110,000.00		110,000.00
Interest	65,631.92		65,631.92
Premium	35,331.80		
	\$1,780,516.98		\$1,745,185.18

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$214,700.03	\$214,700.03	\$214,700.03
Loans on other real estate	183,350.00	183,350.00	183,350.00
Loans on collateral security	40,571.72	40,571.72	40,571.72
Loans on stock exchange securities	60,739.56	60,739.56	60,739.56
Loans on personal security	233,255.37	233,255.37	233,255.37
Public funds of this state	98,677.87	98,137.87	97,807.87
State and municipal bonds	312,681.50	299,875.00	300,087.50
Railroad bonds	334,500.00	342,000.00	335,959.70
Miscellaneous bonds	95,865.00	103,500.00	97,400.00
Bank stock	59,562.50	34,350.00	34,350.00
Railroad stock	43,700.00	40,000.00	44,050.00
Miscellaneous stocks	600.00	600.00	600.00
Bank building and fixtures	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Deposits in bank	89,862.90	89,862.90	89,862.90
Cash on hand	2,450.53	2,450.53	2,450.53
	\$1,780,516.98	\$1,753,392.98	\$1,745,185.18

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$1,461,480.13
Amount of dividends declared during year	49,679.01
Amount of deposits received	410,045.60
	<hr/>
	\$1,921,204.74
Amount of withdrawals	351,651.48
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Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$1,569,553.26
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Total income	\$81,222.22
Interest paid out	\$566.89
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	4,671.25
State tax	9,124.34
Other taxes	71.95
Premiums paid	1,806.25
Carried to guaranty fund	10,000.00
	<hr/>
	26,240.68
	<hr/>
Net income	\$54,981.54
To surplus	5,302.53
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$49,679.01
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$60,329.39
Increase	5,302.53
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$65,631.92

Incorporated, 1868.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$50,000. Date of bond,
April 1, 1906.Annual compensation of officers: President, \$50; treasurer,
\$2,600; trustees, \$2 each meeting; clerks, \$1,000.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$32,139.56.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$390,045.38.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$2,200; as surety, \$11,000.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE LITTLETON SAVINGS
BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Colorado, 4s	\$3,060.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Arizona, 5s	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$8,260.00	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
COUNTY.			
Wyandotte, Kan., 4½s	\$5,150.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Wake, N. C., 5s	5,700.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$10,850.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Berlin, 4s	\$5,150.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Haverhill, 4s	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Littleton, 3½s	11,000.00	11,000.00	10,670.00
Bethlehem, 4s	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Farmington, 4s	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Seattle, Wash., 5s	10,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
East Portland, Ore., 6s	12,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Toledo, Ohio, 5s	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Walla Walla, Wash., 6s	5,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Napa, Cal., 5s	4,800.00	4,725.00	4,725.00
Beatrice, Neb., 4s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Woodland, Cal., 5s	3,181.50	3,150.00	3,150.00
Wellston, Ohio, 5s	4,360.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Pueblo, Col., 6s	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Bessemer, Col., 5s	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
New Britain, Conn., 4s	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Kansas City, Mo., 4s	12,240.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Niles, Mich., 5s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Wausau, Wis., 5s	6,180.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
East Liverpool, Ohio, 5s	8,640.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Moscow, Idaho, 6s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Boston, Mass., 4s	10,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Barre, Vt., 4s	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Dry Point, Ill., 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Atlantic Highlands, N. J., 4½s	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Glenwood Springs, Col., 5s	1,050.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Colorado Springs, Col., 4s	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Pueblo, Col., 4½s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Topeka, Kan., 4½s	5,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Santa Barbara, Cal., 4½s	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,212.50
Trinidad, Col., 4½s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Muskogee, I. T., 4½s	10,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Brighton, Vt., 4s	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$199,091.50	\$190,875.00	\$190,757.50
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
La Plata County, No. 9, Col., 5s ..	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
Arapahoe County, No. 17, Col., 4½s ..	3,030.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Grand Forks, N. Dak., Independ- ent, 4s	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Duluth, Minn., 5s	6,720.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Decatur, Ill., 4s	17,510.00	17,000.00	17,000.00
Pierce County, No. 10, Wash., 4½s ..	15,300.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
King County, No. 1, Wash., 4½s ..	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Salt Lake City, Utah, Board of Education, 5s	26,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Silver Bow County, Mont., 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Amount carried forward	\$93,410.00	\$90,000.00	\$90,000.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE LITTLETON SAVINGS
BANK.—Continued.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$93,410.00	\$90,000 00	\$90,000.00
El Paso County, No. 11, Col., 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
El Paso County, No. 1, Col., 4½s	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Arapahoe County, No. 21, Col., 5s.	13,260.00	13,000.00	13,000.00
Seattle, Wash., 4½s.	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Mercer County, Pa., 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$127,020.00	\$123,000.00	\$123,000.00
<i>RAILROAD.</i>			
Illinois Central, 3½s.	\$9,400.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,525.00
Illinois Central, 4s.	26,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Illinois Central, 3s.	12,000.00	15,000.00	13,575.00
Midland Terminal, 5s.	9,900.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s	29,400.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s	19,600.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Grand Rapids & Indiana, 4½s.	5,400.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 5s.	7,210.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 3½s.	27,900.00	30,000.00	29,100.00
Mohawk & Malone, 4s.	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, 4s.	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Rio Grande Western, 4s.	4,850.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Rutland, 4½s.	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Burlington & Missouri River, 4s.	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Chicago & Northwestern, 3½s.	9,800.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Terminal Railroad Association, St. Louis, 4s.	14,550.00	15,000.00	14,900.00
Chicago Junction & Union Stock Yards, 5s.	3,210.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 3½s.	4,900.00	5,000.00	4,750.00
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & West- ern, 4s.	4,500.00	5,000.00	4,750.00
Hereford Railway Co., Canada, 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago & Western Indiana, 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,900.00
Lake Shore & Michigan South'rn, 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s.	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,787.50
Pennsylvania, 3½s.	4,850.00	5,000.00	4,859.00
Long Island, 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 3½s.	8,100.00	9,000.00	8,223.75
Oregon Short Line, 4s.	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,862.50
Missouri Pacific, 4s.	4,650.00	5,000.00	4,762.50
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	4,700.00	5,000.00	4,856.25
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba, 4s	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,054.45
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, deb., 4s	4,950.00	5,000.00	4,968.75
Pennsylvania, 3½s.	3,880.00	4,000.00	3,910.00
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, 4½s	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Bangor & Aroostook, 4s.	14,550.00	15,000.00	14,250.00
Wheeling & Lake Erie, 5s.	4,950.00	5,000.00	4,925.00
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 4½s.	4,950.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 4s	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Pennsylvania, 4½s.	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$334,500.00	\$342,000.00	\$335,959.70
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
Multnomah Street Railway, Port- land, Ore., 6s.	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Central Loan & Land Co., deb., 6s.	225.00	1,250.00	250.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s	350.00	3,500.00	1,000.00
Des Moines Street Railway Co., 6s.	5,450.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
<i>Amount carried forward</i> ...	\$11,025.00	\$14,750.00	\$11,250.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE LITTLETON SAVINGS
BANK.—Continued.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$11,025.00	\$14,750.00	\$11,250.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 5s...	5,400.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Kansas City Investment Co., deb., 6s	800.00	2,750.00	750.00
Mutual Union Telegraph Co., 6s....	1,040.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Omaha Water Co., Neb., 5s.....	4,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
American Bell Telephone Co., 4s....	9,900.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4s....	25,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
New York & Pennsylvania Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	4,600.00	5,000.00	4,700.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	13,800.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	4,600.00	5,000.00	4,825.00
West End Street Railway, Boston, 4s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Manhattan Elevated Railway Co., 4s	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Ohio Coal Co., 5s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,875.00
	\$95,865.00	\$103,500.00	\$97,400.00
<i>STOCKS.</i>			
<i>BANK.</i>			
Littleton National.....	\$28,750.00	\$12,500.00	\$12,500.00
Pemigewasset National.....	2,200.00	1,100.00	1,100.00
Citizens' National, Tilton.....	1,875.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Laconia National.....	1,050.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Peoples' National, Laconia.....	2,200.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Minnehaha National, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.....	1,750.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
National Bank of Commerce, Pierre, S. Dak.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
South Texas Nat'l, Houston, Tex.	5,400.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Merchants' National, Portland, Ore.	937.50	750.00	750.00
Lancaster National.....	7,150.00	5,500.00	5,500.00
Atlantic National, Boston.....	7,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$59,562.50	\$34,350.00	\$34,350.00
<i>RAILROAD.</i>			
Baltimore & Cumberland Valley Extension.....	\$7,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$6,900.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, pref.....	8,500.00	10,000.00	8,900.00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	8,300.00	10,000.00	9,200.00
Pennsylvania.....	12,700.00	10,000.00	12,400.00
New York Central & Hudson River	6,700.00	5,000.00	6,650.00
	\$43,700.00	\$40,000.00	\$44,050.00
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
The Littleton Bridge.....	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
Sioux Falls Trust Co., S. Dak.....	500.00	500.00	500.00
	\$600.00	\$600.00	\$600.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JUNE 13, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$1,555,057.67	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$212,700.03
Guaranty fund.....	110,000.00	Loans on other real estate	182,250.00
Interest	65,343.92	Loans on collateral security.....	51,691.72
		Loans on stock exchange securities.....	60,739.56
		Loans on personal security.....	258,035.37
		Public funds of this state	93,807.87
		State and municipal bonds	306,087.50
		Railroad bonds	335,959.70
		Miscellaneous bonds	97,400.00
		Bank stock	34,350.00
		Railroad stock	44,050.00
		Miscellaneous stocks.....	600.00
		Bank building and fixtures	10,000.00
		Cash on deposit	41,706.57
		Cash on hand	1,023.27
	\$1,730,401.59		\$1,730,401.59

LOAN AND TRUST SAVINGS BANK.—CONCORD.

JOHN M. MITCHELL, *President*.FRED N. LADD, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—John M. Mitchell, Howard A. Dodge, James C. Norris, Josiah E. Fernald, Charles H. Sanders, John F. Webster, Henry C. Brown, Fred N. Ladd, Edward N. Pearson, Henry C. Davis, Walter H. Tripp.

Investment Committee—John M. Mitchell, Howard A. Dodge, Josiah E. Fernald, Charles H. Sanders, Henry C. Brown.

Clerks—George R. Connell, Charles C. Jones.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$2,983,493.65		\$2,983,493.65
Guaranty fund	150,000.00		150,000.00
Interest	118,478.75		118,478.75
Premium	52,577.00		
	\$3,304,549.40		\$3,251,972.40

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$589,409.62	\$589,409.62	\$589,409.62
Loans on other real estate	462,640.00	462,640.00	462,640.00
Loans on collateral security	133,801.80	133,801.80	133,801.80
Loans on stock exchange securities	78,793.35	78,793.35	78,793.35
Loans on personal security	204,018.87	204,018.87	204,018.87
State and municipal bonds	475,411.00	459,900.00	464,000.00
Railroad bonds	634,905.00	643,500.00	625,550.00
Miscellaneous bonds	315,580.00	341,900.00	320,700.00
Bank stock	68,960.00	33,200.00	50,700.00
Railroad stock	147,976.00	103,650.00	132,730.00
Manufacturing stock	12,525.00	12,450.00	9,100.00
Miscellaneous stocks	8,240.00	8,240.00	8,240.00
Real estate	92,017.00	92,017.00	92,017.00
Cash on deposit	74,823.54	74,823.54	74,823.54
Cash on hand	5,448.22	5,448.22	5,448.22
	\$3,304,549.40	\$3,243,792.40	\$3,251,972.40

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905 . . .	\$2,869,444.43
Amount of dividends declared during year . . .	96,573.97
Amount of deposits received	506,898.85

 \$3,472,917.25

Amount of withdrawals	489,423.60
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 Amount of deposits at close of business, June

30, 1906	\$2,983,493.65
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Total income	\$157,802.23
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Interest paid out	\$1,726.41
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Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	8,374.28
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State tax	16,375.43
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Other taxes	1,930.37
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Expenses of insurance and repairs	3,290.19
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Premiums paid	5,124.05
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Losses charged off	3,844.53
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Reduction of book values	10,033.65
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Carried to guaranty fund	5,000.00
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 55,698.91

Net income	\$102,103.32
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To surplus	5,529.35
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 Rate and amount of dividends declared,

annual, July, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$96,573.97
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Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$112,949.40
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Increase	5,529.35
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Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$118,478.75
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Incorporated, 1872.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$50,000. Date of bond, January 20, 1897.

Annual compensation of officers: President, \$800; treasurer, \$2,400; trustees, \$3 each meeting; clerks, \$2,400.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$39,500.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$1,040,385.29.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$35,000; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE LOAN AND TRUST SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Massachusetts, 3½s	\$25,750.00	\$25,000.00	\$26,000.00
Arizona, 5s	27,500.00	25,000.00	27,000.00
Arizona, 3s	8,800.00	10,000.00	8,600.00
	\$62,050.00	\$60,000.00	\$61,600.00
COUNTY.			
Clay, Miss., 6s	\$5,700.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Sedgwick, Kan., 5½s	10,600.00	10,000.00	10,600.00
Spokane, Wash., 4½s	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Wyandotte, Kan., 4½s	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Whatcom, Wash., 4½s	20,600.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Wyandotte, Kan., 4½s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Hillsborough, Fla., 4s	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,800.00
Hinds, Miss., 4½s	10,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Martin, Minn., 4½s	10,100.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$92,900.00	\$90,000.00	\$90,400.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Columbus, Kan., 6s	\$4,896.00	\$4,800.00	\$4,800.00
Columbus, Neb., 6s	5,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
East St. Louis, Ill., 5s	11,220.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
Sioux City, Iowa, 6s	600.00	600.00	600.00
Kearney, Neb., 6s	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Seattle, Wash., 5s	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Ogden, Utah, 6s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Grand Forks, N. Dak., 6s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Ellensburg, Wash., 6s	5,400.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Walla Walla, Wash., 6s	11,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Dayton, Wash., 6s	10,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Astoria, Ore., 6s	10,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Logan City, Utah, 5s	15,150.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Redlands, Cal., 6s	6,300.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Toledo, Ohio, 4s	4,240.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Lafayette, Ind., 4s	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
San Diego, Cal., 4½s	20,200.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Spokane, Wash., 5½s	5,700.00	5,000.00	5,300.00
Atlantic Highlands, N. J., 4½s	10,700.00	10,000.00	10,800.00
Great Falls, Mont., 5s	15,300.00	15,000.00	15,800.00
Cheyenne, Wyo., 5s	10,700.00	10,000.00	10,500.00
Colorado Springs, Col., 4s	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Durham, N. C., 4½s	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Ballard, Wash., 4½s	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Santa Barbara, Cal., 4½s	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Port of Portland, Ore., 4s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Muskogee, I. T., 4½s	10,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Trinidad, Col., 4½s	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Austin, Tex., 4s and 5s	9,000.00	10,000.00	9,400.00
Pensacola, Fla., 4½s	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$262,596.00	\$254,400.00	\$256,200.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Fargo, N. Dak., 6s	\$5,300.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Salt Lake City, Utah, 5s	10,600.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Duluth, Minn., Independent, 5s	5,600.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Arapahoe County, No. 2, Col., 4½s	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
King Co., No. 1, Wash., 4½s	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,300.00
Stockton, No. 6, Cal., 5s	7,725.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
Indianapolis, Ind., 5s	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Humbolt County, Cal., 4½s	12,240.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
	\$57,865.00	\$55,500.00	\$55,800.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE LOAN AND TRUST
SAVINGS BANK.--Continued.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
RAILROAD.			
Evansville & Indianapolis, 6s.....	\$11,600.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, 5s.....	11,000.00	10,000.00	9,650.00
Maine Central, 4s.....	15,300.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Toledo & Ohio Central Ry. Co., 5s.....	5,700.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 4s.....	35,700.00	35,000.00	33,250.00
Northern Pacific, 4s.....	12,600.00	12,000.00	10,000.00
Northern Pacific, 3s.....	3,800.00	5,000.00	2,500.00
Oregon Short Line, 5s.....	2,975.00	2,500.00	2,125.00
Concord & Montreal, deb., 4s.....	35,000.00	35,000.00	36,000.00
Illinois Central, Louisville Div., 3½s.....	2,820.00	3,000.00	2,775.00
Illinois Central, St. Louis Div., 3½s.....	6,580.00	7,000.00	6,450.00
Fitchburg, 4s.....	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,500.00
Rutland, 4½s.....	10,700.00	10,000.00	10,700.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.....	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,300.00
Rutland Canadian, 4s.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Montana Central, 5s.....	5,900.00	5,000.00	5,700.00
Union Pacific, 4s.....	2,625.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Central Vermont, 4s.....	9,000.00	10,000.00	8,500.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 4s.....	8,820.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Ashland Coal & Iron Ry. Co., 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,300.00
Illinois Central, 4s.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 4s.....	3,030.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Minneapolis & St. Louis, 4s.....	14,400.00	15,000.00	14,100.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 3½s.....	18,000.00	20,000.00	19,500.00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s.....	9,800.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
North'n Pacific-Great Northern, 4s.....	25,000.00	25,000.00	24,000.00
Louisville & Nashville, 4s.....	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Midland Terminal, 5s.....	14,850.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Rutland, 4½s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Pennsylvania, 3½s.....	2,425.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Series J., 4s.....	9,400.00	10,000.00	9,800.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Series L., 4s.....	9,500.00	10,000.00	9,800.00
St. Joseph & Grand Island, 4s.....	15,980.00	17,000.00	16,500.00
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, 4½s.....	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,400.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 3½s.....	9,300.00	10,000.00	9,000.00
Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, 4s.....	9,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
St. Louis & San Francisco, 4s.....	8,500.00	10,000.00	8,800.00
Baltimore & Ohio, 3½s.....	9,200.00	10,000.00	8,900.00
Pere Marquette, Ind., 4s.....	19,000.00	20,000.00	19,000.00
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & West- ern, 4s.....	18,000.00	20,000.00	18,800.00
Missouri Pacific, 5s.....	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Missouri Pacific, equipment, 5s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s.....	24,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 4s.....	10,100.00	10,000.00	9,600.00
Chicago & Western Indiana, 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,800.00
Toledo Railway & Terminal, 4½s.....	9,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.....	23,500.00	25,000.00	23,800.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s.....	9,500.00	10,000.00	9,000.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.....	28,500.00	30,000.00	28,600.00
Norfolk & Southern, 5s.....	10,600.00	10,000.00	9,900.00
Rio Grande & Western, 4s.....	9,700.00	10,000.00	9,900.00
Gulf & Ship Island, 5s.....	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$634,905.00	\$643,500.00	\$625,550.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Niles Water-Works, Mich., 7s.....	\$1,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$1,000.00
Fort Plain Water Co., N. Y., 6s.....	500.00	5,000.00	500.00
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,500.00	\$10,000.00	\$1,500.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE LOAN AND TRUST
SAVINGS BANK.—Continued.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$1,500.00	\$10,000.00	\$1,500.00
Central Loan & Land Co., deb., 6s..	4,300.00	9,200.00	1,800.00
Nebraska Loan & Trust Co., Hast- ings, Neb., 6s.....	420.00	700.00	700.00
Xenia Water Co., Ohio, 5s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Crippen, Lawrence & Co., deb., 6s..	1,800.00	3,000.00	2,000.00
Newark Water-Works Co., Ohio, 6s.	2,500.00	5,000.00	4,500.00
Streator Aqueduct Co., 5s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Little Rock Water Co., Ark., 6s....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Portland Water Co., Conn., 5s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lincoln Gas Co., Lincoln, Neb., 6s..	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Pueblo Water Co., Col., 6s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Parsons Water Supply & Power Co., 6s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,900.00
Minneapolis General Electric Co., 6s	10,500.00	10,000.00	9,500.00
New Haven Street Ry., Conn., 5s..	10,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s.	350.00	3,500.00	1,500.00
Metropolitan Water Co., Kansas City, Kan., 4s.....	1,750.00	3,500.00	2,900.00
Chicago Street Ry., West Div., 4½s..	9,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
American Bell Telephone Co., 4s....	19,800.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
New York & Pennsylvania Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	9,200.00	10,000.00	9,400.00
Lowell & Suburban Street Ry., 5s..	10,600.00	10,000.00	10,800.00
South Shore & Boston Street Ry., 5s	10,700.00	10,000.00	10,800.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s..	15,300.00	15,000.00	15,750.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	18,400.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
North Chicago Street Ry. Co., 4½s..	15,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Iowa Loan & Trust Co., 4½s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,900.00
Evansville Electric Ry., Ind., 4s....	18,900.00	21,000.00	19,400.00
Taunton Street Railway, 5s.....	10,400.00	10,000.00	10,500.00
New Bedford, Middleboro & Brock- ton Street Railway, 5s.....	9,360.00	9,000.00	9,500.00
Tacoma Railway & Power Co., 5s....	6,000.00	6,000.00	5,100.00
Nashua Street Railway, 4s.....	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Iowa Loan & Trust Co., 5s.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Lynn & Boston Street Railway, 5s..	5,500.00	5,000.00	5,500.00
Minneapolis Street Railway, 5s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Manchester Traction, Light & Power Co., 5s.....	15,900.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
St. Paul City Railway Co., 5s.....	11,400.00	10,000.00	10,600.00
Denver Gas & Electric Co., 5s.....	9,200.00	10,000.00	8,150.00
Manhattan Railway Co., 4s.....	16,100.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Clinton Gas Light Co., 4½s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Exeter Water-Works, 4½s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$315,580.00	\$341,900.00	\$320,700.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
National State Capital, Concord....	\$60,260.00	\$26,200.00	\$43,700.00
First National, Nashua.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Second National, Manchester.....	6,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
People's National, Claremont.....	1,450.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$68,960.00	\$33,200.00	\$50,700.00
RAILROAD.			
Concord & Montreal, class 4.....	\$65,800.00	\$35,000.00	\$55,000.00
Evansville & Terre Haute, pref....	8,235.00	9,150.00	8,000.00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$74,035.00	\$44,150.00	\$63,000.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE LOAN AND TRUST
SAVINGS BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
RAILROAD.—Continued.			
<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	\$74,035.00	\$44,150.00	\$63,000 00
Northern, N. H.....	8,000 00	5,000 00	7,500 00
Pennsylvania.....	16,891 00	13,300 00	17,000 00
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago.....	8,600 00	5,000 00	8,500 00
Pemigewasset Valley.....	1,800 00	1,200 00	1,680 00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	12,450 00	15,000 00	13,650 00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, pref.	8,500 00	10,000 00	8,900 00
Illinois Central.....	17,700 00	10,030 00	12,500 00
	\$147,976 00	\$103,650 00	\$132,730 00
MANUFACTURING.			
Page Belting Co.....	\$825 00	\$750 00	\$300 00
New Hampshire Spinning Mills....	11,700 00	11,700 00	8,800 00
	\$12,525 00	\$12,450 00	\$9,100 00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Capital Fire Ins., Concord.....	\$8,000 00	\$8,000 00	\$8,000 00
New Hampshire Real Estate Co....	240 00	240 00	240 00
	\$8,240 00	\$8,240 00	\$8,240 00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, MARCH 27, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors.....	\$2,984,675.14	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$575,896.02
Guaranty fund.....	145,000 00	Loans on other real estate.....	450,665.00
Interest.....	99,606.25	Loans on collateral se- curity.....	198,488.52
		Loans on personal se- curity.....	218,115.87
		State and municipal bonds.....	465,800.00
		Railroad bonds.....	637,300 00
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	321,600 00
		Bank stock.....	50,700 00
		Railroad stock.....	134,330 00
		Manufacturing stock.....	9,200 00
		Miscellaneous stocks.....	8,240 00
		Real estate.....	93,745 00
		Cash on deposit.....	60,519.29
		Cash on hand.....	4,681.69
	\$3,229,281.39		\$3,229,281.39

MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK.—MANCHESTER.

HIRAM A. TUTTLE, *President*.

WALTER M. PARKER, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Hiram A. Tuttle, Stephen N. Bourne, Roswell Annis, J. Brodie Smith, John H. Whitten, Walter M. Parker, Frank E. Putney, Mitchell Ward, W. Byron Stearns.

Investment Committee—Hiram A. Tuttle, Stephen N. Bourne, W. Byron Stearns.

Clerks—George H. Holbrook, Frederick L. Richardson, Mitchell Ward, Dick W. Barker, Edward B. Stearns.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$9,679,171.13	\$9,679,171.13
Guaranty fund.....	495,000.00	495,000.00
Interest.....	136,722.93	136,722.93
Premium.....	667,522.42	
	\$10,978,416.48	\$10,310,894.06

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$884,833.40	\$884,833.40	\$884,833.40
Loans on other real estate.....	1,260,749.55	1,260,749.55	1,260,749.55
Loans on collateral security.....	957,868.05	957,868.05	957,868.05
Loans on stock exchange securities.....	1,540,958.23	1,540,958.23	1,540,958.23
Loans on personal security.....	2,089,810.96	2,089,810.96	2,089,810.96
Public funds of the United States and of this state.....	68,500.00	67,000.00	67,000.00
State and municipal bonds.....	112,160.00	104,000.00	104,000.00
Railroad bonds.....	1,695,360.00	1,645,000.00	1,517,367.33
Miscellaneous bonds.....	944,730.00	948,000.00	917,575.00
Bank stock.....	135,870.00	71,800.00	67,834.25
Railroad stock.....	805,264.00	532,000.00	483,800.00
Manufacturing stock.....	73,315.00	34,100.00	34,100.00
Miscellaneous stocks.....	44,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Real estate.....	220,000.00	220,000.00	220,000.00
Cash on deposit.....	144,997.29	144,997.29	144,997.29
	\$10,978,416.48	\$10,521,117.48	\$10,310,894.06

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905 . . .	\$9,468,497.94
Amount of dividends declared during year . . .	312,474.06
Amount of deposits received . . .	2,304,827.88
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	\$12,085,799.88
Amount of withdrawals . . .	2,406,628.75
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Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906 . . .	\$9,679,171.13
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Total income . . .	\$485,648.30
Interest paid out . . .	\$16,656.96
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses . . .	20,039.22
State tax . . .	58,401.70
Premiums paid . . .	5,900.08
Reduction of book values . . .	34,111.40
Carried to guaranty fund . . .	20,000.00
	<hr/>
	155,109.36
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Net income . . .	\$330,538.94
To surplus . . .	18,064.88
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Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, June, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. . .	\$312,474.06
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Interest at last annual return . . .	\$118,658.05
Increase . . .	18,064.88
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Interest June 30, 1906 . . .	\$136,722.93

Incorporated, 1846.

Treasurer's bond, personal, \$200,000. Date of bond, May 4, 1905.

Annual compensation of officers: President, \$500; treasurer, \$17,500; trustees, nothing; clerks, paid by treasurer.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$305,008.85.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$3,274,645.11.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Massachusetts, 3s.....	\$23,500.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
COUNTY.			
Hillsborough, 4s.....	\$51,500.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
St. Paul, Minn., 5s.....	\$29,160.00	\$27,000.00	\$27,000.00
Fremont, Ohio, 6s.....	19,950.00	19,000.00	19,000.00
East Providence, R. I., 4s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
East Portland, Ore., 6s.....	31,250.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
	\$83,360.00	\$74,000.00	\$74,000.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Fargo, N. Dak., 6s.....	\$5,300.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Northern Pacific, 3s.....	\$15,580.00	\$20,500.00	\$4,675.00
Oregon Short Line, 5s.....	5,950.00	5,000.00	2,000.00
Central, of New Jersey, 5s.....	25,600.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Concord & Montreal, 4s.....	150,000.00	150,000.00	149,125.00
Chicago & West Michigan, 5s.....	20,400.00	20,000.00	10,000.00
Morris & Essex, 7s.....	24,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, deb., 5s.....	25,750.00	25,000.00	23,750.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, gen- eral mortgage, 4s.....	44,880.00	44,000.00	33,000.00
Chicago & Northwestern, deb., 5s...	26,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Chicago & Northwestern, 6s.....	31,640.00	28,000.00	28,000.00
Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Val- ley, 6s.....	28,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Eastern, of Massachusetts, 6s.....	15,000.00	15,500.00	15,500.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 4s...	19,190.00	19,000.00	13,250.00
St. Paul & Northern Pacific, 6s.....	62,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 6s	30,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Montana Central, 5s.....	20,500.00	25,000.00	24,250.00
Burlington & Missouri River, 4s....	20,000.00	20,000.00	16,000.00
Boston, Concord & Montreal, 6s....	108,000.00	100,000.00	99,287.50
Union Pacific, 4s.....	57,750.00	55,000.00	45,500.00
Concord & Claremont, 4½s.....	105,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 3½s...	46,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, 3½s.....	32,200.00	35,000.00	33,250.00
St. Paul, Minneapolis & Mani- toba, 4½s.....	27,750.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 3½s	98,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Maine Central, 4s.....	102,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Baltimore & Ohio, 3½s.....	24,250.00	25,000.00	23,750.00
North'n Pacific-Great Northern, 4s	86,000.00	86,000.00	39,069.83
Norfolk & Southern, 5s.....	28,620.00	27,000.00	27,000.00
Chicago & Northwestern, 5s.....	20,600.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & West- ern, 4s.....	22,500.00	25,000.00	20,250.00
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 4s	75,000.00	75,000.00	73,625.00
New York, New Haven & Hartford, deb., 4s.....	51,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 4s....	25,000.00	25,000.00	23,875.00
Southern Indiana, 4s.....	23,250.00	25,000.00	23,125.00
Amount carried forward.....	\$1,508,410.00	\$1,455,000.00	\$1,334,082.33

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE MANCHESTER
SAVINGS BANK.—*Continued.*

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>RAILROAD.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$1,508,410.00	\$1,455,000.00	\$1,334,082.33
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	47,000.00	50,000.00	47,500.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.	23,750.00	25,000.00	23,000.00
Southern Pacific, 4s.	24,250.00	25,000.00	23,710.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, deb., 4s.	24,750.00	25,000.00	24,875.00
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 3½s.	4,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago & Northwestern, 5s.	11,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 4s.	26,250.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Boston & New York Air Line, 4s. ...	25,250.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
	\$1,695,360.00	\$1,645,000.00	\$1,518,167.33
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
West End Street Railway, Boston, 4s.	\$51,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Manchester Traction, Light & Power Co., 5s.	220,480.00	208,000.00	208,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s.	51,000.00	50,000.00	45,500.00
West End Street Railway, Boston, 4s.	51,500.00	50,000.00	44,000.00
Eastern Steamship Co., 5s.	51,000.00	50,000.00	49,500.00
Plattsmouth Water Co., Neb., 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	1,000.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.	207,000.00	225,000.00	215,625.00
Old Colony Street Railway, 4s.	23,750.00	25,000.00	23,500.00
Boston Elevated Railway Co., 4s.	51,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Metropolitan Steamship Co., 5s.	51,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Minneapolis Gas Light Co., 5s.	25,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
St. Clair Furnace Co., 5s.	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Detroit United Railway, 4½s.	24,000.00	25,000.00	23,625.00
Massachusetts Elec. Companies, 4½s.	9,800.00	10,000.00	9,800.00
American Cigar Co., 4s.	23,500.00	25,000.00	23,625.00
Union Elec. Light & Power Co., 5s.	49,000.00	50,000.00	49,000.00
Goffs Falls & Hudson Street Ry., 5s.	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
General Rubber Co., 4½s.	14,400.00	15,000.00	14,400.00
	\$944,730.00	\$948,000.00	\$917,575.00
<i>STOCKS.</i>			
<i>BANK.</i>			
Merchants' National, Boston.	\$15,750.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
Amoskeag National, Manchester. ...	12,000.00	4,800.00	4,800.00
Souhegan National, Milford.	2,808.00	2,600.00	2,470.00
Indian Head National, Nashua.	1,650.00	1,100.00	600.00
Metropolitan National, Boston.	4,012.00	3,400.00	2,550.00
Nat'l Bank of Commerce, Boston. ...	12,320.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Merchants' National, Manchester. ...	16,625.00	13,300.00	12,313.25
Second National, Manchester.	6,875.00	5,500.00	5,500.00
Manchester National.	30,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Tremont National, Boston.	30.00	1,500.00	1.00
National Shawmut, Boston.	27,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
First National, Boston.	6,300.00	2,100.00	2,100.00
	\$135,870.00	\$71,800.00	\$67,834.25
<i>RAILROAD.</i>			
Boston & Maine.	\$28,208.00	\$16,400.00	\$14,900.00
Manchester & Lawrence.	30,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Concord & Portsmouth.	33,210.00	16,200.00	16,200.00
Suncook Valley.	11,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Pennigewasset Valley.	37,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Boston & Albany.	24,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Illinois Central.	27,966.00	15,800.00	13,800.00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$192,284.00	\$105,400.00	\$101,900.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE MANCHESTER SAVINGS BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>RAILROAD.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	\$192,284.00	\$105,400.00	\$101,900.00
Old Colony.....	20,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
New York, New Haven & Hartford	26,304.00	13,700.00	13,700.00
Concord & Montreal, class 1.....	55,500.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Concord & Montreal, class 4.....	84,600.00	45,000.00	45,000.00
Union Pacific, common.....	120,700.00	85,000.00	75,800.00
New York Central & Hudson River	69,546.00	51,900.00	51,900.00
Pennsylvania.....	25,654.00	20,200.00	20,200.00
Union Pacific, pref.....	37,200.00	40,000.00	5,500.00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	41,500.00	50,000.00	44,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, common.....	17,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Chicago & Northwestern, common.	50,826.00	25,800.00	25,800.00
Louisville & Nashville.....	35,250.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Northern Pacific.....	19,300.00	10,000.00	15,000.00
Missouri Pacific.....	8,900.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$805,264.00	\$532,000.00	\$483,800.00
<i>MANUFACTURING.</i>			
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.....	\$73,315.00	\$34,100.00	\$34,100.00
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
The Pullman Co.....	\$44,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JUNE 6, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$9,368,069.43	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$882,583.40
Guaranty fund	485,000.00	Loans on other real estate	1,240,349.55
Interest	424,601.17	Loans on collateral se- curity	2,435,962.62
		Loans on personal se- curity	2,130,710.96
		Public funds of this state	67,000.00
		State and municipal bonds	104,000.00
		Railroad bonds	1,518,167.33
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	878,175.00
		Bank stock	67,834.25
		Railroad stock	492,975.00
		Manufacturing stock....	34,100.00
		Miscellaneous stocks.....	20,000.00
		Real estate.....	221,435.15
		Cash on deposit.....	184,377.34
	\$10,277,670.60		\$10,277,670.60

MASCOMA SAVINGS BANK.—LEBANON.

GILMAN C. WHIPPLE, *President*.GEORGE S. ROGERS, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Gilman C. Whipple, Solon A. Peck, Charles A. Dole, Charles M. Hildreth, William A. Churchill, Charles E. Cooper, George S. Rogers, Henry M. Day, Clayton J. Richardson, Wilbur F. Smith.

Investment Committee—Gilman C. Whipple, George S. Rogers, Charles M. Hildreth, Charles A. Dole, Henry M. Day.

Clerk—Mary F. Tarbell.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$305,051.72		\$305,051.72
Guaranty fund	3,100.00		3,100.00
Interest	3,004.64		3,004.64
Premium	985.00		
	\$312,141.36		\$311,156.36

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$93,010.94	\$93,010.94	\$93,010.94
Loans on other real estate	38,950.00	38,950.00	38,950.00
Loans on collateral security	7,700.00	7,700.00	7,700.00
Loans on personal security	15,600.00	15,600.00	15,600.00
Public funds of this state	5,120.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
State and municipal bonds	41,210.00	40,000.00	41,180.00
Railroad bonds	58,720.00	60,000.00	58,600.00
Miscellaneous bonds	20,050.00	20,000.00	20,020.00
Bank stock	10,400.00	8,000.00	9,765.00
Railroad stock	14,110.00	10,600.00	14,060.00
Cash on deposit	7,270.42	7,270.42	7,270.42
	\$312,141.36	\$306,131.36	\$311,156.36

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$238,694.00
Amount of dividends declared during year	6,894.07
Amount of deposits received	143,441.54
	<hr/>
Amount of withdrawals	\$389,029.61
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$305,051.72
	<hr/>
Total income	\$11,656.28
Interest paid out	\$634.78
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	797.90
State tax	1,241.04
Other taxes	305.00
Premiums paid	72.75
Reduction of book values	1,090.00
Carried to guaranty fund	1,100.00
	<hr/>
	5,241.47
	<hr/>
Net income	\$6,414.81
From surplus	479.26
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, February and August, 3 per cent.	\$6,894.07
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$3,483.90
Decrease	479.26
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$3,004.64

Incorporated, 1899.

Treasurer's bond, personal, \$35,000. Date of bond, January 11, 1906.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$700; trustees, nothing; clerks, paid by treasurer.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$6,340.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$139,475.94.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$4,500; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE MASCOMA SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Massachusetts, 3s.....	\$960.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
COUNTY.			
Woodbury, Iowa, 3½s	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Uinta, Wyo., 4½s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,080.00
Allegheny, Pa., 4s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,200.00
Lewis, Wash., 4½s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,100.00
Cascade, Mont., 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$19,250.00	\$19,000.00	\$19,380.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Laconia, 4s	\$4,120.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
Whitefield, 3½s	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Salt Lake City, Utah, 5s.	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,200.00
Colorado Springs, Col., 4s.....	3,060.00	3,000.00	3,100.00
Great Falls, Mont., 5s.....	2,240.00	2,000.00	2,100.00
Muskogee, I. T., 4½s	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,200.00
Los Angeles, Cal., 4s	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,200.00
	\$26,120.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,800.00
RAILROAD.			
Concord & Montreal, deb., 4s.....	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Illinois Central, 4s.....	3,180.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Rutland, 4½s.....	1,070.00	1,000.00	1,100.00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s	2,940.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s..	2,880.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Connecticut River, 3½s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 3½s.	2,700.00	3,000.00	2,700.00
Central Branch, 4s.....	2,850.00	3,000.00	2,800.00
Pere Marquette, 4s.....	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,750.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s	4,900.00	5,000.00	4,900.00
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & West- ern, 4s.....	4,500.00	5,000.00	4,750.00
Louisville & Nashville, 4s	4,900.00	5,000.00	4,800.00
Baltimore & Ohio, 4s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s..	4,700.00	5,000.00	4,800.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, 4s ..	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$58,720.00	\$60,000.00	\$58,600.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Nashua Street Railway Co., 4s.....	\$5,150.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,100.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s..	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,170.00
Taunton Street Railway Co., 5s	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,150.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	4,600.00	5,000.00	4,600.00
	\$20,050.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,020.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
National Bank of Lebanon.....	\$10,400.00	\$8,000.00	\$9,765.00
RAILROAD.			
Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers, pref.	\$2,560.00	\$1,600.00	\$2,560.00
Concord & Montreal, class 1.....	7,400.00	4,000.00	7,300.00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s.....	4,150.00	5,000.00	4,200.00
	\$14,110.00	\$10,600.00	\$14,060.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JANUARY 19, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors.	\$268,594.19	Loans on New Hampshire	
Guaranty fund.....	2,300.00	real estate	\$92,176.76
Interest	5,472.83	Loans on other real estate	38,400.00
		Loans on collateral se-	
		curity	978.33
		Public funds of this state	5,100.00
		State and municipal	
		bonds	30,880.00
		Railroad bonds	48,600.00
		Miscellaneous bonds	20,220.00
		Bank stock	9,765.00
		Railroad stock	14,060.00
		Cash on deposit	16,186.93
	\$276,367.02		\$276,367.02

MASON VILLAGE SAVINGS BANK.—GREEN-VILLE.

STEPHEN H. BACON, *President*.

CHARLES E. MARSH, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Stephen H. Bacon, Herbert J. Taft, Isaiah Wheeler, Henry I. Whitney, Morton L. Barrett, Frederick W. Ely, George C. Robbins, William W. Stevenson, Frederick W. Jones, Charles A. Preston, Bronson P. Lamb, Charles E. Hall, Thomas E. J. Devoy, George W. Sargent, James O. Reed, William H. Sanborn, Amos Scripture.

Investment Committee—Stephen H. Bacon, Henry I. Whitney, Herbert J. Taft, Charles A. Preston, Charles E. Marsh.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$234,147.30	\$234,147.30
Guaranty fund.....	9,488.01	9,488.01
Interest	4,217.04	4,217.04
Premium	3,726.15	
	<u>\$251,578.50</u>	<u>\$247,852.35</u>

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$48,935.50	\$48,935.50	\$48,935.50
Loans on other real estate.....	49,650.00	49,650.00	49,650.00
Loans on collateral security.....	1,327.97	1,327.97	1,327.97
Loans on personal security.....	4,936.00	4,936.00	4,936.00
State and municipal bonds.....	54,530.00	52,600.00	55,522.85
Railroad bonds.....	24,080.00	23,750.00	24,794.00
Miscellaneous bonds.....	27,065.00	30,450.00	30,775.00
Bank stock.....	8,400.00	5,600.00	5,600.00
Railroad stock.....	10,175.00	9,800.00	6,510.00
Miscellaneous stocks.....	15,275.00	13,600.00	12,595.00
Cash on deposit.....	5,419.25	5,419.25	5,419.25
Cash on hand.....	1,786.78	1,786.78	1,786.78
	<u>\$251,578.50</u>	<u>\$247,855.50</u>	<u>\$247,852.35</u>

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$213,417.19
Amount of dividends declared during year	6,101.38
Amount of deposits received	54,691.18
	<hr/>
	\$274,209.75
Amount of withdrawals	40,062.45
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Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$234,147.30
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Total income	\$11,036.75
From guaranty fund	2,800.00
	<hr/>
	\$13,836.75
Interest paid out	\$262.00
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	602.68
State tax	1,342.37
Losses charged off	721.50
Reduction of book values	2,800.00
Carried to guaranty fund	2,069.16
	<hr/>
	7,797.71
	<hr/>
Net income	\$6,039.04
From surplus	62.34
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, 3 per cent.	\$6,101.38
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$4,279.38
Decrease	62.34
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$4,217.04

Incorporated, 1870.

Treasurer's bond, personal, \$35,000. Date of bond, August 1, 1905.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$400; trustees, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$5,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$48,935.50.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$1,200; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE MASON VILLAGE
SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Arizona, 5s.....	\$5,200.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,385.00
COUNTY.			
Middlesex, Mass., 4s.....	\$1,030.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,077.50
Uinta, Wyo., 4½s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,066.00
Routt, Col., 7s.....	500.00	500.00	505.00
Lake, Col., 4s.....	1,700.00	2,000.00	1,960.00
Bourbon, Ky., 4½s.....	1,060.00	1,000.00	1,060.00
Clallam, Wash., 4½s.....	1,030.00	1,000.00	1,030.00
	\$7,320.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,698.50
CITY AND TOWN.			
Spokane, Wash., 6s.....	\$5,450.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,997.75
Snohomish, Wash., 6s.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Medical Lake, Wash., 6s.....	2,100.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Shelton, Wash., 6s.....	2,100.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Cerillos, N. M., 6s.....	1,500.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Elma, Wash., 6s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Port of Portland, Ore., 5s.....	4,520.00	4,000.00	4,691.40
Muskogee, I. T., 4½s.....	3,120.00	3,000.00	3,120.00
	\$21,880.00	\$21,000.00	\$21,809.15
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Whatcom County, No. 2, Wash., 7s.	\$2,260.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Pineville, Ky., 4s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Teller County, No. 1, Col., 6s.....	1,060.00	1,000.00	1,130.00
Silver Bow, No. 1, Mont., 4s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,040.00
Lewis & Clarke Co., No. 1, Mont., 4½s	2,100.00	2,000.00	2,142.60
Deer Lodge County, No. 10, Mont., 4½s	2,040.00	2,000.00	2,077.60
Sheffield, Iowa, Independent, 5s.....	100.00	100.00	100.00
Pueblo County, No. 51, Col.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Deadwood, S. Dak., 5s.....	1,050.00	1,000.00	1,065.00
Morgantown, N. C., 5s.....	2,260.00	2,000.00	2,270.00
Santa Monica, Cal., 4½s.....	2,080.00	2,000.00	2,080.00
Big Stone Gap, Va., 5s.....	2,180.00	2,000.00	2,725.00
	\$20,130.00	\$19,100.00	\$20,630.20
RAILROAD.			
Peterborough & Hillsborough, 4½s..	\$1,060.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,110.00
Upper Coos, 4½s.....	1,090.00	1,000.00	1,132.50
Rutland, 4½s.....	4,280.00	4,000.00	4,425.00
Rutland Canadian, 4s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,085.00
Pontiac, Oxford & Northern, 6s....	1,040.00	1,000.00	1,175.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	2,700.00	3,000.00	2,956.50
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s.....	1,960.00	2,000.00	2,020.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s.....	950.00	1,000.00	940.00
Great Northern, of Canada, 4s.....	3,750.00	3,750.00	3,750.00
Gulf & Ship Island, 5s.....	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,200.00
	\$24,080.00	\$23,750.00	\$24,794.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Owego Water Co., 5s.....	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s	245.00	2,450.00	2,430.00
Metropolitan Ry. Co., Denver, 6s..	3,060.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Grand Forks Gas & Electric Co., N. Dak., 6s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	<i>\$8,305.00</i>	<i>\$10,450.00</i>	<i>\$10,430.00</i>

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE MASON VILLAGE
SAVINGS BANK.—*Continued.*

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	\$8,305.00	\$10,450.00	\$10,430.00
The Securities Co., 4s.	2,800.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
New York & Pennsylvania Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.	2,760.00	3,000.00	2,820.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s.	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,415.00
Nashua Street Railway, 4s.	2,060.00	2,000.00	2,050.00
Taunton Street Railway, 5s.	1,040.00	1,000.00	1,050.00
Clinton Gas Light Co., 4½s.	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Keene Gas & Electric Co., 5s.	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,010.00
	\$27,065.00	\$30,450.00	\$30,775.00
<i>STOCKS.</i>			
<i>BANK.</i>			
Second National, Nashua	\$8,400.00	\$5,600.00	\$5,600.00
<i>RAILROAD.</i>			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, pref.	\$400.00	\$400.00	\$400.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, com.	3,520.00	4,000.00	.....
Fitchburg, pref.	685.00	500.00	475.00
Great Northern, Canada.	10.00	300.00	5.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, pref.	2,550.00	3,000.00	2,670.00
Concord & Montreal, class 4.	3,008.00	1,600.00	2,960.00
	\$10,173.00	\$9,800.00	\$6,510.00
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
Massachusetts Real Estate Co., Boston	\$500.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
New Hampshire Fire Insurance Co.	8,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Capital Fire Insurance Co., Concord	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Temple Iron Co.	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,080.00
Rockford & Interurban Ry. Co., Ill.	2,475.00	3,300.00	2,215.00
Eastern Fire Insurance Co.	300.00	300.00	300.00
	\$15,275.00	\$13,600.00	\$12,595.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, APRIL 26, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$233,106.37	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$48,518.00
Guaranty fund	8,888.01	Loans on other real estate	51,650.00
Interest	3,167.70	Loans on collateral security.....	1,027.97
		Loans on personal security	1,936.00
		Public funds of this state	2,000.00
		State and municipal bonds.....	53,197.85
		Railroad bonds.....	24,794.00
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	30,775.00
		Bank stock.....	5,600.00
		Railroad stock.....	6,510.00
		Miscellaneous stocks....	12,595.00
		Cash on deposit	5,253.66
		Cash on hand.....	1,304.60
	\$245,162.08		\$245,162.08

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK.—MANCHESTER.

HENRY E. BURNHAM, *President*.JOSIAH CARPENTER, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Henry E. Burnham, Josiah Carpenter, Frank P. Carpenter, George F. Whitten, Charles C. Hayes, George W. Tanswell, H. Nason Hall.

Investment Committee—Board of Trustees.*Clerk*—Frederic S. Nutting.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$1,179,089.35	\$1,179,089.35
Guaranty fund	53,500.00	53,500.00
Interest	72,560.87	72,560.87
Premium	30,812.00	
	\$1,335,962.22	\$1,305,150.22

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$342,063.33	\$342,063.33	\$342,063.33
Loans on collateral security	102,150.00	102,150.00	102,150.00
Loans on stock exchange securities	225,700.00	225,700.00	225,700.00
Loans on personal security	316,544.06	316,544.06	316,544.06
United States bonds	52.00	50.00	50.00
State and municipal bonds	20,600.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Railroad bonds	89,000.00	90,000.00	86,550.00
Miscellaneous bonds	35,600.00	37,000.00	36,000.00
Bank stock	42,850.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
Railroad stock	66,000.00	35,000.00	57,825.00
Manufacturing stock	65,015.00	38,450.00	52,970.00
Real estate	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Cash on deposit	28,297.83	28,297.83	28,297.83
	\$1,335,962.22	\$1,272,255.22	\$1,305,150.22

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$1,008,660.63
Amount of dividends declared during the year	37,916.36
Amount of deposits received	373,568.00
	<hr/>
	\$1,420,144.99
Amount of withdrawals	241,055.64
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$1,179,089.35
	<hr/>
Total income	\$67,667.36
Interest paid out	\$575.62
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	4,744.81
State tax	5,189.73
Other taxes	145.76
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	263.45
Premiums paid	200.00
Losses charged off	340.00
Carried to guaranty fund	6,000.00
	<hr/>
	17,459.37
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Net income	\$50,207.99
To surplus	12,291.63
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, October, 4 per cent.	\$37,916.36
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$60,269.24
Increase	12,291.63
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Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$72,560.87

Incorporated, 1877.

Treasurer's bond, personal, \$100,000. Date of bond, November 23, 1903.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$1,800; trustees, nothing; clerks, \$750.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$60,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$649,777.39.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$66,000; as surety, \$600.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
UNITED STATES.			
United States, 4s	\$52.00	\$50.00	\$50.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Berlin, 4s	\$5,250.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Santa Barbara, Cal., 5s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
San Diego, Cal., 4s	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$20,600.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf, 7s.	\$3,150.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 7s.	5,600.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, gen- eral mortgage, 4s	2,040.00	2,000.00	1,700.00
Northern Pacific, 3s	3,800.00	5,000.00	2,500.00
Pennsylvania, 3½s	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,625.00
Chicago & Alton, 5s	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 4s	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 4s ..	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s	9,500.00	10,000.00	9,725.00
Chicago & Alton, 5s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$89,090.00	\$90,000.00	\$86,550.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Clinton Water-Works Co., Iowa, 5s.	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s	18,400.00	20,000.00	19,000.00
Renfrew Manufacturing Co., 5s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Minneapolis Gas Light Co., 5s	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$35,600.00	\$37,000.00	\$36,000.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Second National, Manchester	\$25,625.00	\$20,500.00	\$20,500.00
Merchants' National, Manchester ..	12,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Merchants' National, Dover	4,725.00	4,500.00	4,500.00
	\$42,850.00	\$35,000.00	\$35,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Concord & Montreal, class 4	\$56,400.00	\$30,000.00	\$48,000.00
New York, New Haven & Hartford ..	9,600.00	5,000.00	9,825.00
	\$66,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$57,825.00
MANUFACTURING.			
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.	\$49,665.00	\$23,100.00	\$37,620.00
Boston Manufacturing Co.	100.00	100.00	100.00
Waltham Bleachery & Dye Works ..	400.00	400.00	400.00
Union Cotton Mills Co., S.C., 1st pref.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Buffalo Cotton Mills, first pref.	9,850.00	9,850.00	9,850.00
	\$65,015.00	\$38,450.00	\$52,970.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, APRIL 10, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors.	\$1,146,025.27	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$340,223.33
Guaranty fund.....	53,500.00	Loans on collateral se- curity.....	264,112.66
Interest.....	60,672.30	Loans on personal se- curity.....	346,700.05
		Public funds of the United States and of this state.....	5,050.00
		Municipal bonds	15,000.00
		Railroad bonds	86,550.00
		Miscellaneous bonds	39,000.00
		Bank stock.....	35,000.00
		Railroad stock.....	57,825.00
		Manufacturing stocks...	52,970.00
		Real estate	2,000.00
		Cash on deposit.....	15,766.53
	\$1,260,197.57		\$1,260,197.57

MERCHANTS' SAVINGS BANK.—DOVER.

WILLIAM W. CUSHMAN, *President.*CHARLES CARPENTER GOSS, *Treasurer.*

Trustees—William W. Cushman, Theodore W. Woodman, John W. Jewell, Adams T. Pierce, Dudley L. Furber, Owen Coogan, Joseph E. Mooney, William H. Roberts, Edwin J. York, Charles S. Otis, Frank B. Clark, Miah B. Sullivan, Harry P. Henderson, Charles Carpenter Goss.

Investment Committee—William W. Cushman, Theodore W. Woodman, John W. Jewell, William H. Roberts, Charles Carpenter Goss.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$197,390.63		\$197,390.63
Guaranty fund.....	2,500.00		2,500.00
Interest.....	3,237.23		3,237.23
	\$203,127.86		
Balance, account valuation.....	615.83		
	\$202,512.03		\$203,127.86

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$46,530.00	\$46,530.00	\$46,530.00
Loans on collateral security	52,100.00	52,100.00	52,100.00
Loans on stock exchange securities	65,000.00	65,000.00	65,000.00
Loans on personal security	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Municipal bonds.....	6,715.00	6,500.00	6,910.40
Railroad bonds	4,020.00	4,000.00	4,173.67
Miscellaneous bonds	4,780.00	5,000.00	4,890.00
Railroad stock	4,775.00	4,000.00	4,828.63
Miscellaneous stocks	3,375.00	2,500.00	3,478.13
Cash on deposit.....	13,717.03	13,717.03	13,717.03
	\$202,512.03	\$200,847.03	\$203,127.86

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$133,049.77
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	5,244.99
Amount of deposits received	93,048.49
	<hr/>
	\$231,343.25
Amount of withdrawals	33,952.62
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$197,390.63
	<hr/>
Total income	\$8,690.40
Interest paid out	\$79.28
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses . .	802.00
State tax	494.16
Reduction of book values	15.00
Carried to guaranty fund	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	2,390.44
Net income	\$6,299.96
To surplus	1,054.97
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. . .	\$5,244.99
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$2,182.26
Increase	1,054.97
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$3,237.23

Incorporated, 1901.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$35,000. Date of bond,
May 22, 1905.Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer,
\$400; trustees, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$20,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$61,408.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$10,000; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE MERCHANTS' SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
CITY AND TOWN.			
Silver Bow County, No. 1, Mont., 4s	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,015.00
Cheyenne, Wyo., 5s	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,245.40
Deadwood, S. Dak., 5s	2,625.00	2,500.00	2,650.00
	\$6,715.00	\$6,500.00	\$6,910.40
RAILROAD.			
Pontiac, Oxford & Northern, 6s	\$1,040.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,178.67
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 4s	980.00	1,000.00	1,015.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 4s	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,980.00
	\$4,020.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,173.67
MISCELLANEOUS.			
New York & Pennsylvania Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s	\$1,840.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,900.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s	1,840.00	2,000.00	1,840.00
Lynn & Boston Street Railway, 5s	1,100.00	1,000.00	1,150.00
	\$4,780.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,890.00
STOCKS.			
RAILROAD.			
Concord & Montreal, class 4	\$188.00	\$100.00	\$183.00
Boston & Maine	172.00	100.00	165.00
Pennsylvania	635.00	500.00	575.00
Suncook Valley	880.00	800.00	960.00
Baltimore & Ohio	2,900.00	2,500.00	2,945.63
	\$4,775.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,828.63
MISCELLANEOUS.			
American Tel. & Tel. Co.	\$3,375.00	\$2,500.00	\$3,478.13

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JANUARY 24, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors.	\$160,346.84	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$46,500.00
Guaranty fund	- 2,022.82	Loans on collateral se- curity	37,100.00
Interest	3,049.86	Loans on stock exchange securities	35,000.00
		Loans on personal se- curity	7,500.00
		Municipal bonds	6,910.40
		Railroad bonds	4,173.67
		Miscellaneous bonds	4,890.00
		Railroad stock	3,034.25
		Cash on deposit	20,311.20
	\$165,419.52		\$165,419.52

MEREDITH VILLAGE SAVINGS BANK.—MEREDITH.

JUSTUS ERSKINE, *President*. DANIEL E. EATON, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Justus Erskine, John F. Beede, Edwin Cox, Bertram Blaisdell, Joseph S. Graves, Daniel E. Eaton, Daniel W. Coe.

Investment Committee—John F. Beede, Edwin Cox, Bertram Blaisdell.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$386,127.35		\$386,127.35
Guaranty fund	20,000.00		20,000.00
Interest	26,488.28		26,488.28
Premium	2,305.00		
	\$434,920.63		\$432,615.63

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$65,375.19	\$65,375.19	\$65,375.19
Loans on other real estate	88,221.25	88,221.25	88,221.25
Loans on collateral security	14,266.00	14,266.00	14,266.00
Loans on personal security	11,556.59	11,556.59	11,556.59
State and municipal bonds	201,815.00	196,500.00	195,287.50
Railroad bonds	10,100.00	10,000.00	9,677.50
Miscellaneous bonds	7,140.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Miscellaneous stocks	1,510.00	1,510.00	1,295.00
Real estate	20,425.55	25,425.55	25,425.55
Cash on deposit	8,880.57	8,880.57	8,880.57
Cash on hand	5,630.48	5,630.48	5,630.48
	\$434,920.63	\$434,365.63	\$432,615.63

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$381,273.38
Amount of dividends declared during year	10,786.10
Amount of deposits received	68,962.68
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	\$461,022.16
Amount of withdrawals	74,894.81
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$386,127.35
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Total income	\$21,222.86
Interest paid out	\$193.84
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	1,493.62
State tax	2,179.10
Other taxes	116.28
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	271.67
Premiums paid	299.00
Losses charged off	1,000.00
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	5,553.51
	<hr/>
Net income	\$15,669.35
To surplus	4,883.25
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, 3 per cent.	\$10,786.10
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Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$21,605.03
Increase	4,883.25
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$26,488.28

Incorporated, 1869.

Treasurer's bond, personal, \$45,000. Date of bond, January 27, 1903.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$1,200; trustees, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$12,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$91,197.78.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE MEREDITH VILLAGE
SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
New Mexico, 6s.....	\$1,040.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
COUNTY.			
Ottawa, Kan., 8s.....	\$4,320.00	\$4,000.00	\$4,000.00
Lake, Col., 4s.....	4,250.00	5,000.00	4,887.50
Barbour, Ala., 4½s.....	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Mesa, Col., 4½s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Larimer, Col., 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Jefferson, Ala., 4½s.....	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Wyandotte, Kan., 4½s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Hillsboro, Fla., 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,900.00
	\$54,520.00	\$54,000.00	\$53,787.50
CITY AND TOWN.			
Seattle, Wash., 5s.....	\$10,500.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Medical Lake, Wash., 6s.....	8,925.00	8,500.00	8,500.00
Wilson, N. C., 5s.....	15,600.00	15,000.00	14,000.00
San Diego, Cal., 4½s.....	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Beuna Vista, Col., 6s.....	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Palmer Lake, Col., 6s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Spokane, Wash., 5s.....	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Spokane, Wash., 5½s.....	5,700.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Cheyenne, Wyo., 5s.....	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$82,025.00	\$78,500.00	\$77,500.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Salt Lake, No. 1, Utah, 5s.....	\$1,060.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Chaffee County, No. 7, Col., 6s.....	7,140.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Deer Lodge County, No. 10, Mont., 4½s.....	8,160.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Teller County, No. 1, Col., 6s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Billings, No. 2, Mont., 4½s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lewis & Clarke County, No. 1, Mont., 4½s.....	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Silver Bow County, No. 1, Mont., 4s.....	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Mesa County, No. 1, Col., 5s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Kansas City, Kan., Board of Educa- tion, 4½s.....	9,270.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Eureka, Cal., 4½s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$64,230.00	\$63,000.00	\$63,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Rutland, 4½s.....	\$5,350.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s.....	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,677.50
	\$10,100.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,677.50
MISCELLANEOUS.			
United Gas & Elec. Co., Dover, 5s..	\$2,040.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s..	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$7,140.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00
STOCKS.			
MISCELLANEOUS.			
New Hampshire Real Estate Co....	\$1,510.00	\$1,510.00	\$1,295.00

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

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BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 1, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$372,555.80	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$62,544.27
Guaranty fund	20,000.00	Loans on other real estate	88,931.25
Interest	26,174.97	Loans on collateral se- curity	11,322.00
Due banks	330.46	Loans on personal se- curity	11,907.24
		State and municipal bonds	197,687.50
		Railroad bonds	9,667.50
		Miscellaneous bonds	7,000.00
		Miscellaneous stocks	1,295.00
		Real estate	25,775.55
		Cash on hand	2,920.92
	\$419,061.23		\$419,061.23

MERRIMACK COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.—CONCORD.

LYMAN D. STEVENS, *President.*

JOHN KIMBALL, *Treasurer.*

Trustees—Lyman D. Stevens, John Kimball, V. Charles Hastings, Leland A. Smith, Henry W. Stevens, Willis D. Thompson, Paul R. Holden, Frank P. Andrews, Joseph S. Matthews, Benjamin W. Couch.

Investment Committee—Lyman D. Stevens, John Kimball, Frank P. Andrews, Leland A. Smith.

Clerks—Frank P. Andrews, William S. Huntington.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$2,162,332.71		\$2,162,332.71
Guaranty fund.	190,000.00		190,000.00
Interest.	47,833.79		47,833.79
Premium.	90,586.00		
	\$2,490,752.50		\$2,400,166.50

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.	\$542,464.89	\$542,464.89	\$542,464.89
Loans on other real estate.	305,925.00	305,925.00	305,925.00
Loans on collateral security.	35,419.00	35,419.00	35,419.00
Loans on stock exchange securities.	67,946.00	67,946.00	67,946.00
Loans on personal security.	118,152.16	118,152.16	118,152.16
State and municipal bonds.	279,860.00	271,000.00	268,000.00
Railroad bonds.	536,980.00	536,000.00	520,812.00
Miscellaneous bonds.	163,850.00	171,450.00	165,800.00
Bank stock.	64,300.00	32,400.00	55,760.00
Railroad stock.	263,042.00	164,100.00	215,976.00
Manufacturing stock.	8,210.00	8,500.00	8,140.00
Miscellaneous stocks.	47,525.00	33,700.00	38,700.00
Real estate.	31,025.00	31,025.00	31,025.00
Cash on deposit.	22,711.28	22,711.28	22,711.28
Cash on hand.	3,341.17	3,341.17	3,341.17
	\$2,490,752.50	\$2,344,134.50	\$2,400,166.50

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$2,066,431.98
Amount of dividends declared during year	70,008.89
Amount of deposits received	388,501.12

 \$2,524,941.99

Amount of withdrawals	362,609.28
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Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$2,162,332.71
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Total income	\$112,184.93
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Interest paid out	\$1,971.90
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	8,186.82
State tax	11,597.27
Other taxes	287.93
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	347.20
Premiums paid	2,715.65
Losses charged off	5,256.85
Carried to guaranty fund	15,000.00
	<hr/> 45,363.62

Net income	\$66,821.31
From surplus	3,187.58

Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, January, 3½ per cent.	\$70,008.89
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Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$51,021.37
Decrease	3,187.58

Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$47,833.79
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Incorporated, 1867.

Treasurer's bond, personal, \$200,000. Date of bond, August 10, 1895.

Annual compensation of officers: President, \$400; treasurer, \$5,200; trustees, \$3 each meeting; clerks, paid by treasurer.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$84,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$972,959.65.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$18,054; as surety, \$6,007.50.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE MERRIMACK COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
New Mexico, 6s	\$6,300.00	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
COUNTY.			
Hennepin & Minneapolis, Minn., 4½s	\$5,700.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Clark, Wash., 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Walla Walla, Wash., 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Allegheny, Pa., 4s.	10,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Jefferson, Ala., 4½s	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Whatcom, Wash., 4½s.	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Wyandotte, Kan., 4½s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Cuyahoga, Ohio, 4s	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Martin, Minn., 4½s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$67,150.00	\$65,000.00	\$65,000.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Salt Lake City, Utah, 4s.	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Fresno, Cal., 4½s.	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Colorado Springs, Col., 4s.	20,200.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
East St. Louis, Ill., 5s.	10,200.00	10,000.00	7,000.00
Cincinnati, Ohio, 7s.	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago, Ill., 5s.	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago, Ill., 4½s	11,550.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
Ellensburg, Wash., 6s	6,480.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Pueblo, Col., 4½s.	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
San Diego, Cal., 4½s.	5,450.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Walla Walla, Wash., 6s.	5,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Kansas City, Kan., 5s.	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Dayton, Wash., 5s.	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Woodland, Cal., 5s.	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Ogden, Utah, 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Los Angeles, Cal., 5s.	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Astoria, Ore., 6s.	3,210.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Atlantic Highlands, N. J., 4½s.	10,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
East Providence, R. I., 4½s.	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Santa Barbara, Cal., 4½s.	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Port of Portland, Ore., 4s.	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Seattle, Wash., 4s.	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$169,440.00	\$164,000.00	\$161,000.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Arapahoe County, No. 17, Col., 4½s.	\$15,150.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Arapahoe County, No. 2, Col., 4½s.	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Salt Lake City, Utah, 5s.	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
King County, No. 1, Wash., 4½s.	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Eureka, S. Dak., 4½s	6,120.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
	\$36,970.00	\$36,000.00	\$36,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, gen- eral mortgage, 4s	\$51,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$49,590.00
Concord & Montreal, 4s.	31,000.00	31,000.00	31,000.00
Concord & Montreal, deb., 3½s.	9,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Concord & Montreal, deb., 4s.	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Maine Central, 4s	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Rutland, 4½s.	10,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Rutland Canadian, 4s.	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,900.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Amount carried forward.....	\$142,700.00	\$141,000.00	\$140,490.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE MERRIMACK COUNTY
SAVINGS BANK.—Continued.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>RAILROAD.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	\$142,700.00	\$141,000.00	\$140,490.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.....	9,400.00	10,000.00	9,600.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Illi- nois Div., 3½s.....	46,500.00	50,000.00	46,600.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Nebraska Ext., 4s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	4,975.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Dubuque Div., 6s.....	14,160.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Illinois Central, 3½s.....	18,800.00	20,000.00	19,000.00
Republican Valley, 6s.....	8,240.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Fitchburg, 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Union Pacific, 4s.....	5,250.00	5,000.00	4,800.00
Oregon Short Line, 5s.....	11,900.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.....	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,800.00
Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern, 5s.....	2,180.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s.....	4,900.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s.....	9,800.00	10,000.00	9,925.00
Great Northern, 4s.....	193,000.00	193,000.00	185,100.00
St. Joseph & Grand Island, 4s.....	4,700.00	5,000.00	4,925.00
St. Louis & San Francisco, 4s.....	4,250.00	5,000.00	4,400.00
Wabash, 5s.....	11,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Pere Marquette, 4s.....	9,500.00	10,000.00	9,500.00
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Wash- ington, 4s.....	10,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,900.00
Wheeling & Lake Erie.....	4,900.00	5,000.00	4,937.00
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.....	4,800.00	5,000.00	4,860.00
	\$536,980.00	\$536,000.00	\$520,812.00
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
Iowa Loan & Trust Co., deb., 4½s.....	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Chicago Electric Transit Co., 6s.....	11,400.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Manchester Traction, Light & Power Co., 5s.....	15,900.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
West End Street Ry. Co., Boston, 4s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Metropolitan Ry. Co., Denver, 6s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Evansville Electric Ry. Co., Ind., 4s.....	4,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Winfield Gas Co., 6s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Danville Water Co., Ill., 6s.....	10,200.00	10,000.00	9,750.00
Xenia Water Co., Ohio, 5s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Streator Aqueduct Co., Ill., 5s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Parsons Water Supply & Power Co., Kan., 6s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,900.00
Metropolitan Water Co., Kansas City, Mo., 4s.....	1,750.00	3,500.00	2,900.00
Crippen, Lawrence & Co., deb., 4s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s.....	350.00	3,500.00	1,500.00
Central Loan & Land Co., deb., 6s.....	1,100.00	4,450.00	2,100.00
North Chicago & Street Ry. Co., 4½s.....	3,750.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s.....	15,300.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
South Shore & Boston Street Ry., 5s.....	16,050.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Lynn & Boston Street Railway, 5s.....	11,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Nashua Street Railway, 4s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	9,200.00	10,000.00	9,650.00
	\$163,850.00	\$171,450.00	\$165,800.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE MERRIMACK COUNTY
SAVINGS BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
BANK.			
Mechanicks National, Concord,....	\$24,300.00	\$16,200.00	\$23,575.00
National State Capital, Concord,....	23,000.00	10,000.00	20,995.00
First National, Concord,.....	14,300.00	4,400.00	9,290.00
Second National, Nashua,.....	2,250.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
New Hampshire Nat'l, Portsmouth	450.00	300.00	400.00
	\$64,300.00	\$32,400.00	\$55,760.00
RAILROAD.			
Fort Wayne & Jackson, pref,.....	\$15,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, pref	9,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Concord & Montreal, class 1,.....	23,125.00	12,500.00	14,625.00
Concord & Montreal, class 2,.....	13,875.00	7,500.00	12,750.00
Concord & Montreal, class 4,.....	75,200.00	40,000.00	71,025.00
Northern, N. H,.....	8,000.00	5,000.00	7,500.00
Illinois Central,.....	53,100.00	30,000.00	34,500.00
Union Pacific, pref,.....	1,023.00	1,100.00	495.00
Union Pacific, common,.....	7,100.00	5,000.00	.....
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s,....	8,300.00	10,000.00	9,000.00
New York Central & Hudson River	17,420.00	13,000.00	18,375.00
Pennsylvania,.....	31,750.00	25,000.00	33,700.00
	\$263,043.00	\$164,100.00	\$215,970.00
MANUFACTURING.			
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co,.....	\$6,450.00	\$3,000.00	\$5,500.00
Lancaster Mills,.....	1,320.00	4,400.00	2,200.00
Concord Shoe Factory,.....	440.00	1,100.00	440.00
	\$8,210.00	\$8,500.00	\$8,140.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Board of Trade Building, Concord,....	\$28,875.00	\$23,100.00	\$23,100.00
Iowa Loan & Trust Co,.....	6,750.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Concord Gas Light Co,.....	900.00	600.00	600.00
The Pullman Co,.....	11,000.00	5,000.00	10,000.00
	\$47,525.00	\$33,700.00	\$38,700.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, MARCH 29, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$2,164,892.20	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$479,870.30
Guaranty fund.....	190,000.00	Loans on other real estate	305,525.00
Interest.....	27,116.81	Loans on collateral security.....	96,679.00
		Loans on personal security.....	114,260.76
		State and municipal bonds.....	268,000.00
		Railroad bonds.....	508,015.00
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	175,800.00
		Bank stock.....	55,760.00
		Railroad stock.....	215,970.00
		Manufacturing stock.....	8,140.00
		Miscellaneous stocks.....	38,700.00
		Real estate.....	34,025.00
		Cash on deposit.....	78,055.55
		Cash on hand.....	3,208.40
	\$2,382,009.01		\$2,382,009.01

MERRIMACK RIVER SAVINGS BANK.—MANCHESTER.

FREEMAN HIGGINS, *President*.

ARTHUR H. HALE, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Freeman Higgins, David Cross, Arthur H. Hale, Luther C. Baldwin, Abraham F. Emerson, Josiah G. Dearborn, James F. Brown, Leonard G. Smith.

Investment Committee—Freeman Higgins, James F. Brown, Arthur H. Hale.

Clerks—Abraham F. Emerson, Frederick A. Spaulding.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors.....	\$2,681,552.26	\$2,681,552.26
Guaranty fund	135,000.00	135,000.00
Interest	106,673.28	106,673.28
Premium.....	164,032.04	
	\$3,087,257.58	\$2,923,225.54

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$799,459.44	\$799,459.44	\$799,459.44
Loans on other real estate	242,700.00	242,700.00	242,700.00
Loans on collateral security	181,800.00	181,800.00	181,800.00
Loans on stock exchange securities	387,500.00	387,500.00	387,500.00
Loans on personal security.....	92,785.00	92,785.00	92,785.00
Public funds of this state	252,460.00	246,000.00	246,000.00
State and municipal bonds	327,530.00	327,150.00	327,070.00
Railroad bonds	254,650.00	268,333.33	266,833.33
Bank stock.....	153,155.00	101,100.00	100,907.50
Railroad stock.....	254,358.00	141,800.00	141,405.13
Manufacturing stock	7,095.00	3,300.00	3,000.00
Bank building and fixtures.....	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Cash on deposit.....	92,797.82	92,797.82	92,797.82
Cash on hand	967.32	967.32	967.32
	\$3,087,257.58	\$2,925,692.91	\$2,923,225.54

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905 . . .	\$2,108,555.01
Amount of dividends declared during year . . .	79,084.78
Amount of deposits received . . .	1,108,159.94

\$3,295,799.73

Amount of withdrawals . . .	614,247.47
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Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906 . . .	\$2,681,552.26
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Total income . . .	\$140,098.01
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Interest paid out . . .	\$3,387.44
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses . . .	6,710.28
State tax . . .	10,746.89
Other taxes . . .	1,134.99
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs . . .	8,239.70
Premiums paid . . .	2,726.05
Carried to guaranty fund . . .	25,000.00
	<hr/>
	57,945.35

Net income . . .	\$82,152.66
To surplus . . .	3,067.88

Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, October, 4 per cent. . .	\$79,084.78
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Undivided earnings at last annual return . . .	\$103,605.40
Increase . . .	3,067.88

Undivided earnings June 30, 1906 . . .	\$106,673.28
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Incorporated, 1858.

Treasurer's bond, personal, \$200,000. Date of bond, June 5, 1899.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$2,000; trustees, \$2 each meeting; clerks, \$2,800.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$130,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$1,542,857.07.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE MERRIMACK RIVER
SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Massachusetts, 3½s	\$5,150.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Massachusetts, registered, 3½s ..	20,800.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
New York, registered, 3½s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Philippine, 4s	33,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
New Hampshire	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$69,100.00	\$65,000.00	\$65,000.00
COUNTY.			
Rockingham, 3½s	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Hillsborough, 4s	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Merrimack, 3½s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Middlesex, Mass., 4s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
New York, N. Y., 3½s	58,000.00	58,000.00	58,000.00
Weston, Wyo., 6s	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,920.00
	\$72,100.00	\$72,000.00	\$71,920.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Concord, 3½s	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Concord, 4s	15,900.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Dover, 4s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Dover, 3½s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Goffstown, 5s	10,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Haverhill, 4s	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Laconia, 4s	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Lebanon, 4s	3,030.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Manchester, 3½s	34,000.00	34,000.00	34,000.00
Manchester, 4s	62,220.00	61,000.00	61,000.00
Manchester, 4½s	1,060.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Nashua, 4s	3,060.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Portsmouth, 4s	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Boston, Mass., 3½s	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Brookline, Mass., 3½s	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00
Cambridge, Mass., 3½s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Cambridge, Mass., 4s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Fitchburg, Mass., 3½s	650.00	650.00	650.00
Framingham, Mass., 4½s	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Hartford, Conn., 4s	3,030.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Lowell, Mass., 4s	1,030.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Newburyport, Mass., 3½s	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
Newport, R. I., 3½s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
New York, N. Y., 3½s	78,400.00	80,000.00	80,000.00
Philadelphia, Pa., 3½s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Providence, R. I., 3½s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
East Providence, R. I., 4½s	1,050.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Providence, registered, 4s	1,070.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Revere, Mass., 4s	10,600.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Worcester, Mass., registered, 3½s ..	12,000.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
	\$388,790.00	\$386,150.00	\$386,150.00
RAILROAD.			
Boston, Concord & Montreal, 6s	\$27,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
Concord & Montreal, 4s	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Oregon Short Line, 6s	11,900.00	10,000.00	9,000.00
Union Pacific, 4s	15,750.00	15,000.00	14,500.00
Michigan Central, 5s	115,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Portland & Ogdensburg, 3½s	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Cleveland Terminal & Valley, 4s ..	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$254,650.00	\$235,000.00	\$233,500.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE MERRIMACK RIVER
SAVINGS BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
BANK.			
First National	\$140,585.00	\$90,700.00	\$90,700.00
Merchants' National, Manchester..	10,000.00	8,000.00	7,807.50
Laconia National	1,470.00	1,400.00	1,400.00
Peoples' National, Laconia	1,100.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$153,155.00	\$101,100.00	\$100,907.50
RAILROAD.			
Concord & Portsmouth	\$20,500.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Pemigewasset Valley	31,800.00	21,200.00	21,200.00
Concord & Montreal, class 1	3,885.00	2,100.00	2,100.00
Concord & Montreal, class 2	10,360.00	5,600.00	5,600.00
Concord & Montreal, class 3	46,990.00	25,400.00	25,400.00
Concord & Montreal, class 4	125,772.00	66,900.00	66,900.00
Northern, N. H.	3,680.00	2,300.00	2,300.00
Fitchburg, Mass., pref.	11,371.00	8,300.00	7,905.13
	\$254,358.00	\$141,800.00	\$141,405.13
MANUFACTURING.			
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.	\$7,095.00	\$3,300.00	\$3,000.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 8, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors ..	\$2,507,619.44	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$726,375.84
Guaranty fund	130,000.00	Loans on other real estate ..	211,300.00
Interest	49,969.96	Loans on collateral se- curity	554,300.00
		Loans on personal se- curity	74,483.33
		Public funds of this state ..	141,000.00
		State and municipal bonds and notes	408,870.00
		Railroad bonds	233,500.00
		Bank stock	100,907.50
		Railroad stock	141,405.13
		Manufacturing stock	2,755.00
		Bank building	40,000.00
		Cash on deposit	49,558.10
		Cash on hand	3,134.50
	\$2,687,589.40		\$2,687,589.40

MONADNOCK SAVINGS BANK.—EAST JAF-FREY.

OSCAR H. BRADLEY, *President*.

JOHN G. TOWNSEND, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Oscar H. Bradley, Alfred Sawyer, Derostus P. Emory, Warren W. Emory, Julius E. Prescott, Calvin B. Perry, Cornelius W. Warren, Will J. Mower, Joel H. Poole, Henry D. Learned, Charles L. Rich, W. Elmer Webster, Harlan A. Stearns.

Investment Committee—Derostus P. Emory, Julius E. Prescott, Alfred Sawyer.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$493,087.43		\$493,087.43
Guaranty fund.....	24,675.00		24,675.00
Interest	9,125.32		9,125.32
Premium	781.87		
	\$527,669.62		\$526,887.75

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$112,527.68	\$112,527.68	\$112,527.68
Loans on other real estate	120,150.00	120,150.00	120,150.00
Loans on collateral security	20,300.00	20,300.00	20,300.00
Loans on personal security	20,080.00	20,080.00	20,080.00
Public funds of this state	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
State and municipal bonds.....	71,450.00	72,500.00	67,100.00
Railroad bonds.....	85,100.00	86,000.00	84,431.13
Miscellaneous bonds ..	14,143.53	15,863.53	18,306.03
Bank stock.....	11,195.00	7,300.00	9,323.00
Railroad stock.....	12,771.00	14,700.00	13,217.50
Miscellaneous stocks.....	1,000.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Bank building and fixtures.....	1,850.00	1,850.00	1,850.00
Real estate.....	42,217.76	42,217.76	42,217.76
Cash on deposit.....	12,726.58	12,726.58	12,726.58
Cash on hand	1,157.47	1,157.47	1,157.47
	\$527,669.62	\$530,873.62	\$526,887.75

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$480,385.24
Amount of dividends declared during year	16,344.35
Amount of deposits received	62,048.05
	<hr/>
	\$558,777.64
Amount of withdrawals	65,690.21
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$493,087.43
	<hr/>
Total income	\$26,897.61
Interest paid out	\$479.56
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	1,781.70
State tax	2,430.02
Other taxes	145.18
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	1,741.55
Premiums paid	820.61
Losses charged off	6,519.19
Carried to guaranty fund	650.00
	<hr/>
	14,567.81
Net income	\$12,329.80
From surplus	4,014.55
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$16,344.35
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$13,139.87
Decrease	4,014.55
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$9,125.32

Incorporated, 1869.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$25,000. Date of bond,
July 1, 1904.Annual compensation of officers: President, \$50; treasurer,
\$1,000; trustees, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$12,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$122,252.68.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE MONADNOCK SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
COUNTY.			
Lake, Col., 4s.	\$6,800.00	\$8,000.00	\$7,400.00
Hamilton, Tenn., 4½s.	3,090.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$9,890.00	\$11,000.00	\$10,400.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Clinton, Iowa, 6s.	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00	\$1,500.00
Snohomish, Wash., 6s.	5,450.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
New Whatcom, Wash., 6s.	5,400.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Aberdeen, Wash., 6s.	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
San Diego, Cal., 4½s.	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Muscogee, I. T., 4½s.	3,120.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$26,520.00	\$25,500.00	\$25,500.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Huron, S. Dak., Board of Educa- tion, 3s.	\$15,300.00	\$17,000.00	\$12,200.00
Argentine, Kan., 6s.	3,150.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
El Paso County, No. 1, Col., 4½s.	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Silver Bow, No. 1, Mont., 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Deadwood, S. Dak., 5s.	3,150.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Morganton, N. C., 5s.	3,390.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$35,040.00	\$36,000.00	\$31,200.00
RAILROAD.			
Pacific Coast Co., 5s.	\$3,360.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,800.00
Rutland Canadian, 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
North'm Pacific-Great Northern, 4s.	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,955.00
Rutland, 4½s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	4,700.00	5,000.00	4,958.00
Chicago Junction & Union Stock Yards, 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,987.50
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, 4½s.	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,125.00
Pennsylvania, 3½s.	4,850.00	5,000.00	4,812.50
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s.	6,650.00	7,000.00	6,640.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s.	4,900.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Louisville & Nashville, 4s.	2,940.00	3,000.00	2,925.00
Ozark & Cherokee Central, 5s.	1,980.00	2,000.00	1,950.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	4,700.00	5,000.00	4,796.88
Gulf & Ship Island, 5s.	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s.	3,820.00	4,000.00	3,900.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.	2,850.00	3,000.00	2,917.50
Baltimore & Ohio, 3½s.	1,840.00	2,000.00	1,840.00
Missouri Pacific, 4s.	2,790.00	3,000.00	2,853.75
Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, 5s.	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,970.00
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 4½s.	2,970.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$85,100.00	\$86,000.00	\$84,431.13
MISCELLANEOUS.			
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s.	\$160.00	\$1,600.00	\$600.00
Wahpeton Water-Works, Dak., 5s.	1,263.53	1,263.53	1,263.53
Hutchinson Water, Light & Power Co., Kan., 4s.	3,000.00	3,000.00	6,000.00
Evansville Electric Railway, Ind., 4s.	3,600.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s.	6,120.00	6,000.00	6,442.50
	\$14,143.53	\$15,863.53	\$18,306.03

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE MONADNOCK SAVINGS
BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
BANK.			
First National, Peterborough.....	\$405.00	\$200.00	\$384.00
Cheshire National, Keene.....	4,070.00	2,200.00	2,731.00
Monadnock National, East Jaffrey.	6,720.00	4,800.00	6,208.00
	\$11,195.00	\$7,300.00	\$9,323.00
RAILROAD.			
Union Pacific, pref.....	\$4,371.00	\$4,700.00	\$4,230.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, pref.....	4,250.00	5,000.00	4,450.00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	4,150.00	5,000.00	4,537.50
	\$12,771.00	\$14,700.00	\$13,217.50
MISCELLANEOUS.			
West Side Co., Manchester.....	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Montezuma Gold Mining Co.....	.....	1,500.00	1,500.00
	\$1,000.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, MARCH 7, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$487,107.97	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$113,947.99
Guaranty fund.....	24,050.00	Loans on other real estate	119,500.60
Interest.....	2,599.54	Loans on collateral se- curity.....	18,300.00
		Loans on personal se- curity.....	15,080.00
		Public funds of this state	1,000.00
		Municipal bonds.....	59,300.00
		Railroad bonds.....	81,431.13
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	27,208.58
		Bank stock.....	9,323.00
		Railroad stock.....	13,217.50
		Miscellaneous stocks.....	2,500.00
		Bank fixtures.....	1,850.00
		Real estate.....	43,647.76
		Cash on deposit.....	7,152.32
		Cash on hand.....	298.63
	\$513,757.51		\$513,757.51

NEW HAMPSHIRE SAVINGS BANK.—CONCORD.

SAMUEL C. EASTMAN, *President*.WILLIAM P. FISKE, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Samuel C. Eastman, Henry McFarland, Enoch Gerrish, George M. Kimball, Charles R. Walker, John C. Thorne, Henry Hollis, John P. George, Charles P. Bancroft, Adam P. Holden, John H. Stewart.

Investment Committee—Samuel C. Eastman, Henry McFarland, George M. Kimball, Charles P. Bancroft.

Clerk—Ernest P. Roberts, Louis P. Elkins, Mildred B. Clark.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$7,613,548.86	\$7,613,548.86
Guaranty fund.....	430,000.00	430,000.00
Interest	206,174.26	206,174.26
Premium	1,110,780.41	
	<u>\$9,360,503.53</u>	<u>\$8,249,723.12</u>

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$1,170,481.01	\$1,170,481.01	\$1,170,481.01
Loans on other real estate	712,699.94	712,699.94	712,699.94
Loans on collateral security.....	129,345.00	129,345.00	129,345.00
Loans on stock exchange securities	65,000.00	65,000.00	65,000.00
Loans on personal security	265,693.13	265,693.13	265,693.13
State and municipal bonds	94,720.00	90,820.59	90,820.59
Railroad bonds.....	2,145,295.00	2,148,000.00	1,862,180.00
Miscellaneous bonds	629,200.00	633,200.00	618,700.00
Bank stock	873,895.00	268,350.00	685,931.00
Railroad stock	2,472,238.00	1,574,500.00	1,885,062.00
Manufacturing stock.....	213,976.00	185,200.00	184,100.00
Miscellaneous stocks.....	70,000.00	39,500.00	61,750.00
Bank building and fixtures.....	61,500.00	61,500.00	61,500.00
Real estate	293,779.57	293,779.57	293,779.57
Cash on deposit	141,868.65	141,868.65	141,868.65
Cash on hand	20,812.23	20,812.23	20,812.23
	<u>\$9,360,503.53</u>	<u>\$7,800,750.12</u>	<u>\$8,249,723.12</u>

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$6,696,774.60
Amount of dividends declared during year	259,149.27
Amount of deposits received	1,713,303.84
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	\$8,669,227.71
Amount of withdrawals	1,055,678.85
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Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$7,613,548.86
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Total income	\$414,823.13
Interest paid out	\$4,087.83
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	11,241.93
State tax	38,313.10
Other taxes	8,881.04
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	16,688.85
Premiums paid	18,538.01
Losses charged off	5,341.46
Reduction of book values	3,000.00
Carried to guaranty fund	30,000.00
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	136,092.22
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Net income	\$278,730.91
To surplus	19,581.64
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Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, January, 4 per cent.	\$259,149.27
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Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$186,592.62
Increase	19,581.64
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Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$206,174.26
Incorporated, 1830.	
Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$50,000. Date of bond, October 8, 1895.	
Annual compensation of officers: President, \$1,500; treasurer, \$3,500; trustees, \$2 each meeting; investment committee, \$4 each meeting; clerks, \$2,940.	
Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$50,000.	
Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$2,442,738.76.	
Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, \$5,194.75.	

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE
SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
CITY AND TOWN.			
Chicago, Ill., 58	\$21,400.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
Fort Worth, Tex., 68	27,750.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Minneapolis, Minn., 68	20,820.00	20,820.59	20,820.59
New York, 3½s	24,750.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
	\$94,720.00	\$90,820.59	\$90,820.59
RAILROAD.			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, ad- justment, 48	\$94,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$49,800.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, conv., 48	15,150.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, deb., 48	24,750.00	25,000.00	24,500.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, gen- eral mortgage, 48	141,780.00	139,000.00	111,200.00
Burlington & Missouri River, Neb., 68	14,560.00	14,000.00	14,000.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 48	33,250.00	35,000.00	33,500.00
Central, of New Jersey, 58	25,600.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 48	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Illi- nois Div., 3½s	55,800.00	60,000.00	48,000.00
Chicago & East Illinois, 58	11,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Chicago & East Illinois, 48	23,750.00	25,000.00	23,000.00
Chicago & East Illinois, 4½s	24,750.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, H. & D. Div., 78	44,800.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, S. W. Div., 68	32,400.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Dubuque Div., 68	59,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Chicago & North Michigan, 58	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Chicago & West Michigan, 58	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4½s	20,000.00	20,000.00	19,700.00
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, 68	39,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton, 58	27,500.00	25,000.00	23,000.00
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, col., 4½s	21,500.00	25,000.00	24,000.00
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, equipment, 4½s	42,500.00	50,000.00	49,000.00
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, refunding, 48	45,000.00	50,000.00	47,000.00
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & West'n, 48	9,000.00	10,000.00	9,500.00
Concord & Montreal, 48	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Delaware & Hudson, gold deb., 48	17,280.00	16,000.00	16,000.00
Evansville & Indianapolis, 68	23,200.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Iowa Central, 58	33,600.00	30,000.00	29,500.00
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Mem- phis, 48	10,320.00	13,000.00	11,500.00
Louisville & Nashville, col. tr., 48	9,800.00	10,000.00	9,500.00
Missouri Pacific, 58	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 3½s	54,900.00	61,000.00	40,480.00
New York, New Haven & Hartford, conv., 3½s	11,200.00	10,000.00	9,500.00
Nodaway Valley, 78	6,240.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Northern Pacific, land grant, 38	19,760.00	26,000.00	14,300.00
Northern Pacific, land grant, 48	78,750.00	75,000.00	60,000.00
Northern Pacific, land grant, 48	500.00	500.00	400.00
North'n Pacific-Great Northern, 48	264,000.00	264,000.00	185,000.00
Amount carried forward	\$1,424,950.00	\$1,417,500.00	\$1,187,280.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE
SAVINGS BANK.—*Continued.*

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>RAILROAD.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$1,424,950.00	\$1,417,500.00	\$1,187,280.00
Oregon Short Line, 6s	61,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Oregon Short Line, 5s	11,900.00	10,000.00	9,200.00
Oregon Short Line, income, 5s	10,000.00	10,000.00	6,200.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s	76,000.00	80,000.00	71,000.00
Pennsylvania, 3½s	46,500.00	50,000.00	47,000.00
Pennsylvania, notes, 4½s	50,000.00	50,000.00	49,000.00
Pennsylvania, steel equipment, 3½s	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Pere Marquette, 4s	22,500.00	25,000.00	23,000.00
Pontiac, Oxford & Northern, 6s	26,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Republican Valley, 6s	18,540.00	18,000.00	18,000.00
Rio Grande Western, 4s	22,500.00	25,000.00	22,000.00
Rutland Car Trust, 4½s	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
St. Joseph & Grand Island, 4s	23,500.00	25,000.00	17,500.00
St. Louis, Iron Mountain & South- ern, 4s	23,500.00	25,000.00	22,000.00
St. Louis & San Francisco, 4s	85,000.00	100,000.00	80,000.00
St. Paul & Northern Pacific, 6s	37,500.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Tarkio Valley, 7s	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Toledo Railway & Terminal, 4½s	45,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Union Pacific, 1st mtg., land grant, 4s	525.00	500.00	500.00
Washington Central, 4s	16,380.00	18,000.00	13,500.00
Wheeling & Lake Erie, 5s	49,500.00	50,000.00	49,000.00
Wisconsin Valley, 7s	64,800.00	60,000.00	60,000.00
	\$2,145,295.00	\$2,148,000.00	\$1,862,180.00
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
Arkansaw Water Co., 6s	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
Chattanooga Water Co., 6s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
City Water Co., Sheboygan, 6s	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Connellsville Water Co., 6s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Eau Claire Water Co., 4½s	24,000.00	24,000.00	23,000.00
Lyons Water Co., 6s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Muncie Water-Works, 5s	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Parsons Water Co., 6s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Portland Water Co., Conn., 5s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Peublo Water Co., Col., 6s	26,000.00	26,000.00	26,000.00
St. Joseph Water Co., Mo., 5s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Wichita Water Co., Kan., 5s	24,500.00	25,000.00	24,500.00
Union Electric Light & Power Co., 5s	76,500.00	75,000.00	71,000.00
Connecticut Ry. & Lighting Co., 4½s	27,250.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Des Moines Street Railway, 6s	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Goffs Falls, Litchfield & Hudson, 5s	53,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Manchester Traction, Light & Power Co., 5s	10,100.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Manhattan Elevated Railway, 4s	25,000.00	25,000.00	24,500.00
Massachusetts Electric Co., 4½s	64,500.00	75,000.00	67,500.00
Metropolitan Street Railway, 4s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Multnomah Street Railway, 6s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Newton Street Railway, 5s	7,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
North Chicago Street Railway, 4½s	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Omaha Street Railway, 5s	51,000.00	50,000.00	49,000.00
Portland Railway Co., Ore., 5s	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Border City Manufacturing Co., 5s	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Central Loan & Land Co., 6s	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Grand County, judgment	350.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., 4s	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
St. Paul's School, 4½s			
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$592,000.00	\$598,200.00	\$583,700.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE
SAVINGS BANK.—*Continued.*

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	\$592,000.00	\$598,200.00	\$583,700.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 5s....	27,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s..	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
STOCKS.	\$629,200.00	\$633,200.00	\$618,700.00
BANK.			
American Exchange, N. Y.....	\$25,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
American Loan & Trust Co.....	52,500.00	15,000.00	35,000.00
Bank of New York, New York.....	40,300.00	13,000.00	31,200.00
Central Trust Co., New York.....	42,000.00	2,000.00	35,000.00
Claremont National.....	9,715.00	6,700.00	6,700.00
Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., N. Y..	17,500.00	1,250.00	17,500.00
First National, Boston.....	5,100.00	1,700.00	4,760.00
First National, Concord.....	32,500.00	10,000.00	25,000.00
First National, Manchester.....	3,410.00	2,200.00	2,200.00
First National, Nashua.....	10,200.00	10,200.00	10,196.00
Fourth National, New York.....	21,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
First National, New York.....	37,000.00	5,000.00	38,000.00
Gallatin National, New York.....	60,000.00	15,000.00	55,000.00
Mechanicks National Concord.....	3,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Mechanics' National, New York.....	16,200.00	6,000.00	12,500.00
Merchants' National, Boston.....	19,500.00	5,000.00	8,000.00
Merchants' National, New York...	12,750.00	7,500.00	12,000.00
Metropolitan Trust Co.....	30,000.00	5,000.00	31,000.00
Nat'l Bank of Commerce, New York	55,500.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Nat'l Bank of Commerce, St. Louis	72,000.00	22,500.00	51,000.00
National City, New York.....	67,500.00	25,000.00	56,500.00
National Shawmut, Boston.....	50,325.00	18,300.00	39,000.00
National State Capital, Concord...	19,320.00	8,400.00	11,775.00
New York Life Ins. & Trust Co....	25,500.00	2,500.00	25,000.00
New York Trust Co.....	29,000.00	4,000.00	35,000.00
Northwestern Nat'l, Minneapolis...	18,800.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Old Colony Trust Co., Boston.....	18,125.00	2,500.00	17,500.00
Second National, Nashua.....	2,400.00	1,600.00	1,600.00
Third National, St. Louis.....	45,750.00	15,000.00	19,500.00
United States Trust Co., New York	40,500.00	3,000.00	45,000.00
	\$873,895.00	\$268,350.00	\$685,931.00
RAILROAD.			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe., pref.	\$62,300.00	\$62,300.00	\$12,775.00
Baltimore & Cumberland Valley			
Extension.....	33,750.00	22,500.00	27,000.00
Boston & Albany.....	24,400.00	10,000.00	22,000.00
Boston & Maine, common.....	68,800.00	40,000.00	49,200.00
Boston & Maine, pref.....	72,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Chicago Great Western, deb.....	66,400.00	80,000.00	69,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, pref.	91,500.00	50,000.00	82,500.00
Chicago & Northwestern, common...	61,070.00	31,000.00	31,000.00
Chicago & Northwestern, pref.....	115,000.00	50,000.00	74,500.00
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, common.....	34,000.00	20,000.00	30,000.00
Concord & Montreal, class 1.....	32,190.00	17,400.00	19,700.00
Concord & Montreal, class 2.....	18,685.00	10,100.00	19,923.00
Concord & Montreal, class 3.....	44,770.00	24,200.00	41,700.00
Concord & Montreal, class 4.....	260,756.00	138,700.00	252,114.00
Concord & Portsmouth.....	28,290.00	13,800.00	27,600.00
Delaware & Hudson.....	100,320.00	48,000.00	62,000.00
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	52,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00
Evansville & Terre Haute.....	24,750.00	27,500.00	16,500.00
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	\$1,190,981.00	\$695,500.00	\$892,512.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE
SAVINGS BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>RAILROAD.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	<i>\$1,190,981.00</i>	<i>\$695,500.00</i>	<i>\$892,512.00</i>
Illinois Central.....	280,368.00	158,400.00	158,400.00
Iowa Central, pref.....	2,950.00	5,300.00	1,300.00
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis	12,000.00	15,000.00	10,500.00
Maine Central.....	19,800.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Manchester & Lawrence.....	125,000.00	50,000.00	120,000.00
Michigan Central.....	35,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Northern.....	70,400.00	44,000.00	56,000.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River.....	151,420.00	113,000.00	125,000.00
New York, New Haven & Hartford.	67,200.00	35,000.00	68,000.00
Old Colony.....	20,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Pemigewasset Valley.....	30,000.00	20,000.00	25,000.00
Pennsylvania.....	254,000.00	200,000.00	240,000.00
Pere Marquette, pref.....	3,575.00	6,500.00	3,250.00
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago..	17,200.00	10,000.00	17,000.00
St. Joseph & Grand Island, 1st pref.	22,050.00	35,000.00	14,000.00
St. Joseph & Grand Island, 2d pref.	4,250.00	12,500.00	1,500.00
St. Louis & San Francisco, 1st pref.	3,900.00	6,000.00	2,100.00
St. Louis & San Francisco, 2d pref..	7,014.00	16,700.00	2,800.00
Union Pacific, pref.....	10,230.00	11,000.00	9,500.00
Union Pacific, common.....	99,400.00	70,000.00	54,600.00
Upper Coos.....	45,000.00	30,000.00	43,000.00
	\$2,472,238.00	\$1,574,500.00	\$1,885,062.00
<i>MANUFACTURING.</i>			
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.....	\$52,675.00	\$24,500.00	\$31,500.00
Bigelow Carpet Co.....	8,260.00	7,000.00	6,900.00
Border City Manufacturing Co.....	14,210.00	14,500.00	14,500.00
Jackson Manufacturing Co.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	10,000.00
Massachusetts Cotton Mills.....	9,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Massachusetts Cotton Mills, in Ga..	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
New Hampshire Spinning Co.....	65,000.00	65,000.00	65,000.00
Osborn Mills.....	7,200.00	9,000.00	7,500.00
Page Belting Co.....	7,150.00	6,500.00	5,000.00
Sagamore Manufacturing Co.....	15,481.00	13,700.00	13,700.00
	\$213,976.00	\$185,200.00	\$184,100.00
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
Nebraska Lighting Co.....	\$2,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$750.00
The Pullman Co.....	66,000.00	30,000.00	60,000.00
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.....	1,500.00	2,000.00	1,000.00
	\$70,000.00	\$39,500.00	\$61,750.00

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, APRIL 17, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors .	\$7,512,124.23	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$1,108,195.01
Guaranty fund	430,000.00	Loans on other real estate	675,089.94
Interest	158,130.13	Loans on collateral security	264,390.00
		Loans on personal security	251,256.35
		Public funds of this state	43,000.00
		Municipal bonds	47,820.59
		Railroad bonds	1,730,680.00
		Miscellaneous bonds	598,700.00
		Bank stock	723,931.00
		Railroad stock	1,846,162.00
		Manufacturing stock	184,100.00
		Miscellaneous stocks	61,750.00
		Bank building and fixtures	61,500.00
		Real estate	304,221.75
		Cash on deposit	182,087.57
		Cash on hand	17,370.15
	\$8,100,254.36		\$8,100,254.36

NEWPORT SAVINGS BANK.—NEWPORT.

ALFRED J. GOULD, *President*.GEORGE E. LEWIS, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Alfred J. Gould, Albert S. Wait, Henry P. Coffin, Seth M. Richards, Dana J. Mooney, George E. Lewis, Patrick Herrick, Samuel D. Lewis, Franklin P. Rowell, William F. Richards, Frank A. Robinson, Rufus S. Dudley, Frederick W. Aiken, Fred E. Lovell, David P. Goodhue.

Investment Committee—Alfred J. Gould, Seth M. Richards, Patrick Herrick, Dana J. Mooney, Franklin P. Rowell.

Clerk—Richard W. Sherman.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$572,064.22		\$572,064.22
Guaranty fund	35,000.00		35,000.00
Interest	3,725.08		3,725.08
Premium	27,121.50		
	\$637,910.80		\$610,789.30

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire—real estate	\$208,004.47	\$208,004.47	\$208,004.47
Loans on other real estate	42,675.00	42,675.00	42,675.00
Loans on collateral security	32,250.10	32,250.10	32,250.10
Loans on stock exchange securities	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Loans on personal security	15,412.00	15,412.00	15,412.00
Public funds of this state	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Municipal bonds	23,650.00	23,000.00	23,000.00
Railroad bonds	13,190.00	14,000.00	13,604.00
Miscellaneous bonds	10,250.00	25,000.00	20,785.00
Bank stock	20,413.00	16,500.00	22,480.00
Railroad stock	152,090.00	105,200.00	120,525.00
Miscellaneous stocks	9,387.50	8,750.00	10,465.00
County judgment	275.00	275.00	275.00
Real estate	69,221.21	69,221.21	69,221.21
Cash on deposit	13,560.27	13,560.27	13,560.27
Cash in hands of agents	7,532.25	7,532.25	7,532.25
	\$637,910.80	\$592,380.30	\$610,789.30

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$526,161.82
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	15,763.11
Amount of deposits received	119,396.32
	<hr/>
	\$661,321.25
Amount of withdrawals	89,257.03
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$572,064.22
	<hr/>
Total income	\$22,142.57
Interest paid out	\$139.52
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses . .	2,349.53
State tax	2,171.74
Other taxes	2,037.92
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	1,706.30
Premiums paid	169.00
	<hr/>
	8,574.01
Net income	\$13,568.56
From surplus	2,194.55
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, April and October, 3 per cent. . .	\$15,763.11
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Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$5,919.63
Decrease	2,194.55
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Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$3,725.08

Incorporated, 1868.

Treasurer's bonds, personal, \$50,000. Date of bonds, January 9, 1901, November 4, 1905.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$1,600; trustees, \$1 each meeting; clerks, paid by treasurer.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$25,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$332,244.47.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$31,025; as surety, \$3,950.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE NEWPORT SAVINGS
BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
COUNTY.			
Jefferson, Ala., 4½s.....	\$5,250.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Moscow, Idaho, 6s.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Ellensburg, Wash., 6s.....	5,400.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$10,400.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Gunnison County, No. 1, Col., 6s....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Las Animas County, No. 1, Col., 5s.	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00	\$8,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Wisconsin Central, 4s.....	\$2,760.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 3½s	930.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,954.00
Pere Marquette, 4s.....	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,650.00
	\$13,190.00	\$14,000.00	\$13,604.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Manhattan Beach Hotel & Land Co., 4s.....	\$6,000.00	\$7,500.00	\$5,675.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s.	350.00	3,500.00	1,310.00
The Securities Co., 4s.....	2,800.00	4,000.00	3,675.00
Indianapolis & Eastern Ry. Co., 5s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Broad Ripple Traction Co., Ind., 5s.	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,125.00
	\$19,250.00	\$25,000.00	\$20,785.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
First National, Newport.....	\$18,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$20,585.00
Indian Head National, Nashua.....	1,050.00	700.00	845.00
People's National, Claremont.....	435.00	300.00	300.00
Cheshire National, Keene.....	928.00	500.00	750.00
	\$20,413.00	\$16,500.00	\$22,480.00
RAILROAD.			
Michigan Central.....	\$10,850.00	\$6,200.00	\$6,200.00
Norwich & Worcester.....	9,200.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Cleveland & Pittsburgh.....	19,580.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago..	17,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Manchester & Lawrence.....	2,500.00	1,000.00	2,100.00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	4,150.00	5,000.00	4,500.00
Concord & Montreal, class 1.....	4,625.00	2,500.00	4,875.00
Northern.....	44,000.00	27,500.00	42,350.00
Pennsylvania.....	25,400.00	20,000.00	21,800.00
Union Pacific, pref.....	9,300.00	10,000.00	8,200.00
Wisconsin Central, common.....	360.00	1,500.00	300.00
Wisconsin Central, pref.....	675.00	1,500.00	700.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, pref.....	4,250.00	5,000.00	4,500.00
	\$152,090.00	\$105,200.00	\$120,525.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE NEWPORT SAVINGS
BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
The Pullman Co.....	\$2,200.00	\$1,000.00	\$2,070.00
Fairmount Cemetery Association, Denver	3,937.50	5,250.00	4,895.00
Nashua Street Railway.....	3,250.00	2,500.00	3,500.00
	\$9,387.50	\$8,750.00	\$10,465.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, MARCH 20, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$564,049.96	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$191,627.47
Guaranty fund.....	35,000.00	Loans on other real estate	39,275.00
Interest.....	8,790.90	Loans on collateral se- curity.....	46,929.67
		Loans on personal se- curity.....	17,592.00
		Public funds of this state	3,300.00
		Municipal bonds.....	23,000.00
		Railroad bonds.....	13,604.00
		Miscellaneous bonds....	20,785.00
		Bank stock	21,730.00
		Railroad stock.....	120,525.00
		Miscellaneous stocks....	10,465.00
		County judgment.....	275.00
		Real estate.....	71,171.21
		Cash on deposit.....	20,924.91
		Due from agents.....	6,636.60
	\$607,840.86		\$607,840.86

NORWAY PLAINS SAVINGS BANK.—ROCHESTER.

ORRIN A. HOYT, *President*.

HENRY M. PLUMER, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Orrin A. Hoyt, John Greenfield, Horace L. Worcester, Henry M. Plumer, John Hanscom, Sidney B. Hayes, N. Thurston Kimball.

Investment Committee—Board of Trustees.

Clerks—Ernest N. Goodwin, Bernard Q. Bond.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$786,736.68		\$786,736.68
Guaranty fund	35,000.00		35,000.00
Interest	2,272.28		2,272.28
	\$824,008.96		
Balance, account valuation	13,664.87		
	\$810,344.09		\$824,008.96

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$82,078.97	\$82,078.97	\$82,078.97
Loans on other real estate	52,268.32	52,268.32	52,268.32
Loans on collateral security	9,700.00	9,700.00	9,700.00
Loans on personal security	17,934.94	17,934.94	17,934.94
State and municipal bonds	79,910.00	76,000.00	79,940.00
Railroad bonds	235,580.00	235,000.00	233,074.25
Miscellaneous bonds	215,800.00	232,800.00	227,718.75
Bank stock	7,080.00	5,900.00	5,900.00
Railroad stock	39,775.00	32,500.00	42,676.87
Miscellaneous stocks	7,000.00	11,500.00	9,500.00
Bank building and fixtures	38,300.00	38,300.00	38,300.00
Real estate	14,725.00	14,725.00	14,725.99
Cash on deposit	10,191.86	10,191.86	10,191.86
	\$810,344.09	\$818,899.09	\$824,008.96

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$743,345.27
Amount of dividends declared during year	21,991.02
Amount of deposits received	176,770.19
	<hr/>
	\$942,106.48
Amount of withdrawals	155,369.80
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Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$786,736.68
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Total income	\$35,773.77
From guaranty fund	3,500.00
	<hr/>
	\$39,273.77
Interest paid out	\$703.65
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	3,408.75
State tax	4,424.86
Other taxes	324.23
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	442.30
Losses charged off	3,850.00
Carried to guaranty fund	6,500.00
	<hr/>
	19,653.79
Net income	\$19,619.98
From surplus	2,371.04
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, May and November, 3 per cent.	\$21,991.02
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$4,643.32
Decrease	2,371.04
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Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$2,272.28
Incorporated, 1851.	
Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$65,000. Date of bond, April 15, 1903.	
Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$1,140; trustees, \$175; clerks, \$960.	
Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$25,000.	
Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$123,012.91.	
Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.	

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE NORWAY PLAINS SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Massachusetts, 3½s	\$10,300.00	\$10,000.00	\$11,000.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Tacoma, Wash., 6s	\$10,800.00	\$10,000.00	\$11,100.00
Portland, Ore., 5s	16,950.00	15,000.00	16,500.00
Seattle, Wash., 5s	21,840.00	21,000.00	21,000.00
Evansville, Ind., 4½s	4,120.00	4,000.00	3,765.00
Colorado Springs, Col., 4s	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Boston, Mass., 3½s	9,900.00	10,000.00	10,575.00
	\$69,610.00	\$66,000.00	\$68,940.00
RAILROAD.			
Chicago Great Western, 5s	\$10,500.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, 5s	5,400.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, gen- eral mortgage, 4s	5,100.00	5,000.00	4,500.00
Oregon Short Line, 5s	11,900.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Washington Central, 4s	6,370.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Baltimore & Ohio, 4s	15,450.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
New York, Ontario & Western, 4s	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,450.00
Long Island, 4s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Missouri Pacific, 5s	5,250.00	5,000.00	4,987.50
Illinois Central, 4s	10,600.00	10,000.00	10,300.00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s	9,800.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
North'n Pacific-Great Northern, 4s	25,000.00	25,000.00	24,250.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s	9,000.00	10,000.00	9,868.00
Boston & Albany, 3½s	4,650.00	5,000.00	5,175.00
Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, 4s	9,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Pere Marquette, 4½s	6,120.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s	4,900.00	5,000.00	4,893.75
Bangor & Aroostook, 4s	19,400.00	20,000.00	19,300.00
Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal, 4s	4,250.00	5,000.00	4,625.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s	9,400.00	10,000.00	9,562.50
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 3½s	2,240.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 4s	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,350.00
Portland & Ogdensburg, 5s	10,100.00	10,000.00	9,912.50
Pennsylvania, 4s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, deb.	15,000.00	15,000.00	14,900.00
	\$235,580.00	\$235,000.00	\$233,074.25
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Plattsmouth Water Co., Neb., 4s	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s	700.00	7,000.00	3,000.00
Minneapolis Water Co., Kan., 4s	10,000.00	15,000.00	12,750.00
Janesville Water Co., Wis., 5s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Cleveland City Cable Railway, 5s	20,400.00	20,000.00	19,650.00
Arkansas Water Co., Little Rock, Ark., 6s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
City Water Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., 6s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Omaha Street Railway, 5s	15,000.00	15,000.00	14,700.00
Grand Avenue Railway Co., Kan- sas City, Mo., 5s	20,400.00	20,000.00	21,150.00
Salem Water-Works Co., Ohio, 5s	7,500.00	7,500.00	7,500.00
Chicago West Division Ry. Co., 4½s	9,200.00	10,000.00	10,850.00
Amount carried forward	\$108,200.00	\$119,500.00	\$114,600.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE NORWAY PLAINS
SAVINGS BANK.—*Continued.*

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward.</i>	\$108,200.00	\$119,500.00	\$114,600.00
Duluth Street Railway Co., 5s.	15,450.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Kimball-Champ Investment Co., Iowa, deb., 6s.	1,050.00	2,550.00	1,050.00
Helena Water Co., Mont., 5s.	8,000.00	10,750.00	8,000.00
North Chicago Street Railway, 4½s.	11,250.00	15,000.00	15,712.50
St. Joseph Water Co., Mo., 5s.	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Taunton Street Railway, Mass., 5s.	10,400.00	10,000.00	10,500.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s.	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,700.00
Western Tel. & Tel. Co., 5s.	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,625.00
West End Street Railway, Boston, 4s	15,450.00	15,000.00	15,675.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.	4,600.00	5,000.00	4,756.25
United Traction & Electric Co., 5s.	11,000.00	10,000.00	11,100.00
	\$215,800.00	\$232,800.00	\$227,718.75
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Rochester National.	\$7,080.00	\$5,900.00	\$5,900.00
RAILROAD.			
Chicago Junction & Union Stock Yards, pref.	\$6,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$6,250.00
Pennsylvania.	15,875.00	12,500.00	17,301.87
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s.	8,300.00	10,000.00	9,275.00
New York, New Haven & Hartford	9,600.00	5,000.00	9,850.00
	\$39,775.00	\$32,500.00	\$42,676.87
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Salem Water-Works Co., Ohio.	\$3,750.00	\$7,500.00	\$6,500.00
Duluth Superior Traction Co., pref.	3,000.00	4,000.00	3,000.00
Duluth Superior Traction Co., com.	250.00	1,000.00
	\$7,000.00	\$12,500.00	\$9,500.00

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

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BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, FEBRUARY 28, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors.	\$769,434.56	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$82,423.95
Guaranty fund	31,500.00	Loans on other real estate	52,901.65
Interest	8,728.06	Loans on collateral security	6,900.00
		Loans on personal security	21,001.37
		State and municipal bonds	79,940.00
		Railroad bonds	218,174.25
		Miscellaneous bonds	222,168.75
		Bank stock	5,900.00
		Railroad stock	42,676.87
		Miscellaneous stocks	9,500.00
		Bank building and fixtures	38,300.00
		Real estate	14,825.00
		Cash on deposit	14,950.78
	\$809,662.62		\$809,662.62

NUTFIELD SAVINGS BANK.—DERRY.

S. HOWARD BELL, *President*.ROSECRANS W. PILLSBURY, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—S. Howard Bell, Rosecrans W. Pillsbury, John C. Chase, Edwin N. Whitney, Ralph Thyng, Randolph R. Merrick, Wallace P. Mack, John T. Whiteley, William F. Neal, Charles H. Gordon, Amos L. Proctor, Cassius A. Campbell, Jesse G. MacMurphy, Frank N. Young.

Investment Committee—S. Howard Bell, Rosecrans W. Pillsbury, Edwin N. Whitney.

Clerks—James H. Weston, Alice C. Weston.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$13,962.79		\$13,962.79
Balance, account valuation.	189.35		
	\$13,773.44		\$13,962.79

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$5,200.00	\$5,200.00	\$5,200.00
Loans on collateral security.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Loans on personal security.....	5,270.00	5,270.00	5,270.00
Cash on deposit.....	1,303.44	1,303.44	1,303.44
Expenses.....			189.35
	\$13,773.44	\$13,773.44	\$13,962.79

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Five Months ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits received	\$17,707.10
Amount of withdrawals	3,744.31
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$13,962.79
Total income	\$109.37
Interest paid out	\$20.22
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	278.50
	298.72
Deficit	\$189.35

Incorporated, 1905.

Treasurer's bond, personal, \$25,000. Date of bond, July 20, 1906.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, nothing; trustees, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$2,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$12,740.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$2,000; as surety, nothing.

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 5, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$19,144.13	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$6,400.00
		Loans on collateral security.....	2,000.00
		Loans on personal security	5,270.00
		Initial expense	179.71
		Cash on deposit.....	5,294.42
	\$19,144.13		\$19,144.13

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK [GUARANTY].— MANCHESTER.

ELIJAH M. TOPLIFF, *President*.

HENRY M. PUTNEY, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Elijah M. Topliff, Henry M. Putney, Charles H. Anderson, Thomas R. Varick, Edward M. Brooks.

Investment Committee—Elijah M. Topliff, Henry M. Putney, Thomas R. Varick.

Clerk—Edward M. Brooks.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors.....	\$700,527.48		\$700,527.48
Guaranty fund.....	150,000.00		150,000.00
Interest	75,264.21		75,264.21
Premium	89,440.00		
	\$1,015,231.69		\$925,791.69

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$122,042.00	\$122,042.00	\$122,042.00
Loans on other real estate.....	418,370.00	418,370.00	418,370.00
Loans on collateral security.....	84,221.88	84,221.88	84,221.88
Loans on stock exchange securities	11,250.00	11,250.00	11,250.00
Loans on personal security.....	94,506.89	94,506.89	94,506.89
State and municipal bonds.....	10,900.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Railroad bonds.....	49,940.00	43,000.00	43,000.00
Miscellaneous bonds.....	15,360.00	17,100.00	12,501.00
Bank stock.....	49,285.00	32,700.00	32,700.00
Railroad stock.....	45,166.00	25,800.00	25,600.00
Manufacturing stock.....	43,491.00	32,781.00	21,601.00
Miscellaneous stocks.....	40,200.00	22,000.00	19,500.00
Real estate.....	1.00	1.00	1.00
In hands of agents.....	17,404.31	17,404.31	17,404.31
Cash on deposit.....	11,830.44	11,830.44	11,830.44
Cash on hand.....	1,263.17	1,263.17	1,263.17
	\$1,015,231.69	\$944,270.69	\$925,791.69

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$686,747.30
Amount of dividends declared during year	23,753.72
Amount of deposits received	91,551.17
	<hr/>
	\$802,052.19
Amount of withdrawals	101,524.71
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$700,527.48
	<hr/>
Total income	\$51,997.28
Interest paid out	\$810.08
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	3,115.76
State tax	5,786.39
Other taxes	110.37
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	323.91
Premiums paid	1,735.28
Losses charged off	4,436.63
Reduction of book values	11,180.08
Dividends to guaranty shareholders	7,500.00
	<hr/>
	34,998.50
Net income	\$16,998.78
From surplus	6,754.94
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, October, 3½ per cent.	\$23,753.72
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$82,019.15
Decrease	6,754.94
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Undivided earnings-June 30, 1906	\$75,264.21

Incorporated, 1873.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$32,500. Date of bond, July 31, 1905.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$2,500; trustees, nothing; clerks, paid by treasurer.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$24,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$268,553.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
CITY AND TOWN.			
Columbus, Ohio, Board of Education, 5s.....	\$10,900.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Concord & Montreal, deb., 4s.....	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 7s.	13,440.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Chicago, Hammond & Western, 6s.	13,200.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, 6s.....	13,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$49,940.00	\$43,000.00	\$43,000.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s	\$210.00	\$2,100.00	\$1.00
Adams Express Co., 4s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	2,500.00
Jefferson Hotel & Land Co., of New Jersey, 6s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$15,360.00	\$17,100.00	\$12,501.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Littleton National.....	\$1,150.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
First National, Peterborough.....	6,750.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Laconia National.....	2,835.00	2,700.00	2,700.00
Amoskeag National.....	8,000.00	3,200.00	3,200.00
Second National, Manchester.....	2,500.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Merchants' National, Manchester..	4,750.00	3,800.00	3,800.00
Lancaster National.....	6,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
National Exchange, Boston.....	16,800.00	10,500.00	10,500.00
	\$49,285.00	\$32,700.00	\$32,700.00
RAILROAD.			
Boston & Maine, common.....	\$17,200.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Illinois Central.....	27,966.00	15,800.00	15,600.00
	\$45,166.00	\$25,800.00	\$25,600.00
MANUFACTURING.			
Revere Rubber Co.....	\$9,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.....	18,490.00	8,600.00	8,600.00
Nashua Card, Gummed & Coated Paper Co., pref.....	16,000.00	16,000.00	8,000.00
Acme Harvesting Machine Co.....	1.00	3,181.00	1.00
	\$43,491.00	\$32,781.00	\$21,601.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Adams Express Co.....	\$12,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$2,500.00
American Express Co.....	11,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co.....	16,200.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
	\$40,200.00	\$22,000.00	\$19,500.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, APRIL 11, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$707,659.46	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$122,692.00
Guaranty fund.....	150,000.00	Loans on other real estate.....	421,520.00
Interest.....	69,764.72	Loans on collateral security.....	66,400.00
Dividends unpaid.....	12.50	Loans on personal security.....	115,530.83
		Municipal bonds.....	10,000.00
		Railroad bonds.....	43,000.00
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	12,501.00
		Bank stock.....	32,700.00
		Railroad stock.....	25,600.00
		Manufacturing stock.....	21,601.00
		Miscellaneous stocks.....	19,500.00
		Real estate.....	2.00
		In hands of agents.....	10,854.31
		Cash on deposit.....	23,848.82
		Cash on hand.....	1,686.72
	\$927,436.68		\$927,436.68

PETERBOROUGH SAVINGS BANK.—PETERBOROUGH.

JOHN Q. ADAMS, *President*.

MORTIER L. MORRISON, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—John Q. Adams, William G. Livingston, James M. Cummings, Charles S. Pierce, George H. Scripture, Eben W. Jones, Lewis P. Wilson, George A. Hamilton, William Ames, Alvin Townsend, George F. Livingston, Arthur H. Miller, Mortier L. Morrison.

Investment Committee—William G. Livingston, George H. Scripture, Eben W. Jones.

Clerk—Nellie F. Cummings.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$848,163.34	\$848,163.34
Guaranty fund	55,000 00	55,000 00
Interest	58,012.65	58,012.65
Premium.....	78,973.06	
	\$1,040,149.05	\$961,175.99

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$66,024.42	\$66,024.42	\$66,024.42
Loans on other real estate.....	71,958.00	71,958.00	71,958.00
Loans on collateral security.....	11,300.00	11,300.00	11,300.00
Loans on personal security	57,774.92	57,774.92	57,774.92
Public funds of the United States and of this state.....	90,395.00	72,000.00	93,185.00
State and municipal bonds	222,090.00	217,000.00	215,598.21
Railroad bonds	198,675.00	199,500.00	180,263.34
Miscellaneous bonds	103,625.00	103,750.00	100,125.00
Bank stock	34,635.00	24,600.00	29,500.00
Railroad stock.....	122,333.00	87,700.00	83,408.00
Miscellaneous stocks.....	26,815.00	13,850.00	20,555.00
Bank building and fixtures.....	8,000.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Real estate.....	2,430.61	4,879.31	.....
Cash on deposit.....	7,218.54	7,218.54	7,218.54
Cash on hand	16,265.56	16,265.56	16,265.56
	\$1,040,149.05	\$961,820.75	\$961,175.99

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$817,844.68
Amount of dividends declared during year	27,956.52
Amount of deposits received	128,064.34
	<hr/>
	\$973,865.54
Amount of withdrawals	125,702.20
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$848,163.34
	<hr/>
Total income	\$49,435.90
Interest paid out	\$956.39
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	2,388.58
State tax	5,556.54
Other taxes	702.95
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	419.55
Premiums paid	4,876.00
Carried to guaranty fund	5,000.00
	<hr/>
	19,900.01
	<hr/>
Net income	\$29,535.89
To surplus	1,579.37
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$27,956.52
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$37,556.59
Increase	1,579.37
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Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$39,135.96

Incorporated, 1859.

Treasurer's bond, personal, \$75,000. Date of bond, April 24, 1893.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$1,200; trustees, nothing; clerks, \$1.25 per day.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$20,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$168,937.03.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$8,000; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE PETERBOROUGH
SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
UNITED STATES.			
United States, 4s.	\$78,650.00	\$60,500.00	\$81,593.75
United States, 3s.	1,545.00	1,500.00	1,591.25
	\$80,195.00	\$62,000.00	\$83,185.00
STATE.			
Utah, 5s.	\$5,400.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Arizona, 3s.	6,160.00	7,000.00	5,877.00
Arizona, 5s.	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
New Hampshire, 3½s.	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$26,960.00	\$27,000.00	\$25,877.00
COUNTY.			
Johnson, Wyo., 6s.	\$2,060.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,950.00
Sheridan, Wyo., 6s.	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Clay, Miss., 6s.	1,140.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Uinta, Wyo., 4½s.	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Montgomery, Ky., 5s.	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Larimer, Col., 4s.	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Spokane, Wash., 4½s.	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Alpena, Mich., 5s.	3,420.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Hillsboro, Fla., 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,925.00
Fayette, Ky., 4½s.	5,555.00	5,500.00	5,500.00
Martin, Minn., 4½s.	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Allegheny, Pa., 4s.	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$44,475.00	\$43,500.00	\$43,375.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Peterborough, 4s.	\$8,500.00	\$8,500.00	\$8,500.00
Peterborough, 3s.	8,500.00	8,500.00	8,473.71
Bethlehem, 4s.	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Dayton, Wash., 6s.	3,210.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Grand Forks, N. Dak., 6s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Falls City, Neb., 5s.	3,570.00	3,500.00	3,430.00
Hickman, Ky., 6s.	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Dallas, Tex., 6s.	1,130.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Pueblo, Col., 6s.	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Great Falls, Mont., 5s.	2,120.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
San Diego, Cal., 4½s.	4,120.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Connellsville, Pa., 3½s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,942.50
Ballard, Wash., 4½s.	1,030.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Savannah, Ga., 5s.	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Jaffrey, 4s.	500.00	500.00	500.00
Dover, 4s.	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Pensacola, Fla., 4½s.	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$69,280.00	\$68,000.00	\$67,846.21
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Springville, Utah, 6s.	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Teller County, No. 1, Col., 6s.	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Pierce County, No. 10, Wash., 4½s.	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Silver Bow County, No. 1, Mont., 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lewis & Clarke Co., No. 1, Mont., 4½s.	3,150.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Otero County, No. 11, Col., 4½s.	5,555.00	5,500.00	5,500.00
Spokane, Wash., 4½s.	5,400.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Arapahoe County, No. 2, Col., 4½s.	10,100.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
South Sharon, Pa., 4½s.	2,260.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Amount carried forward	\$41,565.00	\$40,500.00	\$40,500.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE PETERBOROUGH
SAVINGS BANK.—Continued.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$41,565.00	\$40,500.00	\$40,500.00
Port of Portland, Ore., 4s.....	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Danbury, Conn., 4s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Pima County, Ariz., 5s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Deadwood, S. Dak., 5s.....	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Readsville, Mo., 4½s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Bigstone Gap, Va., 5s.....	5,450.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Salt Lake City, Utah, 5s.....	3,210.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Eureka, Col., 4½s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Morgantown, N. C., 5s.....	11,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$92,175.00	\$88,500.00	\$88,500.00
<i>RAILROAD.</i>			
Boonville, St. Louis & Southern, 6s	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$6,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 4s..	4,040.00	4,000.00	3,991.25
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 7s.	8,960.00	8,000.00	8,500.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, gen- eral mortgage, 4s.....	8,160.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, ad- justment, 4s.....	3,760.00	4,000.00	3,000.00
Fitchburg, 4s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Washington Central, 4s.....	15,925.00	17,500.00	13,000.00
Hoosac Tunnel & Wilmington, 5s..	7,210.00	7,000.00	6,980.00
Portland & Ogdensburg, 5s.....	8,080.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 3½s.	2,790.00	3,000.00	2,815.00
Southern Pacific, 4s.....	920.00	1,000.00	500.00
North'n Pacific-Great Northern, 4s.	50,000.00	50,000.00	38,422.09
St. Joseph & Grand Island, 4s.....	4,700.00	5,000.00	4,925.00
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, 4½s	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Pontiac, Oxford & Northern, 6s.....	2,080.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s.....	9,800.00	10,000.00	9,940.00
Pine Bluff & Western, 5s.....	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s.....	9,500.00	10,000.00	9,502.50
Long Island, 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,993.75
Hereford, 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago & Western Indiana, 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,875.00
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, 4½s	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,993.75
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 4s..	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s..	4,700.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, general mortgage, 4s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	4,825.00
	\$198,675.00	\$199,500.00	\$180,263.34
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
Phoenix Water-Works, Ill., 6s.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Streator Aqueduct Co., Ill., 5s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s.	175.00	1,750.00	50.00
Fairmount Cemetery Association, Denver, 5s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Grand Forks Gas & Electric Co., 6s.	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Evansville Electric Railway, Ind., 4s	4,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Salt Lake City Street Ry., Utah, 6s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Metropolitan Street Ry., Denver, 6s	10,200.00	10,000.00	8,000.00
Salt Lake City Rapid Transit Co., Utah, 6s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Omaha Street Railway Co., Neb., 5s.	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
East Middlesex Street Railway, 5s.	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,500.00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$48,125.00	\$49,750.00	\$46,550.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE PETERBOROUGH
SAVINGS BANK.—*Continued.*

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	\$48,125.00	\$49,750.00	\$46,550.00
New York & Pennsylvania Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	4,600.00	5,000.00	4,750.00
Lynn & Boston Street Railway, 5s..	11,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4s..	20,400.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Manchester Electric Light Co., 5s ..	2,100.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	4,600.00	5,000.00	4,825.00
28th & 29th Streets Crosstown Rail- way, New York, 5s.....	5,450.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
New Bedford, Middleboro & Brock- ton Street Railway, 5s.....	1,040.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Manchester Traction, Light & Power Co., 5s.....	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
New England Tel. & Tel. Co., 6s....	1,010.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$103,625.00	\$103,750.00	\$100,125.00
<i>STOCKS.</i>			
<i>BANK.</i>			
First National, Peterborough.....	\$16,335.00	\$12,100.00	\$15,125.00
Monadnock National, East Jaffrey..	10,500.00	7,500.00	8,625.00
Citizens' National, Keene.....	1,100.00	500.00	625.00
Souhegan National, Milford.....	2,700.00	2,500.00	2,625.00
Richardson County National, Neb..	4,000.00	2,000.00	2,500.00
	\$34,635.00	\$24,600.00	\$29,500.00
<i>RAILROAD.</i>			
Chicago & Northwestern, common..	\$24,822.00	\$12,600.00	\$15,000.00
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, pref.....	9,000.00	5,000.00	6,250.00
Southern Pacific.....	3,350.00	5,000.00	700.00
Southern Pacific, pref.....	1,160.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, com.	13,200.00	15,000.00	6,500.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, pref.	12,800.00	12,800.00	7,000.00
Pennsylvania.....	16,891.00	13,300.00	16,460.00
Illinois Central.....	19,470.00	11,000.00	13,498.00
Concord & Montreal, class 4.....	18,800.00	10,000.00	15,000.00
Union Pacific.....	2,840.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
	\$122,333.00	\$87,700.00	\$83,408.00
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
Niagara Fire Insurance Co.....	\$6,800.00	\$3,400.00	\$5,850.00
The Pullman Co.....	19,140.00	8,700.00	14,530.00
Lincoln Traction Co.....	875.00	1,750.00	175.00
	\$26,815.00	\$13,850.00	\$20,555.00

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

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BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, MARCH 6, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$837,765.81	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$68,221.00
Guaranty fund	55,000.00	Loans on other real estate	71,588.00
Interest	49,527.44	Loans on collateral security	16,779.44
		Loans on personal security	55,203.92
		Public funds of the United States and of this state	115,658.71
		State and municipal bonds	163,124.50
		Railroad bonds	180,263.34
		Miscellaneous bonds	110,125.00
		Bank stock	29,500.00
		Railroad stock	81,308.00
		Miscellaneous stocks.	18,280.00
		Bank building and fixtures	8,000.00
		Cash on deposit	16,134.66
		Cash on hand	8,106.68
	\$942,293.25		\$942,293.25

PISCATAQUA SAVINGS BANK.—PORTSMOUTH.

EDWARD P. KIMBALL, *President*.CHARLES W. BREWSTER, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Edward P. Kimball, John H. Broughton, Alfred F. Howard, Henry A. Yeaton, Wallace Hackett, Joseph O. Hobbs, Lewis E. Staples, Charles A. Hazlett.

Investment Committee—Board of Trustees.*Clerk*—R. W. Jenkins.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$819,206.19		\$819,206.19
Guaranty fund	55,000.00		55,000.00
Interest	9,300.36		9,300.36
	\$883,506.55		
Balance, account valuation	4,915.50		
	\$878,591.05		\$883,506.55

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$227,855.02	\$227,855.02	\$227,855.02
Loans on other real estate	147,676.50	147,676.50	147,676.50
Loans on collateral security	37,500.00	37,500.00	37,500.00
Loans on personal security	74,772.99	74,772.99	74,772.99
State and municipal bonds	63,829.00	61,400.00	61,400.00
Railroad bonds	110,600.00	113,000.00	112,525.00
Miscellaneous bonds	42,850.00	50,250.00	48,380.00
Bank stock	35,845.00	28,200.00	35,722.00
Railroad stock	27,350.00	25,000.00	27,362.50
Miscellaneous stocks	6,710.00	7,300.00	6,710.00
Real estate	76,764.03	76,764.03	76,764.03
Cash on deposit	24,560.87	24,560.87	24,560.87
Cash on hand	2,277.64	2,277.64	2,277.64
	\$878,591.05	\$876,587.05	\$883,506.55

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$812,960.35
Amount of dividends declared during year	23,030.83
Amount of deposits received	164,601.89
	<hr/>
	\$1,000,593.07
Amount of withdrawals	181,386.88
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Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$819,206.19
	<hr/>
Total income	\$39,008.08
Interest paid out	\$519.48
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	3,135.08
State tax	3,731.84
Other taxes	760.81
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	18.57
Premiums paid	325.00
Losses charged off	360.25
Carried to guaranty fund	5,000.00
	<hr/>
	13,851.03
	<hr/>
Net income	\$25,157.05
To surplus	2,126.22
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Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, 3 per cent.	\$23,030.83
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Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$7,174.14
Increase	2,126.22
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Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$9,300.36

Incorporated, 1877.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$35,000. Date of bond,
April 2, 1906.Annual compensation of officers: President, \$650; treasurer,
\$1,300; trustees, \$1 each meeting; clerks, not fixed.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$33,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$387,337.02.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$31,000; as surety, \$12,000.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE PISCATAQUA SAVINGS
BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
COUNTY.			
Douglas, Kan., 6s.....	\$100.00	\$100.00	\$100.00
Norfolk, Va., 5s.....	3,120.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Doniphan, Kan., 6s.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Lawrence, Ind., 5s.....	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Leavenworth, Kan., 5s.....	3,180.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Marion, Ind., 5s.....	8,400.00	8,000.00	8,000.00
	\$20,850.00	\$20,100.00	\$20,100.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Paris, Tex., 6s.....	\$10,600.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Paris, Tex., 5s.....	2,140.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Dallas, Tex., 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Leavenworth, Kan., 5s.....	1,339.00	1,300.00	1,300.00
Windsor, Ill., 6s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$27,079.00	\$26,300.00	\$26,300.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Paola, Kan., 6s.....	\$5,300.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Teller County, No. 1, Col., 6s.....	10,600.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$15,900.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Rutland Canadian, 4s.....	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
North'n Pacific-Great Northern, 4s.	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, 4s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, White Water Valley Div., 4s.....	10,450.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
Toledo Railway & Terminal Co., 4s.	9,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
New York Central, 4s.....	21,000.00	21,000.00	21,000.00
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 4s	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s..	18,800.00	20,000.00	19,525.00
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 4s	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$110,600.00	\$113,000.00	\$112,525.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Johnson Loan & Trust Co., deb., 6s	\$880.00	\$2,000.00	\$880.00
Kansas City Investment Co., deb., 6s	800.00	2,750.00	2,000.00
Indianapolis Water Co., Ind., 5s....	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Independence Water-Works, Mo., 5s	2,020.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Metropolitan Water Co., Kan., 4s...	4,250.00	8,500.00	8,500.00
Cicero & Proviso St. Ry., Chicago, 5s	8,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Manchester Traction, Light & Power Co., 5s.....	15,900.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
	\$42,850.00	\$50,250.00	\$48,380.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
New Hampshire Nat'l, Portsmouth	\$3,150.00	\$2,100.00	\$2,352.00
National Mechanics & Traders', Portsmouth.....	2,415.00	2,100.00	2,100.00
First National, Portsmouth.....	28,250.00	22,600.00	29,380.00
Central National, New York.....	2,030.00	1,400.00	1,890.00
	\$35,845.00	\$28,200.00	\$35,722.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE PISCATAQUA SAVINGS
BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
RAILROAD.			
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	\$8,300.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,200.00
Pennsylvania	19,050.00	15,000.00	18,162.50
	\$27,350.00	\$25,000.00	\$27,362.50
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Independence Water-Works Co., Mo.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,800.00	\$5,000.00
Mount Washington Cemetery Co., Kansas City, Mo.....	1,710.00	1,500.00	1,710.00
	\$6,710.00	\$7,300.00	\$6,710.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, MAY 17, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$801,804.96	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$227,875.02
Guaranty fund	55,000.00	Loans on other real estate	151,534.00
Interest	15,053.28	Loans on collateral se- curity	37,500.00
		Loans on personal se- curity	70,661.47
		Public funds of this state	5,000.00
		Municipal bonds	61,400.00
		Railroad bonds	112,525.00
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	48,380.00
		Bank stock	35,722.00
		Railroad stock	27,362.50
		Miscellaneous stocks.....	6,710.00
		Real estate	76,764.03
		Cash on deposit.....	8,917.80
		Cash on hand.....	1,506.42
	\$871,858.24		\$871,858.24

PITTSFIELD SAVINGS BANK.—PITTSFIELD.

HIRAM A. TUTTLE, *President*.SHERBURN J. WINSLOW, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Hiram A. Tuttle, Benjamin F. Kaime, Andrew B. Taylor, Alvin W. Sanders, John B. Sanborn, Herbert W. Dustin, Frank W. Adams, Sherburn J. Winslow, John S. Rand, Burt W. Carr, Clinton M. Greene.

Investment Committee—Benjamin F. Kaime, Alvin W. Sanders, Herbert W. Dustin.

Clerk—Hattie E. Boyd.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$355,903.24	\$395,903.24
Guaranty fund	19,500.00	19,500.00
Interest	9,391.65	9,391.65
Premium	1,513.66	
	<u>\$426,308.55</u>	<u>\$424,794.89</u>

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$77,377.39	\$77,377.39	\$77,377.39
Loans on other real estate	38,089.45	38,089.45	38,089.45
Loans on collateral security	40,382.20	40,382.20	40,382.20
Loans on stock exchange securities	4,391.08	4,391.08	4,391.08
Loans on personal security	99,477.22	99,477.22	99,477.22
Public funds of this state	1,830.00	1,948.00	1,771.84
Municipal bonds	1,070.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Railroad bonds	34,325.00	34,500.00	33,850.00
Miscellaneous bonds	30,060.00	35,208.00	31,810.00
Bank stock	1,250.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Railroad stock	6,346.00	5,200.00	5,250.00
Manufacturing stock	17,780.00	14,200.00	16,820.00
Miscellaneous stocks	20,660.00	17,700.00	20,305.50
Bank building and fixtures	5,662.30	5,662.30	5,662.30
Real estate	41,406.60	41,406.60	41,406.60
Cash on deposit	4,464.31	4,464.31	4,464.31
Cash on hand	1,737.00	1,737.00	1,737.00
	<u>\$426,308.55</u>	<u>\$423,743.55</u>	<u>\$424,794.89</u>

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$394,378.71
Amount of dividends declared during year	12,293.40
Amount of deposits received	117,207.62
	<hr/>
	\$523,879.73
Amount of withdrawals	127,976.49
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$395,903.24
	<hr/>
Total income	\$23,227.31
Interest paid out	\$593.57
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	1,985.09
State tax	2,050.36
Other taxes	794.55
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	466.24
Premiums paid	3.93
Losses charged off	1,050.00
Reduction of book values	503.75
Carried to guaranty fund	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	8,447.49
Net income	\$14,779.82
To surplus	2,486.42
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, April, 3 $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.	\$12,293.40
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$6,905.23
Increase	2,486.42
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$9,391.65
Incorporated, 1855.	
Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$22,500. Date of bond, April 12, 1903.	
Annual compensation of officers: President, \$50; treasurer, \$1,400; trustees, 50 cents each meeting; clerks, paid by treasurer.	
Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$7,500.	
Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$162,077.49.	
Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$4,300; as surety, \$18,262.68.	

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE PITTSFIELD SAVINGS
BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
CITY AND TOWN.			
Salt Lake City, Utah, 5s	\$1,070.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Terre Haute & Southeastern, 7s....	\$2,100.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Boston, Concord & Montreal, 6s....	6,480.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Union Pacific, 4s	525.00	500.00	500.00
Midland Terminal, 5s	4,950.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Baltimore & Ohio, 3½s	970.00	1,000.00	890.00
Rutland, 4½s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s ..	1,900.00	2,000.00	1,980.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,700.00
Pine Bluff & Western, 5s	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s...	2,820.00	3,000.00	2,880.00
Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, 4½s	2,580.00	3,000.00	2,900.00
	\$34,325.00	\$34,500.00	\$33,850.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Winfield Water Co., Kan., 4s	\$1,900.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,950.00
Metropolitan Water Co., Kan., 4s...	500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Fort Plains Water Co., N. Y., 6s	150.00	1,500.00	1,000.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s...	280.00	2,800.00	1,200.00
Lombard Investment Co., deb., 6s....	440.00	918.00	.....
Central Loan & Land Co., deb., 6s....	380.00	750.00	450.00
Dakota Investment Co., deb., 7s....	240.00	240.00	240.00
New York & Pennsylvania Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s	2,760.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s...	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
North Chicago Street Railway, 4½s...	3,750.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s	2,760.00	3,000.00	2,970.00
Milford Elec. Light & Power Co., 5s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
American Bell Telephone Co., 4s	2,970.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co. note, 5s...	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Japanese Government, 4½s	1,830.00	1,948.00	1,771.84
	\$30,060.00	\$37,156.00	\$33,581.84
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Merchants' National, Manchester..	\$1,250.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Union Pacific, common	\$1,420.00	\$1,000.00	\$750.00
Union Pacific, pref.	1,116.00	1,200.00	900.00
Pennsylvania	3,810.00	3,000.00	3,600.00
	\$6,346.00	\$5,200.00	\$5,250.00
MANUFACTURING.			
Merrimack Manufacturing Co	\$425.00	\$1,000.00	\$950.00
American Woolen Co.	10,400.00	10,000.00	9,470.00
Dwight Manufacturing Co.	5,450.00	2,500.00	5,000.00
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.	1,505.00	700.00	1,400.00
	\$17,780.00	\$14,200.00	\$16,820.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
New England Tel. & Tel. Co.	\$3,510.00	\$2,700.00	\$3,278.00
American Sugar Refining Co., pref.	2,700.00	2,000.00	2,390.00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	<i>\$6,210.00</i>	<i>\$4,700.00</i>	<i>\$5,668.00</i>

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE PITTSFIELD SAVINGS
BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$6,210.00	\$4,700.00	\$5,668.00
Pittsfield Aqueduct Co	5,250.00	3,000.00	5,250.00
Western Union Telegraph Co.,	9,200.00	10,000.00	9,387.50
	\$20,660.00	\$17,700.00	\$20,305.50

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, MAY 2, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors.	\$405,208.80	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$77,267.19
Guaranty fund	19,500.00	Loans on other real estate	37,549.45
Interest	8,117.23	Loans on collateral se- curity	41,285.08
		Loans on personal se- curity	115,012.66
		Municipal bonds	1,000.00
		Railroad bonds	34,100.00
		Miscellaneous bonds	33,831.84
		Bank stock	1,000.00
		Railroad stock	5,250.00
		Manufacturing stock	16,823.75
		Miscellaneous stocks	20,305.50
		Bank building and fix- tures	5,662.30
		Real estate	41,406.60
		Cash on deposit	946.83
		Cash on hand	1,384.83
	\$432,826.03		\$432,826.03

PLYMOUTH GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK.— PLYMOUTH.

CHARLES H. BOWLES, *President*.

JOHN E. SMITH, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Charles H. Bowles, George H. Adams, Davis B. Keniston, Rodney E. Smythe, Scott N. Weeks, Charles J. Gould, John E. Smith, Edward H. Sanborn, Henry C. Currier, Benjamin Sanborn, David B. Pulsifer.

Investment Committee—Charles H. Bowles, George H. Adams, Davis B. Keniston.

Clerks—R. E. Smythe, George B. Blood.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$639,750.67		\$639,750.67
Guaranty fund	60,000.00		60,000.00
Interest	28,268.53		28,268.53
Premium	31,554.75		
	\$759,573.95		\$728,019.20

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$51,396.59	\$51,396.59	\$51,396.59
Loans on other real estate	160,030.00	160,030.00	160,030.00
Loans on collateral security	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Loans on personal security	20,850.00	20,850.00	20,850.00
State and municipal bonds	115,730.00	112,625.00	112,475.00
Railroad bonds	187,530.00	179,000.00	181,893.75
Miscellaneous bonds	47,310.00	48,455.00	50,061.00
Bank stock	20,000.00	10,000.00	13,280.00
Railroad stock	88,720.00	61,200.00	79,561.50
Manufacturing stock	26,566.00	15,000.00	17,030.00
Warrants	1,579.60	1,579.60	1,579.60
Real estate	4,200.00	8,100.00	4,200.00
Cash on deposit	34,661.76	34,661.76	34,661.76
	\$759,573.95	\$703,897.95	\$728,019.20

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$560,060.68
Amount of dividends declared during year	16,271.30
Amount of deposits received	219,244.44
	<hr/>
	\$795,576.42
Amount of withdrawals	155,825.75
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$639,750.67
	<hr/>
Total income	\$33,264.39
Interest paid out	\$1,391.56
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	1,602.50
State tax	3,733.69
Premiums paid	2,228.51
Reduction of book values	2,000.00
Dividends to guaranty shareholders	3,000.00
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	13,956.26
	<hr/>
Net income	\$19,308.13
To surplus	3,036.83
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, April and October, 3 per cent.	\$16,271.30
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$25,231.70
Increase	3,036.83
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$28,268.53

Incorporated, 1889.

Treasurer's bonds, surety company, \$30,000. Date of bonds,
May 1, 1903, June 15, 1905, August 16, 1906.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer,
\$1,200; trustees, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$11,500.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$113,526.59.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$500; as surety, nothing.

**SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE PLYMOUTH GUAR-
ANTY SAVINGS BANK.**

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Massachusetts, 3½s.	\$5,200.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
COUNTY.			
Putnam, Ga., 4½s.	\$5,300.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Wyandotte, Kan., 4½s.	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Allegheny, Pa., 4s.	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$15,600.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Plymouth, 3½s.	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
Dayton, Wash., 6s.	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
New Whatcom, Wash., 6s.	5,400.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Dallas, Tex., 5s.	5,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Cheyenne, Wyo., 5s.	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Taylor, Pa., 4½s.	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Connellsville, Pa., 3½s.	4,900.00	5,000.00	4,850.00
Santa Barbara, Cal., 4½s.	5,840.00	5,625.00	5,625.00
Chicago, Ill., 4s.	10,100.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Butte, Mont., 4½s.	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Winooski, Vt., 4s.	10,150.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$87,790.00	\$85,625.00	\$85,475.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Pittston, Pa., 4s.	\$7,140.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 5s.	\$11,300.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Iowa Central, 5s.	11,200.00	10,000.00	9,350.00
Chicago & Northwestern, 5s.	11,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Chicago & Western Indiana, 6s.	5,650.00	5,000.00	5,800.00
Wabash, 5s.	11,400.00	10,000.00	10,375.00
St. Paul & Northern Pacific, 6s.	12,500.00	10,000.00	11,425.00
Rio Grande Western, 4s.	9,700.00	10,000.00	9,000.00
Concord & Montreal, 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,600.00
Illinois Central, 4s.	8,480.00	8,000.00	8,320.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s.	14,700.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 5s.	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,912.50
Norfolk & Southern, 5s.	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,725.00
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, 4½s.	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Rutland, 4½s.	10,700.00	10,000.00	10,600.00
Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, 4s.	9,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Louisville & Nashville, 4s.	5,150.00	5,000.00	4,900.00
Chicago & Western Indiana, 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,850.00
Atlantic Coast Line, 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,800.00
New York Central & Hudson River deb., 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,875.00
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & West- ern, 4s.	4,500.00	5,000.00	4,850.00
Missouri Pacific, 5s.	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s.	5,700.00	6,000.00	5,730.00
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,993.75
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 4s.	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,787.50
	\$187,530.00	\$179,000.00	\$181,893.75

**SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE PLYMOUTH GUAR-
ANTY SAVINGS BANK.—Continued.**

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Crippen, Lawrence & Co., deb., 6s..	\$100.00	\$455.00	\$206.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s..	22,440.00	22,000.00	23,805.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	10,120.00	11,000.00	10,900.00
South Shore & Boston Street Ry., 5s	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,450.00
New England Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s...	9,300.00	10,000.00	9,700.00
	\$47,310.00	\$48,455.00	\$50,061.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Pemigewasset National, Plymouth.	\$20,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$13,280.00
RAILROAD.			
Pemigewasset Valley.....	\$18,360.00	\$12,200.00	\$17,464.00
Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, pref.....	14,400.00	8,000.00	10,490.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, pref.....	8,500.00	10,000.00	8,900.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, pref.....	18,300.00	10,000.00	14,220.00
Baltimore & Cumberland Valley Extension.....	3,750.00	2,500.00	3,450.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, common.....	1,720.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Pennsylvania.....	19,050.00	15,000.00	19,412.50
Concord & Montreal, class 4.....	4,700.00	2,500.00	4,625.00
	\$88,720.00	\$61,200.00	\$79,561.50
MANUFACTURING.			
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.....	\$2,150.00	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00
Trenton Potteries Co., N. J., pref...	2,500.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Trenton Potteries Co., N. J., cer- tificates.....	700.00	1,100.00	250.00
Proctor & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, pref.....	21,216.00	10,400.00	12,280.00
	\$26,566.00	\$15,000.00	\$17,030.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JANUARY 31, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$621,022.29	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$78,626.99
Guaranty fund.....	60,000.00	Loans on other real estate	159,990.00
Interest.....	27,780.87	Loans on collateral security.....	1,000.00
		Loans on personal security.....	15,000.00
		Public funds of this state	32,000.00
		State and municipal bonds.....	72,475.00
		Railroad bonds.....	181,893.75
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	50,116.00
		Bank stock.....	13,280.00
		Railroad stock.....	64,261.50
		Manufacturing stock.....	17,030.00
		Town warrants.....	1,579.60
		Real estate.....	5,200.00
		Cash on deposit.....	16,350.32
	\$708,803.16		\$708,803.16

PORTSMOUTH SAVINGS BANK.—PORTSMOUTH.

G. RALPH LAIGHTON, *President.*

HARRY E. BOYNTON, *Treasurer.*

Trustees—G. Ralph Loughton, Joseph W. Peirce, D. F. Borthwick, Moses A. Safford, William E. Marvin, Gustave Peyser, Harry E. Boynton.

Investment Committee—Board of Trustees.

Clerks—George B. Lord, Mabel L. Shedd, Mark W. Anthony, A. C. Hoyt.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors.....	\$4,489,231.93		\$4,489,231.93
Guaranty fund.....	240,000.00		240,000.00
Interest.....	26,541.34		26,541.34
	\$4,755,773.27		
Balance, account valuation.....	11,988.84		
	\$4,743,784.43		\$4,755,773.27

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$801,099.46	\$801,099.46	\$801,099.46
Loans on other real estate.....	342,347.49	342,347.49	342,347.49
Loans on collateral security.....	152,476.26	152,476.26	152,476.26
Loans on stock exchange securities.....	75,000.00	75,000.00	75,000.00
Loans on personal security.....	116,870.64	116,870.64	116,870.64
Public funds of the United States and of this state.....	222,500.00	217,000.00	217,000.00
State and municipal bonds.....	469,895.00	460,250.00	460,180.00
Railroad bonds.....	1,023,600.00	996,000.00	1,032,568.80
Miscellaneous bonds.....	174,380.00	208,350.00	187,803.91
Bank stock.....	53,910.00	44,433.33	51,606.50
Railroad stock.....	786,370.00	502,400.00	805,772.13
Miscellaneous stocks.....	79,750.00	65,000.00	67,462.50
Sundry balances.....	43,200.00	43,200.00	43,200.00
Bank building and fixtures.....	99,800.00	99,800.00	99,800.00
Real estate.....	139,950.00	139,950.00	139,950.00
Cash on deposit.....	133,605.45	133,605.45	133,605.45
Cash on hand.....	29,030.13	29,030.13	29,030.13
	\$4,743,784.43	\$4,426,812.76	\$4,755,773.27

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$4,370,087.68
Amount of dividends declared during year	127,121.89
Amount of deposits received	812,870.20
	<hr/>
	\$5,310,079.77
Amount of withdrawals	820,847.84
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Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$4,489,231.93
	<hr/>
Total income	\$250,264.41
Interest paid out	\$3,252.10
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	13,858.05
State tax	22,301.62
Other taxes	4,349.10
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	9,442.05
Losses charged off	28,578.07
Reduction of book values	29,483.83
Carried to guaranty fund	10,000.00
	<hr/>
	121,264.82
Net income	\$128,999.59
To surplus	1,877.70
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Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, 3 per cent.	\$127,121.89
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$24,663.64
Increase	1,877.70
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Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$26,541.34

Incorporated, 1823.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$50,000. Date of bond,
February 15, 1906.Annual compensation of officers: President, \$3,500; treasurer,
\$2,250; trustees, \$3 each meeting; clerks, \$3,500.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$75,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$1,715,217.45.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

**SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE PORTSMOUTH SAVINGS
BANK.**

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
CITY AND TOWN.			
Concord, 4s.....	\$52,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Manchester, 4s.....	102,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Nashua, 4s.....	25,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Rochester, 4s.....	26,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Newcastle, N. H., 3s.....	17,000.00	17,000.00	17,000.00
Bridgeport, Conn., 4s.....	26,250.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Cambridge, Mass., park, 4s.....	26,250.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Cambridge, Mass., water, 4s.....	52,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Danbury, Conn., 4s.....	25,750.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Geuda Springs, Kan., 6s.....	7,000.00	7,000.00	6,330.00
Haverhill, Mass., 4s.....	26,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Lawrence, Mass., 4s.....	51,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Lowell, Mass., 4s.....	51,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Malden, Mass., 4s.....	26,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
New Haven, Conn., 4s.....	10,100.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Minneapolis, Minn., 4s.....	51,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Pawtucket, R. I., 4s.....	29,870.00	29,000.00	29,000.00
Providence, R. I., 4s.....	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
St. John, Kan., 2s.....	9,600.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Woonsocket, R. I., 4s.....	25,250.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Greensburg, Kan., 3s.....	6,525.00	7,250.00	7,250.00
Syracuse, Kan., 7s.....	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
	\$663,395.00	\$648,250.00	\$648,180.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Coolidge, No. 1, Kan., 7s.....	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00
Duluth, Minn., Independent, 4s.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Duluth, No. 3, Minn., 5s.....	22,000.00	22,000.00	22,000.00
	\$29,000.00	\$29,000.00	\$29,000.00
RAILROAD.			
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 3½s.....	\$22,500.00	\$25,000.00	\$24,000.00
Concord & Montreal, 4s.....	28,000.00	28,000.00	28,000.00
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 3½s.....	98,000.00	100,000.00	99,000.00
North'n Pacific-Great Northern, 4s.....	103,000.00	103,000.00	100,211.50
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 4s.....	100,000.00	100,000.00	99,250.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Illi- nois Div., 3½s.....	93,000.00	100,000.00	94,000.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.....	47,500.00	50,000.00	48,937.50
Boston Elevated, 4s.....	154,500.00	150,000.00	158,062.50
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 4s.....	101,000.00	100,000.00	106,250.00
New York, New Haven & Hartford, Port Chester Div., 4s.....	157,500.00	150,000.00	156,250.00
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 3½s.....	77,150.00	50,000.00	77,151.05
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, 4s.....	25,250.00	25,000.00	26,343.75
Delaware & Hudson, 4s.....	16,200.00	15,000.00	15,112.50
	\$1,023,600.00	\$996,000.00	\$1,032,568.80
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Alton Water Co., Ill., 4½s.....	\$13,000.00	\$13,000.00	\$12,870.00
Bucyrus Water-Works, Ohio., 6s.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
City Water Supply Co., Ottumwa, Iowa, 5s.....	36,000.00	54,000.00	37,553.91
Ottumwa Water-Works, Iowa, 6s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Gas Light Co., of Galena, Ill., 4s.....	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Western Irrigated Land Co., Kan., 6s.....	3,750.00	3,750.00	3,750.00
Winchester Land Associates, Mass., 6s.....	2,080.00	4,000.00	2,080.00
<i>Amount carried forward.....</i>	\$99,830.00	\$119,750.00	\$101,253.91

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE PORTSMOUTH SAVINGS
BANK.—*Continued.*

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$99,830.00	\$119,750.00	\$101,253.91
Metropolitan Water Co., Kansas City, Kan., 4s.....	13,250.00	26,500.00	25,000.00
Carthage Water Co., Mo., 5s.....	37,000.00	37,000.00	37,000.00
Berwick Power Co., Me., 4½s.....	4,100.00	4,100.00	4,100.00
Palmetto Cotton Mills, Ga., 6s.....	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	9,200.00	10,000.00	9,450.00
	\$174,380.00	\$208,350.00	\$187,803.91
<i>STOCKS.</i>			
<i>BANK.</i>			
National Mechanics & Traders', Portsmouth.....	\$45,310.00	\$39,400.00	\$43,981.50
Rockingham National, Portsmouth			300.00
New Hampshire Nat'l, Portsmouth	4,400.00	2,933.33	3,440.00
Strafford National, Dover.....	4,200.00	2,100.00	3,885.00
	\$53,910.00	\$44,433.33	\$51,606.50
<i>RAILROAD.</i>			
New York Central & Hudson River	\$15,142.00	\$11,300.00	\$13,450.00
Pennsylvania.....	208,026.00	163,800.00	226,323.75
New York, New Haven & Hartford	96,000.00	50,000.00	96,912.50
Concord & Montreal, class 4.....	188,752.00	100,400.00	193,597.25
Northern, N. H.....	54,720.00	34,200.00	57,236.75
Nashua & Lowell.....	7,800.00	3,000.00	7,743.75
Connecticut & Passumpsic.....	8,640.00	5,400.00	8,625.38
Norwich & Worcester.....	9,890.00	4,300.00	9,589.00
Delaware & Hudson Co.....	62,700.00	30,000.00	64,300.00
Baltimore & Ohio.....	81,200.00	70,000.00	72,668.75
Louisville & Nashville.....	14,100.00	10,000.00	14,575.00
Chicago & Northwestern, common.	39,400.00	20,000.00	40,750.00
	\$786,370.00	\$502,400.00	\$805,772.13
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
East Cambridge Land Co.....	\$10,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$1,450.00
The Pullman Co.....	66,000.00	30,000.00	62,262.50
Western Irrigated Land Co.....	3,750.00	15,000.00	3,750.00
	\$79,750.00	\$65,000.00	\$67,462.50

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, AUGUST 28, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$4,448,115.42	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$859,790.45
Guaranty fund.....	240,000.00	Loans on other real estate	268,625.78
Interest.....	52,582.61	Loans on collateral security.....	414,552.51
		Loans on personal security.....	109,717.89
		Public funds of this state	238,600.00
		Municipal bonds.....	453,680.00
		Railroad bonds	1,032,568.80
		Miscellaneous bonds	193,503.91
		Bank stock	52,131.50
		Railroad stock	646,822.13
		Miscellaneous stocks.....	63,712.50
		Sundry balances.....	43,200.00
		Bank building and fixtures	99,800.00
		Real estate.....	128,650.00
		Cash on deposit	118,344.51
		Cash on hand.....	16,998.05
	\$4,740,698.03		\$4,740,698.03

PORTSMOUTH TRUST AND GUARANTEE COMPANY.—PORTSMOUTH.

CALVIN PAGE, *President*.

SAMUEL J. GERRISH, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Calvin Page, Samuel J. Gerrish, Alfred F. Howard, Benjamin F. Webster, John H. Bartlett, Marcus M. Collis, Alonzo K. W. Green.

Investment Committee—Board of Trustees.

Clerk—Howard Anderson.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$1,038,353.78		\$1,038,353.78
Guaranty fund	100,000.00		100,000.00
Interest	61,729.27		61,729.27
Notes payable	12,000.00		12,000.00
Premium	13,525.75		
	\$1,225,608.80		\$1,212,083.05

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$179,006.10	\$179,006.10	\$179,006.10
Loans on other real estate	57,679.55	57,679.55	57,387.05
Loans on collateral security	45,920.00	45,920.00	45,920.00
Loans on personal security	277,084.61	277,084.61	277,084.61
State and municipal bonds	123,300.00	117,000.00	116,450.00
Railroad bonds	148,510.00	148,000.00	142,712.50
Miscellaneous bonds	108,855.00	121,250.00	109,180.00
Bank stock	12,395.00	5,500.00	10,150.00
Railroad stock	161,982.00	123,250.00	163,166.25
Miscellaneous stocks	9,200.00	10,000.00	9,350.00
Real estate	53,028.96	53,028.96	53,028.96
Cash on deposit	43,877.55	43,877.55	43,877.55
Cash on hand	4,770.03	4,770.03	4,770.03
	\$1,225,608.80	\$1,186,306.80	\$1,212,083.05

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$1,023,070.94
Amount of dividends declared during year	30,037.47
Amount of deposits received	232,210.01

\$1,285,318.42

Amount of withdrawals	246,964.64
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Amount of deposits at close of business,

June 30, 1906	\$1,038,353.78
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Total income	\$63,775.54
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Interest paid out	\$1,283.33
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Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	3,848.42
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State tax	6,324.16
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Other taxes	2,820.97
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Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	1,764.92
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Premiums paid	2,292.50
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Losses charged off	17,450.00
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Reduction of book values	10,000.00
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Dividend to guaranty shareholders	5,000.00
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50,784.30

Net income	\$12,991.24
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From surplus	17,046.23
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Rate and amount of dividends declared dur-
ing the year, 3 per cent. (computed daily)

\$30,037.47

Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$78,775.50
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Decrease	17,046.23
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Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$61,729.27
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Incorporated, 1871.

Treasurer's bond, personal, \$100,000. Date of bond, February 10, 1893.

Annual compensation of officers: President, \$500; treasurer, \$1,500; trustees, \$2 each meeting; clerks, \$1,000.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$45,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$328,991.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE PORTSMOUTH TRUST
AND GUARANTEE COMPANY.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Arizona, 5s	\$15,600.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Logan City, Utah, 5s.	\$10,100.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,800.00
Port Townsend, Wash., 6s.	21,600.00	20,000.00	19,300.00
Dayton, Wash., 6s	16,050.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Redlands, Cal., 6s.	6,300.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Bedford, Ind., 6s	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
New Whatcomb, Wash., 5½s.	16,800.00	16,000.00	16,000.00
Helena, Mont., 4s	4,950.00	5,000.00	4,950.00
	\$86,300.00	\$82,000.00	\$81,650.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Salt Lake City, Utah, 5s.	\$10,600.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,800.00
Chehalis County, No. 5, Wash., 6s.	10,800.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$21,400.00	\$20,000.00	\$19,800.00
RAILROAD.			
Portsmouth, Great Falls & Con- way, 4½s	\$45,360.00	\$40,500.00	\$40,500.00
North'n Pacific-Great Northern, 4s	22,000.00	22,000.00	19,800.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	28,200.00	30,000.00	28,775.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s	28,500.00	30,000.00	29,025.00
Southern Pacific, 4s	9,700.00	10,000.00	9,750.00
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 4s	14,250.00	15,000.00	14,362.50
Eastern, of Massachusetts, 6s	500.00	500.00	500.00
	\$148,510.00	\$148,000.00	\$142,712.50
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Central Loan & Land Co., Kan., deb., 6s	\$3,425.00	\$6,850.00	\$6,850.00
Hurley Water Co., Wis., 6s.	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Xenia Water Co., Wis., 5s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Kingman Water & Power Co., Kan., 6s	1,000.00	10,000.00	1,000.00
Newton & Boston St. Ry., Mass., 5s	7,000.00	7,000.00	6,720.00
Winchester Land Associates, Mass., 6s	2,080.00	2,400.00	2,360.00
Cincinnati, Newport & Covington Street Railway, 5s	22,000.00	20,000.00	18,000.00
Danbury & Bethel Horse Railway Co., Conn., 5s.	16,050.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Evansville Electric Railway, 4s.	22,500.00	25,000.00	24,500.00
Detroit United Railway, 4½s.	9,600.00	10,000.00	9,750.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s.	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$108,855.00	\$121,250.00	\$109,180.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Metropolitan National, Boston	\$1,180.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
New Hampshire Nat'l, Portsmouth National Mechanics & Traders', Portsmouth	2,100.00 115.00	1,400.00 100.00	1,400.00 100.00
First National, Boston	9,000.00	3,000.00	7,650.00
	\$12,395.00	\$5,500.00	\$10,150.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE PORTSMOUTH TRUST
AND GUARANTEE COMPANY.--*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
RAILROAD.			
Boston & Maine, common.....	\$12,040.00	\$7,000.00	\$13,650.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River.....	2,010.00	1,500.00	2,070.00
Pennsylvania.....	56,832.00	44,750.00	62,533.75
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, pref.	20,000.00	20,000.00	19,862.50
Illinois Central.....	35,400.00	20,000.00	27,975.00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s.....	8,300.00	10,000.00	9,275.00
Concord & Montreal, class 4.....	18,800.00	10,000.00	18,475.00
Denver & Rio Grande, pref.	8,600.00	10,000.00	9,325.00
	\$161,982.00	\$123,250.00	\$163,166.25
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Western Union Telegraph Co.....	\$9,200.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,350.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, MAY 17, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors.....	\$1,027,398.75	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$184,256.10
Guaranty fund.....	100,000.00	Loans on other real estate.....	54,570.05
Interest.....	55,487.20	Loans on collateral se- curity.....	62,570.00
Due banks.....	12,000.00	Loans on personal se- curity.....	240,750.08
		Public funds of this state.....	26,000.00
		State and municipal bonds.....	116,450.00
		Railroad bonds.....	142,712.50
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	109,180.00
		Bank stock.....	10,150.00
		Railroad stock.....	163,166.25
		Miscellaneous stocks.....	9,350.00
		Real estate.....	53,920.88
		Cash on deposit.....	17,438.58
		Cash on hand.....	4,362.51
	\$1,194,885.95		\$1,194,885.95

ROLLINSFORD SAVINGS BANK.—SALMON FALLS.

EDWIN A. STEVENS, *President*.

JOHN Q. A. WENTWORTH, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Edwin A. Stevens, Joseph D. Roberts, George H. Yeaton, Albertus B. Potter, James P. Willey, George W. Nutter, E. A. Pugsley, Robert Doe.

Investment Committee—Board of Trustees.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$679,104.64	\$679,104.64
Guaranty fund.....	45,000.00	45,000.00
Interest.....	68,427.02	68,427.02
Premium.....	31,087.50	
	<hr/> \$823,619.16	<hr/> \$792,531.66

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$28,550.00	\$28,550.00	\$28,550.00
Loans on other real estate.....	156,745.00	156,745.00	156,745.00
Loans on collateral security.....	18,000.00	18,000.00	18,000.00
State and municipal bonds.....	338,985.00	331,425.00	330,975.00
Railroad bonds.....	73,230.00	72,000.00	71,762.50
Miscellaneous bonds.....	111,600.00	123,000.00	113,180.00
Bank stock.....	68,430.00	44,900.00	44,900.00
Railroad stock.....	4,980.00	6,000.00	5,445.00
Miscellaneous stocks.....	1,625.00	2,500.00	1,500.00
Real estate.....	12,560.60	12,560.60	12,560.60
Cash on deposit.....	8,913.56	8,913.56	8,913.56
	<hr/> \$823,619.16	<hr/> \$804,594.16	<hr/> \$792,531.66

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$674,500.31
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	19,698.21
Amount of deposits received	81,815.71
	<hr/>
Amount of withdrawals	\$776,014.23
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	96,909.59
	<hr/>
	\$679,104.64
	<hr/>
Total income	\$38,925.95
Interest paid out	\$759.76
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses . .	2,429.96
State tax	4,724.70
Other taxes	21.25
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	493.23
Premiums paid	2,115.43
Reduction of book values	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	12,544.33
	<hr/>
Net income	\$26,381.62
To surplus	6,683.41
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, 3 per cent. . .	\$19,698.21
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$61,743.61
Increase	6,683.41
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$68,427.02

Incorporated, 1850.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$30,000. Date of bond,
February 24, 1903.Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer,
\$2,000; trustees, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$20,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$84,950.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$22,000; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE ROLLINSFORD SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Arizona Territory, 5s.....	\$5,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
COUNTY.			
Apache, Ariz., 7s.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Missoula, Mont., 6s.....	5,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Mesa, Col., 4½s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Lewis, Wash., 4½s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lake, Col., 4s.....	4,250.00	5,000.00	4,775.00
Larimer, Col., 4s.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Alpena, Mich., 5s.....	5,400.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Winneshiek, Iowa, 4½s.....	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Dallas, Iowa, 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Jefferson, Ala., 4½s.....	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Franklin, Ky., 5s.....	5,450.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Wyandotte, Kan., 4½s.....	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Montgomery, Tenn., 4½s.....	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Madison, Tenn., 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,975.00
Forsythe, N. C., 5s.....	4,320.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
	\$91,770.00	\$90,000.00	\$89,750.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Muskogee, I. T., 4½s.....	\$5,200.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Portsmouth, 4s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
East St. Louis, Ill., 5s.....	8,670.00	8,500.00	8,500.00
Sedalia, Mo., 4½s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Salt Lake City, Utah, 5s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Portland, Ore., 5s.....	3,390.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Cheyenne, Wyo., 5s.....	12,360.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Trinidad, Col., 5s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Santa Barbara, Cal., 5s.....	1,475.00	1,425.00	1,425.00
Boston, Mass., 3½s.....	4,950.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Pittsburg, Pa., 3½s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Colorado Springs, Col., 4s.....	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Helena, Mont., 5s.....	5,830.00	5,500.00	5,500.00
Port of Portland, Ore., 4s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	4,800.00
Pueblo, Col., 4½s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lincoln, Neb., 5s.....	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Dallas, Tex., 5s.....	5,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Helena, Mont., 4s.....	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00
Fresno, Cal., 4½s.....	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$108,775.00	\$105,925.00	\$105,725.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Deer Lodge County, No. 10, Mont., 4½s.....	\$15,300.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Brainerd, Minn., Board of Education, 6s.....	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Arapahoe County, No. 7, Col., 5s.....	6,060.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Arapahoe County, No. 21, Col., 5s.....	9,180.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Teller County, Col., 6s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
King County, No. 1, Wash., 4½s.....	10,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Weld County, No. 6, Col., 4½s.....	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lewis & Clarke Co., No. 1, Mont., 4½s.....	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
El Paso, No. 1, Col., 4½s.....	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
King County, No. 1, Wash., 4s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Cascade County, No. 1, Mont., 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Hamilton, Ohio, Board of Education, 4s.....	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Ogden City, Utah, 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Amount carried forward.....	\$99,790.00	\$98,000.00	\$98,000.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE ROLLINSFORD SAVINGS
BANK.—Continued.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>SCHOOL DISTRICT.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$99,790.00	\$98,000.00	\$98,000.00
Denver, No. 17, Col., 4½s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Silver Bow County, No. 1, Mont., 4½s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Deadwood, S. Dak., 5s.....	3,150.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Cochise, No. 2, Ariz., 5s.....	5,200.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Tacoma, No. 10, Wash., 4½s.....	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., 4s.....	4,500.00	4,500.00	4,500.00
	\$132,940.00	\$130,500.00	\$130,500.00
<i>RAILROAD.</i>			
Portsmouth, Great Falls & Con- way, 4½s.....	\$11,200.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Midland Terminal, Col., 5s.....	1,980.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Rutland, 4½s.....	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Rutland Canadian, 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 3½s.....	9,300.00	10,000.00	9,762.50
Hereford Railway Co., 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s.....	4,900.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s.....	4,900.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Illinois Central, 3½s.....	4,700.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.....	4,900.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago Junction Railway & Union Stock Yards, 5s.....	10,700.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Norfolk & Southern, 5s.....	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$73,230.00	\$72,000.00	\$71,762.50
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
Marinette Water Co., Wis., 6s.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Arkansaw Water Co., Ark., 6s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
City Water Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., 6s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Leavenworth City & Fort Leaven- worth Water Co., 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Decatur Water Co., Ala., 4s.....	6,000.00	10,000.00	5,000.00
Water Supply & Storage Co., Lari- mer, Col., 6s.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Sedalia Electric Railway, Light & Power Co., 6s.....	1,750.00	3,500.00	3,480.00
Metropolitan Ry. Co., Denver, 6s...	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Grand Avenue Railway Co., Kan- sas City, Mo., 5s.....	20,400.00	20,000.00	19,200.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s.....	350.00	3,500.00	500.00
Metropolitan Water Co. of Va., 4s.....	3,500.00	7,000.00	6,000.00
Duluth Street Railway Co., 5s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
West End Street Ry. Co., Boston, 4s.....	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
St. Joseph Water Co., 5s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Manhattan Railway Co., 4s.....	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$111,600.00	\$123,000.00	\$113,180.00
<i>STOCKS.</i>			
<i>BANK.</i>			
First National, Somersworth	\$7,680.00	\$6,400.00	\$6,400.00
Somersworth National	5,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
National State Capital, Concord.....	27,600.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
First National, Manchester	6,200.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
<i>Amount carried forward</i>	\$46,480.00	\$26,400.00	\$26,400.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE ROLLINSFORD SAVINGS
BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>BANK.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward.....</i>	\$46,480.00	\$26,400.00	\$26,400.00
First National, Carthage, Mo.....	6,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Salmon Falls State.....	15,950.00	14,500.00	14,500.00
	\$68,430.00	\$44,900.00	\$44,900.00
<i>RAILROAD.</i>			
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	\$4,980.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,445.00
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
Duluth Superior Traction Co., pref.	\$1,500.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,500.00
Duluth Superior Traction Co., com- mon	125.00	500.00	.....
	\$1,625.00	\$2,500.00	\$1,500.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JANUARY 25, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$665,777.23	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$29,250.00
Guaranty fund	45,000.00	Loans on other real estate	153,645.00
Interest	66,250.84	Loans on collateral se- curity	27,000.00
		Public funds of this state	5,000.00
		State and municipal bonds	306,975.00
		Railroad bonds.....	71,762.50
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	118,180.00
		Bank stock.....	44,900.00
		Railroad stock.....	5,445.00
		Miscellaneous stocks.....	1,500.00
		Real estate.....	13,310.60
		Cash on deposit.....	59.97
	\$777,028.07		\$777,028.07

SIWOOGANOCK GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK.
—LANCASTER.

IRVING W. DREW, *President*.

WILLIAM H. MCCARTEN, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Irving W. Drew, Burleigh Roberts, George W. Lane, Chester B. Jordan, William H. Leith, George E. Stevens, William H. McCarten.

Investment Committee—Board of Trustees.

Clerk—R. W. Rhodes.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$589,560.25		\$589,560.25
Guaranty fund	60,000.00		60,000.00
Interest	27,416.44		27,416.44
Premium	7,900.00		
	\$684,876.69		\$676,976.69

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$316,715.48	\$316,715.48	\$316,715.48
Loans on other real estate	179,339.23	179,339.23	179,339.23
Loans on collateral security	78,143.73	78,143.73	78,143.73
Loans on personal security	31,175.00	31,175.00	31,175.00
Municipal bonds	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Railroad bonds	24,700.00	25,000.00	24,425.00
Miscellaneous bonds	11,200.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
Bank stock	26,825.00	19,700.00	19,050.00
Railroad stock	8,400.00	10,000.00	9,000.00
Miscellaneous stocks	1,000.00	2,000.00	1,000.00
Cash on deposit	2,128.25	2,128.25	2,128.25
	\$684,876.69	\$680,201.69	\$676,976.69

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$535,968.75
Amount of dividends declared during year	15,896.45
Amount of deposits received	228,772.98
	<hr/>
Amount of withdrawals	\$780,638.18
	191,077.93
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$589,560.25
	<hr/>
Total income	\$34,103.55
Interest paid out	\$618.81
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	2,105.51
State tax	2,642.35
Other taxes	58.28
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	100.34
Losses charged off	515.00
Dividend to guaranty shareholders	3,600.00
	<hr/>
	9,640.29
	<hr/>
Net income	\$24,463.26
To surplus	8,566.81
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, April and October, 3 per cent.	\$15,896.45
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$18,849.63
Increase	8,566.81
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$27,416.44

Incorporated, 1887.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$55,000. Date of bond,
September 1, 1905.Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer,
\$700; trustees, nothing; clerks, \$400.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$59,918.27.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$316,715.48.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$9,000; as surety, \$9,000.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE SIWOOGANOCK
GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
COUNTY.			
Jefferson, Ala., 4½s	\$5,250.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Rutland, 4½s	\$5,350.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 4s..	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,875.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s	4,900.00	5,000.00	4,950.00
Central Branch, 4s	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,800.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s..	4,700.00	5,000.00	4,800.00
	\$24,700.00	\$25,000.00	\$24,425.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Combination Bridge Co., Iowa, 5s...	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s..	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$11,200.00	\$11,000.00	\$11,000.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Lancaster National	\$16,250.00	\$12,500.00	\$12,500.00
Minnehaha National, Sioux Falls, S. Dak	2,625.00	1,500.00	850.00
Atlantic National, Boston	7,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
State Loan & Trust Co., Los An- geles, Cal.	700.00	700.00	700.00
	\$26,825.00	\$19,700.00	\$19,050.00
RAILROAD.			
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	\$4,150.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,500.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, pref.	4,250.00	5,000.00	4,500.00
	\$8,400.00	\$10,000.00	\$9,000.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Security Improvement Co., Grand Forks, N. Dak	\$1,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$1,000.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JUNE 27, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$588,833.07	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$335,954.71
Guaranty fund	60,000.00	Loans on other real estate	160,500.00
Interest	27,270.44	Loans on collateral security	78,168.73
		Loans on personal security	29,675.00
		Municipal bonds	5,000.00
		Railroad bonds	24,425.00
		Miscellaneous bonds	11,000.00
		Bank stock	18,350.00
		Railroad stock	9,000.00
		Miscellaneous stocks	1,700.00
		Cash on deposit	2,330.07
	\$676,103.51		\$676,103.51

SOMERSWORTH SAVINGS BANK.—SOMERS-
WORTH.JESSE R. HORNE, *President*.WILLIAM S. TIBBETS, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Jesse R. Horne, Christopher H. Wells, Freeman
A. Hussey, Edward A. Smith, Charles H. Harmon,
Edward Hargraves, Walter S. Lawson.

Investment Committee—Board of Trustees.*Clerk*—Angenette Stickney.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND
STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$2,128,504.16		\$2,128,504.16
Guaranty fund	106,500.00		106,500.00
Interest	86,189.09		86,189.09
Premium	98,118.42		
	\$2,419,311.67		\$2,321,193.25

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$100,280.00	\$100,280.00	\$100,280.00
Loans on other real estate	27,925.00	33,925.00	33,925.00
Loans on collateral security	48,575.00	48,575.00	48,500.00
Loans on personal security	73,604.00	73,604.00	73,604.00
State and municipal bonds	761,480.00	730,000.00	730,000.00
Railroad bonds	797,450.00	775,000.00	761,021.58
Miscellaneous bonds	236,300.00	240,000.00	238,515.00
Bank stock	55,305.00	46,150.00	45,900.00
Railroad stock	151,100.00	136,000.00	131,280.00
Miscellaneous stocks	26,700.00	40,000.00	17,575.00
Bank building and fixtures	55,669.44	55,669.44	55,669.44
Cash on deposit	60,000.00	60,000.00	60,000.00
Cash on hand	24,923.23	24,923.23	24,923.23
	\$2,419,311.67	\$2,364,126.67	\$2,321,193.25

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$1,962,501.16
Amount of dividends declared during year	66,518.27
Amount of deposits received	439,181.70
	<hr/>
	\$2,468,201.13
Amount of withdrawals	339,696.97
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$2,128,504.16
	<hr/>
Total income	\$107,702.45
Interest paid out	\$669.52
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	5,373.41
State tax	13,308.09
Other taxes	675.50
Local real estate expenses	2,608.47
Premiums paid	10,888.75
Losses charged off	2,288.75
Carried to guaranty fund	8,000.00
	<hr/>
	43,812.49
	<hr/>
Net income	\$63,889.96
From surplus	2,628.31
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$66,518.27
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$88,817.40
Decrease	2,628.31
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$86,189.09

Incorporated, 1845.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$50,000. Date of bond,
November 25, 1905.Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer,
\$2,750; trustees, \$2 each meeting; clerks, \$700.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$25,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$431,301.67.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$4,240; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE SOMERSWORTH SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Arizona, 5s	\$9,900.00	\$9,000.00	\$9,000.00
Massachusetts, 3½s	10,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$20,300.00	\$19,000.00	\$19,000.00
COUNTY.			
Otero, Col., 6s	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Belmont, Ohio, 5s	32,700.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Hennepin & Minneapolis, Minn., 4½s	11,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Deer Lodge, Mont., 5s	10,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Uinta, Wyo., 4½s	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Allegheny, Pa., 4s	51,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Hudson, N. J., 4s	52,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
	\$168,900.00	\$161,000.00	\$161,000.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Elizabeth, N. J., 4s	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Cincinnati, Ohio, 7s	16,050.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Fall River, Mass., 5s	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
St. Paul, Minn., 5s	27,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Minneapolis, Minn., 4½s	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Austin, Minn., 4s	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00
Beatrice, Neb., 4s	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
St. Cloud, Minn., 6s	9,900.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Evansville, Ind., 4s	11,000.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
Council Bluffs, Iowa, 6s	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Seattle, Wash., 5s	57,200.00	55,000.00	55,000.00
Fort Worth, Tex., 4s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Portland, Ore., 5s	56,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Lafayette, Ind., 4½s	25,750.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Bessemer, Col., 5s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Helena, Mont., 5s	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Spokane, Wash., 6s	5,450.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Spokane, Wash., 5½s	17,100.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Salt Lake City, Utah, 4s	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Great Falls, Mont., 5s	26,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Trinidad, Col., 5s	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Cheyenne, Wyo., 5s	26,750.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Gainesville, Tex., 5s	17,000.00	17,000.00	17,000.00
Los Angeles, Cal., 5s	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Colorado Springs, Col., 4s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Lincoln, Neb., 5s	12,720.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Seattle, Wash., 4s	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
	\$452,970.00	\$432,000.00	\$432,000.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Pueblo County, No. 20, Col., 6s	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Arapahoe County, No. 17, Col., 4½s	40,400.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
La Plata, No. 9, Col., 5s	9,180.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Lake County, No. 2, Col., 5s	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Teller County, No. 1, Col., 6s	11,330.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
Pierce County, No. 10, Wash., 4½s	20,400.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
West Des Moines, Iowa, 4s	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
	\$119,310.00	\$118,000.00	\$118,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, gen- eral mortgage, 4s	\$25,500.00	\$25,000.00	\$18,500.00
Portland, Great Falls & Con- way, 4½s	22,400.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Amount carried forward	\$47,900.00	\$45,000.00	\$38,500.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE SOMERSWORTH
SAVINGS BANK.—*Continued.*

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>RAILROAD.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward</i>	\$47,900.00	\$45,000.00	\$38,500.00
St. Paul & Northern Pacific, 6s.....	18,750.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Boston & Maine, 4s.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Oregon Ry. & Navigation Co., 4s....	30,900.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s	24,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Boston & Maine, 4½s.....	28,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Nebraska Extension, 4s.....	25,750.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Illinois Central, 3½s.....	23,500.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Montana Central, 5s.....	5,900.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 5s.	5,650.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Rutland Canadian, 4s.....	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Hoosac Tunnel & Wilmington, 5s....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Willmar & Sioux Falls, 5s.....	17,100.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Central, of New Jersey, 5s.....	32,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Denver Extension, 4s.....	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Illinois Central, 4s.....	10,600.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Chicago Junction Railway & Union Stock Yards, 4s.....	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s.....	63,700.00	65,000.00	64,725.83
North'n Pacific-Great Northern, 4s.	85,000.00	85,000.00	82,400.00
Norfolk & Southern, 5s.....	10,600.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	13,500.00	15,000.00	14,783.25
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Illinois Div., 3½s.....	9,300.00	10,000.00	9,412.50
Pennsylvania, 3½s.....	24,250.00	25,000.00	24,062.50
Missouri Pacific, 5s.....	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Hereford, 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,950.00
Chicago Junction & Union Stock Yards, 5s.....	26,750.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, 4s.....	48,500.00	50,000.00	49,000.00
Bangor & Aroostook, 4s.....	48,500.00	50,000.00	48,187.50
Union Pacific, 4s.....	105,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
	\$797,450.00	\$775,000.00	\$761,021.58
<i>MISCELLANEOUS.</i>			
North Chicago Electric Ry. Co., 6s.	\$9,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Manhattan Railway Co., 4s.....	25,250.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Lynn & Boston Railroad Co., 5s.....	11,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s.	81,600.00	80,000.00	80,000.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	59,800.00	65,000.00	63,643.75
New England Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s....	9,300.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
New England Tel. & Tel. Co., 5s....	15,600.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
American Bell Telephone Co., 4s...	24,750.00	25,000.00	24,871.25
	\$236,300.00	\$240,000.00	\$238,515.00
<i>STOCKS.</i>			
<i>BANK.</i>			
First National, Somersworth.....	\$29,160.00	\$24,300.00	\$24,300.00
Somersworth National.....	18,625.00	14,900.00	14,900.00
Salmon Falls State.....	6,270.00	5,700.00	5,700.00
Newmarket National.....	1,250.00	1,250.00	1,000.00
	\$55,305.00	\$46,150.00	\$45,900.00

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

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SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE SOMERSWORTH SAVINGS BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
RAILROAD.			
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago	\$17,200.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Hereford Railway Co.....	16,000.00	16,000.00	16,000.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, pref.	8,500.00	10,000.00	8,900.00
Chicago Great Western, deb.....	33,200.00	40,000.00	36,380.00
Pennsylvania.....	76,200.00	60,000.00	60,000.00
	\$151,100.00	\$136,000.00	\$131,280.00
MISCELLANEOUS:			
East Cambridge Land Co., Mass.....	\$15,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$7,575.00
The Pullman Co.	11,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
John P. Squire & Co., pref.....	700.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$26,700.00	\$40,000.00	\$17,575.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JANUARY 24, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors	\$2,036,837.67	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$137,505.00
Guaranty fund.....	100,500.00	Loans on collateral security	46,900.00
Interest	96,844.67	Loans on personal security	50,365.00
		Public funds of this state	13,249.00
		State and municipal bonds	642,000.00
		Railroad bonds.....	761,021.58
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	241,015.00
		Bank stock.....	45,900.00
		Railroad stock.....	131,280.00
		Miscellaneous stocks	17,575.00
		Bank building and fixtures	55,669.44
		Cash on deposit	74,000.00
		Cash on hand	17,702.32
	\$2,234,182.34		\$2,234,182.34

STRAFFORD SAVINGS BANK.—DOVER.

ELISHA R. BROWN, *President*.HAROLD W. BROWN, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Elisha R. Brown, Samuel C. Fisher, B. Frank Nealley, Daniel Hall, Arthur G. Whittemore, Robert G. Pike, Charles H. Fish.

Investment Committee—Elisha R. Brown, Daniel Hall, Arthur G. Whittemore.

Clerks—John K. Hatch, Moses C. Shackford, G. Fisher Piper, Harriet Drew.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$6,107,048.51	\$6,107,048.51
Guaranty fund.....	400,000.00	400,000.00
Interest	120,230.21	120,230.21
Premium	812,453.00	
	\$7,439,731.72	\$6,627,278.72

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$484,348.53	\$484,348.53	\$484,348.53
Loans on other real estate	42,317.00	42,317.00	42,317.00
Loans on collateral security	219,855.00	219,855.00	219,855.00
Loans on personal security	196,312.50	196,312.50	196,312.50
Public funds of this state	303,000.00	300,000.00	300,000.00
State and municipal bonds.....	612,500.00	600,000.00	585,000.00
Railroad bonds.....	2,855,900.00	2,830,000.00	2,777,000.00
Miscellaneous bonds	47,500.00	50,000.00	47,250.00
Bank stock	95,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Railroad stock	2,310,190.00	1,285,100.00	1,703,150.00
Bank building and fixtures.....	43,333.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Real estate	27,930.00	20,500.00	20,500.00
Cash on deposit.....	199,463.93	199,463.93	199,463.93
Cash on hand	2,081.76	2,081.76	2,081.76
	\$7,439,731.72	\$6,279,978.72	\$6,627,278.72

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905 . . .	\$5,923,150.45
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	201,028.71
Amount of deposits received	987,223.27

\$7,111,402.43

Amount of withdrawals	1,004,353.92
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Amount of deposits at close of business,

June 30, 1906	\$6,107,048.51
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Total income	\$724,400.91
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Interest paid out	\$9,288.87
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Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	13,805.12
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State tax	38,008.14
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Other taxes	2,788.04
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Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	970.03
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Premiums paid	300,095.32
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Losses charged off	800.00
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Reduction of book values	27,225.00
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Carried to guaranty fund	100,000.00
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492,980.52

Net income	\$231,420.39
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To surplus	30,391.68
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Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi-

annual, January and July, 3½ per cent. . .	\$201,028.71
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Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$89,838.53
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Increase	30,391.68
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Undivided earnings June 30, 1906 . . .	\$120,230.21
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Incorporated, 1823.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$50,000. Date of bond,
January 1, 1905.Annual compensation of officers: President, \$5,000; treasurer,
\$2,500; trustees, nothing; clerks, \$3,850.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$35,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$856,102.96.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE STRAFFORD SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Massachusetts, 3½s.	\$156,000.00	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Dover, 4½s.	\$303,000.00	\$300,000.00	\$300,000.00
Newport, R. I., 4s.	52,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
New Bedford, Mass., 4s.	210,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00
Providence, R. I., 3s.	92,000.00	100,000.00	85,000.00
Springfield, Mass., 4s.	52,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Cambridge, Mass., 3½s.	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
	\$759,500.00	\$750,000.00	\$735,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Old Colony, 4s.	\$104,000.00	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
Portsmouth, Great Falls & Con- way, 4½s.	56,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 4s	200,000.00	200,000.00	196,000.00
New York Central, 3½s.	98,000.00	100,000.00	95,000.00
Philadelphia, Baltimore & Wash- ington, 4s.	107,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 3½s	294,000.00	300,000.00	294,000.00
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 4s..	630,000.00	600,000.00	600,000.00
Chicago & Northwestern, 3½s.	98,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Old Colony, 3½s.	95,000.00	100,000.00	95,000.00
Boston & Albany, 3½s.	186,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s..	206,000.00	200,000.00	200,000.00
Chicago & Northwestern, 4s.	82,400.00	80,000.00	80,000.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.	47,500.00	50,000.00	47,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, ad- justment, 4s.	101,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 4s..	101,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
New York, New Haven & Hartford, deb., 3½s.	168,000.00	150,000.00	150,000.00
Pennsylvania, 3½s.	282,000.00	300,000.00	270,000.00
	\$2,855,900.00	\$2,830,000.00	\$2,777,000.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.	\$47,500.00	\$50,000.00	\$47,250.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Strafford National, Dover	\$40,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
National Shawmut, Boston	55,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
	\$95,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$40,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Boston & Lowell.	\$120,240.00	\$50,100.00	\$75,150.00
Maine Central.	198,000.00	100,000.00	130,000.00
Northern, N. H.	192,000.00	120,000.00	156,000.00
York Harbor & Beach.	3,750.00	5,000.00	2,000.00
Concord & Montreal, class 1.	18,500.00	10,000.00	15,000.00
Concord & Montreal, class 2.	55,500.00	30,000.00	45,000.00
Baltimore & Ohio.	116,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Concord & Montreal, class 3.	18,500.00	10,000.00	15,000.00
<i>Amount carried forward.</i>	<i>\$722,490.00</i>	<i>\$425,100.00</i>	<i>\$538,150.00</i>

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE STRAFFORD SAVINGS
BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
<i>RAILROAD.—Continued.</i>			
<i>Amount brought forward.</i>	\$722,490.00	\$425,100.00	\$538,150.00
Concord & Montreal, class 4.....	488,800.00	260,000.00	390,000.00
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago..	86,000.00	50,000.00	70,000.00
Connecticut & Passumpsic.....	48,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
Boston & Maine.....	258,000.00	150,000.00	195,000.00
Illinois Central.....	177,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Chicago & Northwestern, pref.....	230,000.00	100,000.00	150,000.00
Chicago & Northwestern, common.	236,400.00	120,000.00	180,000.00
Pennsylvania.....	63,500.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
	<u>\$2,310,190.00</u>	<u>\$1,285,100.00</u>	<u>\$1,703,150.00</u>

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, MAY 22, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$6,071,324.70	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$517,672.43
Guaranty fund	300,000.00	Loans on collateral se- curity.....	219,855.00
Interest.....	202,986.91	Loans on personal se- curity.....	235,562.50
		Public funds of this state.	300,000.00
		State and municipal bonds.....	585,000.00
		Railroad bonds.....	2,777,000.00
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	47,250.00
		Bank stock.....	40,000.00
		Railroad stock.....	1,606,650.00
		Bank building and fix- tures.....	10,000.00
		Real estate.....	21,500.00
		Cash on deposit.....	213,172.40
		Cash on hand.....	649.28
	<u>\$6,574,311.61</u>		<u>\$6,574,311.61</u>

SUGAR RIVER SAVINGS BANK.—NEWPORT.

CARLTON HURD, *President*.PERLEY A. JOHNSON, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Carlton Hurd, Rotheus E. Bartlett, George H. Bartlett, Nathan P. Baker, Elisha H. Carr, Charles E. Dudley, Charles M. Emerson, Frank O. Chellis, Nathan A. Smith, William T. Thissell, George H. Woodbury.

Investment Committee—Carlton Hurd, George H. Woodbury, Elisha H. Carr.

Clerks—H. F. Barry, Spencer A. Reed.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$307,360.04		\$307,360.04
Guaranty fund.....	7,350.00		7,350.00
Interest	11,622.45		11,622.45
Premium	8,130.00		
	\$334,462.49		\$326,332.49

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$135,612.15	\$135,612.15	\$135,612.15
Loans on other real estate.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Loans on collateral security.....	20,425.00	20,425.00	20,425.00
Loans on personal security.....	25,139.58	25,139.58	25,139.58
Public funds of this state.....	16,530.00	16,500.00	16,500.00
Municipal bonds.....	22,440.00	22,000.00	22,000.00
Railroad bonds.....	50,020.00	50,500.00	49,780.00
Miscellaneous bonds.....	26,600.00	26,000.00	26,000.00
Bank stock.....	7,935.00	5,400.00	5,400.00
Railroad stock.....	12,220.00	8,125.00	8,025.00
Cash on deposit.....	7,450.76	7,450.76	7,450.76
	\$334,462.49	\$327,152.49	\$326,332.49

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$282,725.93
Amount of dividends declared during year	8,412.57
Amount of deposits received	85,545.43
	<hr/>
	\$376,683.93
Amount of withdrawals	69,323.89
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$307,360.04
	<hr/>
Total income	\$15,969.49
Interest paid out	\$109.73
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	1,251.47
State tax	1,300.58
Premiums paid	492.50
Carried to guaranty fund	1,250.00
	<hr/>
	4,404.28
Net income	\$11,565.21
To surplus	3,152.64
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, May and November, 3 per cent.	\$8,412.57
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$8,469.81
Increase	3,152.64
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$11,622.45

Incorporated, 1895.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$40,000. Date of bond,
May 1, 1903.Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer,
\$800; trustees, \$1 each meeting; clerks, paid by treasurer.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$10,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$202,587.91.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$4,900; as surety, \$10,000.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE SUGAR RIVER SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
COUNTY.			
Spokane, Wash., 4½s.	\$3,060.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Pueblo, Col., 6s.	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Lebanon, 4½s.	500.00	500.00	500.00
Pueblo, Col., 4½s.	1,010.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
San Diego, Cal., 4½s.	3,060.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Berlin, 4s.	1,030.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Quincy, Mass., 3½s.	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Great Falls, Mont., 5s.	1,120.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$8,720.00	\$8,500.00	\$8,500.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Arapahoe County, No. 21, Col., 5s. .	\$1,020.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Lewis & Clarke Co., No. 1, Mont., 4s	2,060.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
El Paso County, No. 1, Col., 4½s.	1,010.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
El Paso County, No. 11, Col., 4s.	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Silver Bow County, No. 1, Mont., 4s	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Deer Lodge Co., No. 10, Mont., 4½s. .	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$12,190.00	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Rutland, 4½s.	\$2,140.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Hereford, 4s.	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Illinois Central, 4s.	530.00	500.00	500.00
North'n Pacific-Great Northern, 4s	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Rutland Canadian, 4s.	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Central Branch (Mo. Pac.), 4s.	2,850.00	3,000.00	2,775.00
St. Joseph & Grand Island, 4s.	1,880.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Ogdensburg & Lake Champlain, 4s	3,920.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Portland & Rochester, 4s.	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	1,800.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg, 4½s.	2,100.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Chicago Junction & Union Stock Yards, 5s.	5,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Pere Marquette, 4s.	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,750.00
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s.	4,900.00	5,000.00	4,875.00
Concord & Montreal, 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Long Island, 4s.	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.	3,800.00	4,000.00	3,880.00
	\$50,020.00	\$50,500.00	\$49,780.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
South Shore & Boston Street Ry., 5s	\$5,350.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Lowell & Suburban Street Ry., 5s. .	2,120.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
North Chicago Street Railway, 4½s.	750.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Worcester & Clinton Street Ry., 5s.	4,120.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
Naumkeag Street Railway, 5s.	1,050.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s. .	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
United Gas & Electric Co., 5s.	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Globe Street Railway Co., Fall River, Mass., 5s.	2,060.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Bridgewater, Whitman & Rockland Street Railway Co., 5s.	1,040.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$26,690.00	\$26,000.00	\$26,000.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE SUGAR RIVER SAVINGS BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
BANK.			
First National, Newport	\$600.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
Citizens' National, Newport	6,900.00	4,600.00	4,600.00
People's National, Claremont	435.00	300.00	300.00
	\$7,935.00	\$5,400.00	\$5,400.00
RAILROAD.			
Baltimore & Cumberland Valley Extension	\$750.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
Chicago Junction & Union Stock Yards, pref.	1,200.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Upper Coos	1,500.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s.	830.00	1,000.00	900.00
Boston & Maine	860.00	500.00	500.00
Pennsylvania	1,270.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Illinois Central	1,770.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
New York, New Haven & Hartford	1,920.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Concord & Montreal, class 4	1,880.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
New York, New Haven & Hartford	240.00	125.00	125.00
	\$12,220.00	\$8,125.00	\$8,025.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, MARCH 20, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors. .	\$298,558.58	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.	\$134,332.39
Guaranty fund	6,650.00	Loans on other real estate	10,500.00
Interest	10,456.87	Loans on collateral se- curity	12,625.00
		Loans on personal se- curity	25,500.00
		Public funds of this state	16,500.00
		Municipal bonds	22,000.00
		Railroad bonds	49,780.00
		Miscellaneous bonds	26,000.00
		Bank stock	5,400.00
		Railroad stock	8,025.00
		Cash on deposit	5,003.06
	\$315,665.45		\$315,665.45

UNION FIVE-CENTS SAVINGS BANK.—EXETER.

WILLIAM H. C. FOLLANSBY, *President*.SARAH C. CLARK, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—William H. C. Follansby, Edwin G. Eastman,
John N. Thompson, Sperry French, Ephraim G. Flan-
ders, John Templeton, John E. Young, Albert N. Dow.

Investment Committee—William H. C. Follansby, Edwin
G. Eastman, John N. Thompson, John E. Young.

Clerk—Dora H. Walker.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND
STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$704,452.52		\$704,452.52
Guaranty fund	18,000.00		18,000.00
Interest	11,911.85		11,911.85
Premium	5,851.61		
	\$740,215.98		\$734,364.37

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$186,376.34	\$186,376.34	\$186,376.34
Loans on other real estate	7,300.00	7,300.00	7,300.00
Loans on collateral security	19,673.62	19,673.62	19,673.62
Loans on personal security	13,897.57	13,897.57	13,897.57
Public funds of this state	11,200.00	11,000.00	11,000.00
State and municipal bonds	77,415.00	77,500.00	77,677.50
Railroad bonds	210,510.00	210,000.00	207,880.27
Miscellaneous bonds	61,785.00	61,500.00	62,152.50
Bank stock	1,125.00	1,175.00	1,175.00
Railroad stock	103,686.00	63,100.00	101,149.75
Miscellaneous stocks	17,425.00	8,750.00	16,459.37
Bank building and fixtures	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Real estate	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Cash on deposit	16,195.71	16,195.71	16,195.71
Cash on hand	6,426.74	6,426.74	6,426.74
	\$740,215.98	\$689,894.98	\$734,364.37

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$640,533.50
Amount of dividends declared during year	18,119.09
Amount of deposits received	232,899.23
	<hr/>
	\$891,551.82
Amount of withdrawals	187,099.30
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$704,452.52
	<hr/>
Total income	\$31,689.65
Interest paid out	\$1,193.02
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	2,988.86
State tax	3,370.66
Other taxes	71.80
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	42.15
Premiums paid	3,316.22
Carried to guaranty fund	3,000.00
	<hr/>
	13,982.71
	<hr/>
Net income	\$17,706.94
From surplus	412.15
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, January, 3 per cent.	\$18,119.09
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$12,324.00
Decrease	412.15
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$11,911.85

Incorporated, 1868.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$32,500. Date of bond,
April 1, 1899.Annual compensation of officers: President, \$500; treasurer,
\$1,300; trustees, nothing; clerks, \$500.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$59,384.75.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$344,886.53.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE UNION FIVE-CENTS
SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
STATE.			
Massachusetts, 3½s.....	\$5,100.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
COUNTY.			
Lake, Col., 4s.....	\$9,775.00	\$11,500.00	\$11,500.00
Leavenworth, Kan., 6s.....	15,750.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
	\$25,525.00	\$26,500.00	\$26,500.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Exeter, 4s.....	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Penacook & Boscawon, 4½s.....	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
North Chicago, Lincoln Park, Ill., 5s	2,120.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Chicago, Ill., sanitary district, 4½s..	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,050.00
Minneapolis, Minn., 4s.....	1,030.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Salina, Kan., 6s.....	1,060.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
St. Paul, Minn., 4s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Seattle, Wash., 5s.....	3,120.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Lima, Ohio, 5s.....	2,180.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Peabody, Mass., 3½s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,050.00
Duluth, Minn., 4s.....	5,050.00	5,000.00	5,162.50
Quincy, Ill., 4½s.....	1,010.00	1,000.00	1,040.00
Cleveland, Ohio, 4s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Haverhill, Mass., 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Lawrence, Mass., 3s.....	7,920.00	8,000.00	7,880.00
Pittsfield, Mass., 3½s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	1,995.00
	\$57,990.00	\$57,000.00	\$57,177.50
RAILROAD.			
Boston & Maine, 4½s.....	\$5,700.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Concord & Montreal, 4s.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,407.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 3½s..	890.00	1,000.00	960.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 4s...	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,871.87
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, Lake Shore, 3½s.....	3,600.00	4,000.00	3,645.00
Chicago Junction & Union Stock Yards, 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Illinois Central, 3½s.....	940.00	1,000.00	985.00
Illinois Central, reg., 3½s.....	4,700.00	5,000.00	4,700.00
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 4s..	4,040.00	4,000.00	4,050.00
Baltimore & Ohio, 3½s.....	4,850.00	5,000.00	4,450.00
Pennsylvania, 3½s.....	4,850.00	5,000.00	4,837.50
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 4s.	10,000.00	10,000.00	9,950.00
Long Island, 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	4,700.00	5,000.00	4,800.00
Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, 4s.....	4,850.00	5,000.00	4,975.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.....	9,500.00	10,000.00	9,712.50
Pennsylvania, 3½s.....	9,500.00	10,000.00	9,613.00
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 4½s.....	4,950.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 4s...	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago & West Michigan, 5s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Newport & Richmond, 5s.....	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Concord & Montreal, 3½s.....	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,868.60
Fitchburg, 5s.....	10,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Portland & Ogdensburg, 5s.....	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Portland & Ogdensburg, 3½s.....	16,000.00	16,000.00	15,799.40
Boston & Maine, deb., 4s.....	20,600.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Eastern, 6s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,250.00
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 3½s.	11,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$210,510.00	\$210,000.00	\$207,880.27

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE UNION FIVE-CENTS
[SAVINGS BANK.—Continued.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Cleveland City Cable Railway, 5s...	\$1,020.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s	175.00	1,750.00	750.00
Crippen, Lawrence & Co., deb., 6s..	4,750.00	4,750.00	4,750.00
West End Street Railway, Boston, 4s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
West End Street Ry., Boston, reg., 4s	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
New Haven Street Railway, 5s...	3,210.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Lynn & Boston Railroad, 5s.....	11,000.00	10,000.00	10,825.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	9,200.00	10,000.00	9,900.00
Metropolitan Street Railway, New York, 5s	6,000.00	5,000.00	5,987.50
Pennsylvania Co., 3s.....	1,940.00	2,000.00	1,940.00
New England Tel. & Tel. Co., 6s....	9,000.00	9,000.00	9,000.00
Boston Elevated Railroad, 4s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$61,785.00	\$61,500.00	\$62,152.50
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Tremont National.....	\$175.00	\$175.00	\$175.00
South End National, Boston.....	950.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$1,125.00	\$1,175.00	\$1,175.00
RAILROAD.			
Old Colony.....	\$4,100.00	\$2,000.00	\$3,700.00
Boston & Maine, common.....	34,400.00	20,000.00	34,384.75
New York, New Haven & Hartford	19,200.00	10,000.00	19,948.75
Concord & Montreal, class 4.....	22,372.00	11,900.00	21,529.25
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, pref	3,660.00	2,000.00	3,395.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, com	344.00	200.00	200.00
Maine Central, 5s.....	3,960.00	2,000.00	3,200.00
Union Pacific, pref.....	9,300.00	10,000.00	7,562.50
Pennsylvania.....	6,350.00	5,000.00	7,229.50
	\$103,686.00	\$63,100.00	\$101,149.75
MISCELLANEOUS.			
West End Street Ry., Boston, com.	\$12,125.00	\$6,250.00	\$11,334.37
The Pullman Co.....	5,500.00	2,500.00	5,125.00
	\$17,625.00	\$8,750.00	\$16,459.37

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 19, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$708,562.98	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$183,812.71
Guaranty fund.....	18,000 00	Loans on other real estate	4,300.00
Interest.....	18,158.49	Loans on collateral security.....	19,623.62
		Loans on personal security.....	6,407.57
		Public funds of this state.	11,000.00
		State and municipal bonds.....	84,682.50
		Railroad bonds.....	207,367.77
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	61,652.50
		Bank stock.....	1,175 00
		Railroad stock.....	107,749.75
		Miscellaneous stocks.....	16,459.37
		Bank fixtures.....	2,000.00
		Real estate.....	5,000 00
		Cash on deposit.....	29,887.74
		Cash on hand.....	3,542.94
	\$744,661.47		\$744,661.47

UNION GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK.—CON- CORD.

SOLON A. CARTER, *President*.

WILLIAM F. THAYER, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Solon A. Carter, George P. Little, David E. Murphy, Henry McFarland, Edmund E. Truesdell, Gardner B. Emmons, Edson J. Hill, Edward H. Carroll, William F. Thayer, James H. Rowell, David D. Taylor.

Investment Committee—Solon A. Carter, James H. Rowell, Edson J. Hill, William F. Thayer.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$541,323.02		\$541,323.02
Guaranty fund	69,000.00		69,000.00
Interest	51,906.48		51,906.48
Premium	17,119.75		
	\$679,349.25		\$662,229.50

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$116,685.00	\$116,685.00	\$116,685.00
Loans on other real estate	6,500.00	6,500.00	6,500.00
Loans on collateral security	56,725.00	56,725.00	56,725.00
Loans on personal security	38,200.00	38,200.00	38,200.00
Railroad bonds	112,850.00	112,500.00	104,973.25
Miscellaneous bonds	19,400.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
Bank stock	83,765.00	30,000.00	81,535.00
Railroad stock	153,085.00	106,600.00	151,945.00
Manufacturing stock	15,650.00	8,500.00	10,950.00
Miscellaneous stocks	10,785.00	8,350.00	9,010.00
Real estate	58,410.00	58,410.00	58,410.00
Cash on deposit	4,386.25	4,386.25	4,386.25
Cash on hand	2,910.00	2,910.00	2,910.00
	\$679,349.25	\$569,766.25	\$662,229.50

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$546,696.00
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	16,526.59
Amount of deposits received	100,860.54
	<hr/>
	\$664,083.13
Amount of withdrawals	122,760.11
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$541,323.02
	<hr/>
Total income	\$44,440.14
Interest paid out	\$858.30
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses . .	1,716.81
State tax	3,057.97
Other taxes	668.80
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	1,098.51
Premiums paid	3,563.20
Losses charged off	2,000.00
Carried to guaranty fund	19,000.00
Dividend to guaranty shareholders	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	33,963.59
	<hr/>
Net income	\$10,476.55
From surplus	6,050.04
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, January, $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.	\$16,526.59
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$57,956.52
Decrease	6,050.04
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$51,906.48
Incorporated, 1887.	
Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$27,500. Date of bonds, July 13, 1904; July 27, 1905.	
Annual compensation of officers: President, \$100; treasurer, \$1,500; trustees, \$1 each meeting; clerks, nothing.	
Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$15,000.	
Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$279,560.	
Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$17,000; as surety, \$9,500.	

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE UNION GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
RAILROAD.			
Evansville & Indianapolis, 6s	\$11,600.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, gen- eral mortgage, 4s	22,950.00	22,500.00	21,690.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, ad- justment, 4s	18,800.00	20,000.00	14,727.00
Pennsylvania, 3½s	20,000.00	20,000.00	19,906.25
Great Northern, 4s	15,000.00	15,000.00	14,150.00
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 4s	9,500.00	10,000.00	9,500.00
North'n Pacific-Great Northern, 4s	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$112,850.00	\$112,500.00	\$104,973.25
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Evansville Electric Railway, Ind., 4s	\$9,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Manchester Traction, Light & Power Co., 5s	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$19,400.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,000.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
First National, Concord	\$68,900.00	\$21,200.00	\$66,600.00
National State Capital, Concord	6,210.00	2,700.00	6,335.00
Merchants' National, St. Paul	7,500.00	5,000.00	7,500.00
Laconia National	1,155.00	1,100.00	1,100.00
	\$83,765.00	\$30,000.00	\$81,535.00
RAILROAD.			
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, pref.	\$2,300.00	\$2,300.00	\$700.00
Northern, N. H.	32,800.00	20,500.00	34,440.00
Boston & Maine, common	27,004.00	15,700.00	30,755.00
New York Central & Hudson River	10,050.00	7,500.00	10,165.00
Pennsylvania	38,100.00	30,000.00	41,250.00
Union Pacific, common	7,100.00	5,000.00	2,250.00
Union Pacific, pref.	279.00	300.00	210.00
Upper Coos	15,000.00	10,000.00	15,000.00
Illinois Central	8,850.00	5,000.00	6,875.00
Baltimore & Ohio	11,600.00	10,300.00	10,300.00
	\$153,083.00	\$106,600.00	\$151,945.00
MANUFACTURING.			
Page Belting Co.	\$2,750.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.	12,900.00	6,000.00	8,450.00
	\$15,650.00	\$8,500.00	\$10,950.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Capital Fire Ins. Co., Concord	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
Eagle-Phoenix Hotel Co.	8,060.00	6,200.00	6,200.00
Concord Gas Light Co.	1,725.00	1,150.00	1,810.00
	\$10,785.00	\$8,350.00	\$9,010.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, APRIL 4, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors.	\$546,528.39	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$122,070.00
Guaranty fund, preferr'd	50,000.00	Loans on other real estate	6,950.00
Guaranty fund, Series B	18,900.00	Loans on collateral security	56,725.00
Interest	43,591.14	Loans on personal security	25,200.00
		Railroad bonds	105,567.00
		Miscellaneous bonds	20,000.00
		Bank stock	84,035.00
		Railroad stock	151,645.00
		Manufacturing stock	10,950.00
		Miscellaneous stocks	9,010.00
		Real estate	60,880.00
		Cash on deposit	4,704.43
		Cash on hand	1,283.10
	\$659,019.53		\$659,019.53

WALPOLE SAVINGS BANK.--WALPOLE.

THOMAS B. BUFFUM, *President.*CLIFFORD L. STURTEVANT, *Treasurer.*

Trustees--Thomas B. Buffum, George H. Holden, Edwin K. Seabury, George P. Porter, Thomas B. Peck, Edward M. Holden, John W. Hayward, Horace A. Perry, Sidney Gage.

Investment Committee--George H. Holden, Edwin K. Seabury, George P. Porter.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$365,521.65		\$365,521.65
Guaranty fund	22,000.00		22,000.00
Interest	20,886.23		20,886.23
Premium	18,504.00		
	\$426,911.88		\$408,407.88

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$153,236.19	\$153,236.19	\$153,236.19
Loans on other real estate	10,846.00	10,846.00	10,846.00
Loans on collateral security	36,408.95	36,408.95	36,408.95
Loans on stock exchange securities	4,615.00	4,615.00	4,615.00
Loans on personal security	5,150.00	5,150.00	5,150.00
Public funds of the United States and of this state	44,291.00	42,791.00	42,791.00
Municipal bonds	9,315.00	10,025.00	8,505.00
Railroad bonds	79,399.00	78,100.00	72,360.00
Miscellaneous bonds	20,925.00	22,050.00	20,650.00
Railroad stock	39,455.00	25,650.00	35,125.00
Manufacturing stock	15,050.00	7,000.00	10,500.00
Cash on deposit	8,220.74	8,220.74	8,220.74
	\$426,911.88	\$404,002.88	\$408,407.88

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905 . . .	\$340,927.75
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	11,075.07
Amount of deposits received . . .	62,337.19
	<hr/>
Amount of withdrawals	48,818.36
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$365,521.65
	<hr/>
Total income	\$20,422.32
Interest paid out	\$190.97
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses . .	1,336.17
State tax	1,478.69
Other taxes	128.77
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	17.25
Premiums paid	21.25
Reduction of book values	4,072.50
Carried to guaranty fund	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	9,245.60
Net income	\$11,176.72
To surplus	101.65
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, July, 3½ per cent.	\$11,075.07
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$20,784.58
Increase	101.65
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$20,886.23

Incorporated, 1875.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$22,500. Date of bond, January 24, 1906.

Annual compensation of officers: President, \$10; treasurer, \$900; trustees, \$35; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$33,200.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$253,151.14.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$3,000; as surety, nothing.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE WALPOLE SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
UNITED STATES.			
United States, 4s.....	\$6,500.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
COUNTY.			
Montgomery, Kan., 7s.....	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Westminster, Vt., 5s.....	\$825.00	\$825.00	\$825.00
Huron, S. Dak., 3½s.....	1,200.00	2,000.00	500.00
Dallas, Tex., 5s.....	1,090.00	1,000.00	980.00
Boston, Mass., 3½s.....	4,950.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Atlantic City, N. J., 4½s.....	1,050.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$9,115.00	\$9,825.00	\$8,305.00
RAILROAD.			
Union Pacific, 4s.....	\$3,150.00	\$3,000.00	\$2,625.00
Missouri Pacific, 6s.....	3,630.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio, 6s.....	3,180.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Chicago & West Michigan, 5s.....	3,060.00	3,000.00	2,000.00
Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western, 4s.....	2,375.00	2,500.00	1,500.00
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis, 6s.....	6,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Pacific Coast Co., 5s.....	4,480.00	4,000.00	3,700.00
Chicago & North Michigan, 5s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	2,000.00
Concord & Montreal, 4s.....	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Concord & Montreal, deb. (M. & L.), 4s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Burlington & Missouri River, Neb., 6s.....	1,664.00	1,600.00	1,600.00
Illinois Central, 3½s.....	2,820.00	3,000.00	2,700.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, general mortgage, 4s.....	3,060.00	3,000.00	2,985.00
Chicago Junction & Union Stock Yards, 5s.....	3,210.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Worcester, Nashua & Rochester, 4s.....	3,120.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 3½s.....	4,500.00	5,000.00	4,500.00
Chicago & Alton, 3½s.....	4,000.00	5,000.00	3,750.00
Temple Iron Co., 4s.....	3,060.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis, 4s.....	2,910.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Long Island, 4s.....	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Burlington & Missouri River, Neb., 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Delaware & Hudson, deb., 4s.....	1,080.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$79,399.00	\$78,100.00	\$72,360.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Keene Gas Light Co., 5s.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
New Hampshire Trust Co., deb., 4s.....	105.00	1,050.00	150.00
Metropolitan St. Ry. Co., Denver, 6s.....	3,060.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
West End Street Ry. Co., Boston, 4s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	4,600.00	5,000.00	4,500.00
Western Union Telegraph Co., 4½s.....	3,060.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
	\$20,925.00	\$22,050.00	\$20,650.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE WALPOLE SAVINGS
BANK.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
RAILROAD.			
Pere Marquette, pref.	\$1,650.00	\$3,000.00	\$750.00
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago..	4,300.00	2,500.00	4,250.00
Connecticut & Passumpsic Rivers..	4,800.00	3,000.00	4,500.00
Northern, N. H.	4,800.00	3,000.00	4,650.00
Fitchburg, pref.	3,425.00	2,500.00	3,125.00
Manchester & Lawrence.....	5,000.00	2,000.00	4,800.00
Cleveland & Pittsburg	2,670.00	1,500.00	2,550.00
Delaware & Hudson.....	6,270.00	3,000.00	4,200.00
Pennsylvania	6,540.00	5,150.00	6,300.00
	\$39,455.00	\$25,650.00	\$35,125.00
MANUFACTURING.			
Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.....	\$15,050.00	\$7,000.00	\$10,500.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JANUARY 11, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors.	\$352,994.97	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$133,229.24
Guaranty fund.....	22,000.00	Loans on other real estate	6,900.00
Interest.....	12,729.68	Loans on collateral se- curity.....	37,008.95
		Loans on personal se- curity.....	5,030.00
		Public funds of the United States and of this state.....	42,791.00
		Municipal bonds	12,205.00
		Railroad bonds	71,360.00
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	20,650.00
		Railroad stock.....	35,125.00
		Manufacturing stock....	10,500.00
		Cash on deposit.....	12,925.46
	\$387,724.65		\$387,724.65

WOODSVILLE GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK.— WOODSVILLE.

CHARLES R. GIBSON, *President*.

JERRY ABBOTT, *Treasurer*.

Trustees—Charles R. Gibson, Henry C. Carbee, William F. Whitcher, David Whitcher, Henry W. Keyes, William H. Gilchrist, John A. Buffum, Ezra B. Mann, Herbert W. Allen, George E. Cummings.

Investment Committee—Charles R. Gibson, William F. Whitcher, Henry L. Keyes, William H. Gilchrist, George E. Cummings.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$295,764.59		\$295,764.59
Guaranty fund.....	32,000.00		32,000.00
Interest.....	1,865.13		1,865.13
Balance, account valuation.....	\$329,629.72		
	4,515.50		
	\$325,114.22		\$329,629.72

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$63,710.61	\$63,710.61	\$63,710.61
Loans on other real estate	59,335.34	59,335.34	59,335.34
Loans on collateral security.....	63,609.62	63,609.62	63,609.62
Loans on personal security	81,061.97	81,061.97	81,061.97
Municipal bonds.....	15,650.00	16,700.00	18,700.00
Railroad bonds.....	14,850.00	15,000.00	15,188.00
Miscellaneous bonds.....	13,300.00	15,000.00	14,010.00
Bank stock.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Miscellaneous stocks.....	3,777.50	6,277.50	4,195.00
Bank building and fixtures.....	2,802.10	2,802.10	2,802.10
Real estate.....	2,660.00	2,660.00	2,660.00
Cash on deposit.....	3,357.08	3,357.08	3,357.08
	\$325,114.22	\$330,514.22	\$329,629.72

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$264,185.05
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	7,580.18
Amount of deposits received	117,292.39
	<hr/>
	\$389,057.62
Amount of withdrawals	93,293.03
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$295,764.59
	<hr/>
Total income	\$15,566.10
Interest paid out	\$801.78
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	1,092.32
State tax	2,039.20
Other taxes	476.54
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	3.15
Losses charged off	3,946.02
	<hr/>
	8,359.01
	<hr/>
Net income	\$7,207.09
From surplus	373.09
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, April and October, 3 per cent. . .	\$7,580.18
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$2,238.22
Decrease	373.09
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$1,865.13

Incorporated, 1889.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$20,000. Date of bond,
March 11, 1903.Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer,
\$600; trustees, \$1 each meeting; clerks, nothing.

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$16,300.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$129,868.65.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$5,000; as surety, \$15,-
145.20.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE WOODSVILLE GUAR-
ANTY SAVINGS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
CITY AND TOWN.			
Pierre, S. Dak., 3s.....	\$3,600.00	\$4,500.00	\$6,500.00
Palouse, Wash., 6s.....	2,850.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Aberdeen, Wash., 6s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Sioux Rapids, Iowa, 6s.....	200.00	200.00	200.00
Woodsville, 4s.....	4,000.00	4,000.00	4,000.00
	\$15,650.00	\$16,700.00	\$18,700.00
RAILROAD.			
Buffalo & Susquehanna, 4s.....	\$4,900.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,021.11
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.....	4,700.00	5,000.00	4,791.89
Missouri Pacific, 5s.....	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,375.00
	\$14,850.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,188.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Burlington Ry. & Light Co., Iowa, 5s.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Decatur Water Co., Ala., 4s.....	3,000.00	5,000.00	3,685.00
Manchester Traction, Light & Power Co., 5s.....	5,300.00	5,000.00	5,325.00
	\$13,300.00	\$15,000.00	\$14,010.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
National Bank of Commerce, Pierre, S. Dak.....	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Woodsville Loan & Banking Co. ...	\$77.50	\$277.50	\$277.50
New England Loan & Trust Co., Iowa.....		500.00	500.00
Woodsville Opera Building Ass'n...	450.00	500.00	450.00
E. & T. Fairbanks & Co.....	3,250.00	5,000.00	2,967.50
	\$3,777.50	\$6,277.50	\$4,195.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JANUARY 17, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$284,125.61	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$64,075.69
Guaranty fund.....	32,000.00	Loans on other real estate	55,820.34
Interest.....	4,743.71	Loans on collateral security	43,684.62
		Loans on personal security	66,436.59
		Public funds of this state	8,500.00
		Municipal bonds.....	14,700.00
		Railroad bonds.....	15,188.00
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	14,010.00
		Bank stock	1,000.00
		Miscellaneous stocks	4,195.00
		Bank fixtures and vault.....	2,802.10
		Real estate	2,660.00
		Cash on deposit	27,796.98
	\$320,869.32		\$320,869.32

BANKING AND TRUST COMPANIES.

BERLIN SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.--BERLIN.

ALPHA B. FORBUSH, *President*.

QUINCY A. BRIDGES, *Treasurer*.

Directors—Alpha B. Forbush, Gershon P. Bickford, Joseph A. Vaillancourt, Alphonse Rodrick, J. George Marier, J. Howard Wight, George A. St. Germain, Phillippe E. Beaudoin, Quincy A. Bridges.

Investment Committee—Alpha B. Forbush, Gershon P. Bickford, Joseph A. Vaillancourt, George A. St. Germain, Quincy A. Bridges.

Clerks—Arthur N. Gendron, Wilfred B. Gendron.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities.

Capital stock.....	\$25,000.00		\$25,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes.....	7,500.00		7,500.00
Business deposits.....	110,935.79		110,935.79
Due savings department.....	17,235.96		17,235.96
Due banks.....	2,291.93		2,291.93
Premium.....	750.00		
	\$163,713.68		\$162,963.68

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on personal security.....	\$96,225.37	\$96,225.37	\$96,225.37
Railroad bonds.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,200.00
Miscellaneous bonds.....	10,350.00	10,000.00	10,400.00
Cash on deposit.....	44,783.30	44,783.30	44,783.30
Cash on hand.....	7,355.01	7,355.01	7,355.01
	\$163,713.68	\$163,363.68	\$162,963.68

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE BANKING DEPARTMENT OF THE BERLIN SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
RAILROAD.			
Detroit, Toledo & Ironton, 4s.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,200.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Taunton Street Railway, 5s.	\$5,200.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,200.00
Cleveland Electric Railway, 5s.....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,200.00
	\$10,350.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,400.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 11, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Capital stock.....	\$25,000.00	Loans on personal security.....	\$94,024.81
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes.....	7,876.40	Railroad bonds.....	4,200.00
Business deposit.....	97,555.50	Miscellaneous bonds.....	10,400.00
Due savings department.....	22,210.51	Cash on deposit.....	40,130.25
Certificates of deposit.....	3,207.03	Cash on hand.....	8,747.51
Due banks.....	1,653.13		
	\$157,502.57		\$157,502.57

Incorporated, 1890.

Treasurer's bonds, surety company, \$17,500, savings department; \$15,000, banking department. Date of bonds, April 1, 1905.

Annual compensation of officers: President, \$2 each meeting; treasurer, \$1,200; directors, \$1 each meeting; clerks, \$1,000.

Amount of capital stock owned by officers of the company, \$9,000.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$186,168.11		\$186,168.11
Guaranty fund.....	10,500.00		10,500.00
Interest.....	2,858.28		2,858.28
Premium.....	156.25		
	\$199,682.64		\$199,526.39

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$81,531.68	\$81,531.68	\$81,531.68
Loans on collateral security.....	27,645.00	27,645.00	27,645.00
Loans on personal security.....	52,070.00	52,070.00	52,070.00
Railroad bonds (Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, 4s).....	5,000.00	5,000.00	4,843.75
Bank building and fixtures.....	16,200.00	16,200.00	16,200.00
Cash on deposit in banking depart- ment	17,235.96	17,235.96	17,235.96
	\$199,682.64	\$199,682.64	\$199,526.39

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$164,664.64
Amount of dividends declared during year . .	5,147.61
Amount of deposits received	128,807.08
	<hr/>
	\$298,619.33
Amount of withdrawals	112,451.22
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$186,168.11
	<hr/>
Total income	\$8,839.69
Interest paid out	\$213.81
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses . .	1,808.52
State tax	825.05
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	176.57
	<hr/>
	3,023.95
	<hr/>
Net income	\$5,815.74
To surplus	668.13
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, May and November, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$5,147.61
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return . .	\$2,190.15
Increase	668.13
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$2,858.28
Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$17,500.	
Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$156,246.68.	
Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$23,045 ; as surety, \$400.	

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 11, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$184,828.21	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$77,574.60
Guaranty fund.....	10,500.00	Loans on collateral security.....	27,130.00
Interest	4,380.65	Loans on personal security.....	51,750.00
		Railroad bonds.....	4,843.75
		Bank building and fixtures.....	16,200.00
		Cash on deposit in banking department.....	22,210.51
	\$199,708.86		\$199,708.86

EXETER BANKING COMPANY.—EXETER.

WILLIAM H. C. FOLLANSBY, *President*.CHARLES E. BYINGTON, *Cashier*.*Directors*—William H. C. Follansby, Edwin G. Eastman,
John E. Young, John M. Thompson, Charles H. Merrill.*Investment Committee*—Board of Directors.*Clerks*—Daniel F. Wells, Frank W. Taylor.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE CASHIER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND
STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.*Liabilities.*

Capital stock.....	\$25,000.00		\$25,000.00
Surplus.....	1,667.69		1,667.69
Business deposits.....	183,526.15		183,526.15
Certificates of deposit.....	3,827.00		3,827.00
Due banks.....	5,000.00		5,000.00
Dividends unpaid.....	750.00		750.00
Premium.....	24,947.00		
	\$244,717.84		\$219,770.84

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on collateral security.....	\$8,590.00	\$8,590.00	\$8,590.00
Loans on personal security.....	20,725.77	20,725.77	20,725.77
Public funds of this state.....	200.00	200.00	200.00
Municipal bonds.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Railroad bonds.....	85,200.00	86,000.00	83,362.50
Miscellaneous bonds.....	19,650.00	20,000.00	19,962.50
Railroad stock.....	70,547.00	46,900.00	46,225.00
Manufacturing and miscellaneous stocks.....	13,200.00	9,000.00	14,100.00
Cash on deposit.....	8,965.49	8,965.49	8,965.49
Cash on hand.....	7,639.58	7,639.58	7,639.58
	\$244,717.84	\$218,020.84	\$219,770.84

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE EXETER BANKING COMPANY.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
CITY AND TOWN.			
Concord, 3½s.....	\$200.00	\$200.00	\$200.00
Salem, Mass., 3½s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$5,200.00	\$5,200.00	\$5,200.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Duluth, Minn., 4s.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Louisville & Nashville, 4s.....	\$5,150.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Northern Pacific, 4s.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Erie, 4s.....	5,100.00	5,000.00	4,912.50
Pennsylvania, 3½s.....	4,850.00	5,000.00	*4,837.50
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 4s	7,000.00	7,000.00	6,950.00
Chicago, Cincinnati & Louisville, 4½s	3,750.00	5,000.00	3,000.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.....	4,750.00	5,000.00	4,850.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 4s...	3,000.00	3,000.00	3,000.00
Concord & Montreal, 4s.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 3½s..	5,600.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Eastern, of Massachusetts, 6s.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Portland & Ogdensburg, 3½s.....	15,000.00	15,000.00	14,812.50
Fitchburg, 4s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$85,200.00	\$86,000.00	\$83,362.50
MISCELLANEOUS.			
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	\$4,600.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
American Bell Telephone Co., 4s....	4,950.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Interborough Rapid Transit Co., 4s..	4,950.00	5,000.00	4,962.50
Boston Elevated Railway Co., 4s....	5,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$19,650.00	\$20,000.00	\$19,962.50
STOCKS.			
RAILROAD.			
Concord & Montreal, class 1.....	\$4,625.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
Concord & Montreal, class 4.....	2,632.00	1,400.00	1,400.00
Northern, N. H.....	16,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, pref	9,150.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Pennsylvania.....	6,350.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Maine Central.....	990.00	500.00	500.00
Chicago Great Western, deb., 4s....	4,150.00	5,000.00	4,550.00
New York, New Haven & Hartford..	4,800.00	2,500.00	2,500.00
Boston & Maine, common.....	17,200.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Union Pacific, pref.....	4,650.00	5,000.00	4,775.00
	\$70,547.00	\$46,900.00	\$46,225.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Massachusetts Gas Companies, pref	\$4,400.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,140.00
The Pullman Co.....	8,800.00	4,000.00	3,960.00
	\$13,200.00	\$9,000.00	\$14,100.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 19, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Capital stock.....	\$25,000.00	Loans on collateral security.....	\$7,200.00
Surplus	1,168.10	Loans on personal security.....	25,391.74
Business deposits.....	222,165.02	Municipal bonds.....	10,200.00
Certificates of deposit....	4,430.00	Railroad bonds.....	83,362.50
Dividends unpaid.....	15.00	Miscellaneous bonds.....	19,962.50
		Railroad stock.....	47,175.00
		Miscellaneous stocks....	14,100.00
		Cash on deposit.....	35,759.70
		Cash on hand.....	8,414.89
		Expense.....	1,211.79
	\$252,778.12		\$252,778.12

Incorporated, 1893.

Cashier's bond, surety company, \$25,000. Date of bond, April 1, 1903.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; cashier, \$2,000; directors, \$1 each meeting; clerks, D. F. Wells, paid by cashier; F. W. Taylor, \$9 per week.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

Amount of capital stock owned by officers of the company, \$6,700.

LANCASTER TRUST COMPANY.—LANCASTER.

HENRY O. KENT, *President*.H. PERCY KENT, *Treasurer*.

Directors—Henry O. Kent, Ezra Mitchell, Charles A. Cleveland, Abner Bailey, Chester B. Jordan, Edward R. Kent, H. Percy Kent.

Investment Committee—Henry O. Kent, Ezra Mitchell, Charles A. Cleveland, Abner Bailey, H. Percy Kent.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Capital stock.....	\$100,000.00		\$100,000.00
Surplus.....	3,000.00		3,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes	3,508.90		3,508.90
Business deposits.....	69,653.98		69,653.98
	\$176,162.88		
Balance, account valuation	687.50		
	\$175,475.38		\$176,162.88

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$5,900.00	\$5,900.00	\$5,900.00
Loans on other real estate	4,700.00	4,700.00	4,700.00
Loans on collateral security	23,060.00	23,060.00	23,060.00
Loans on personal security	101,620.06	101,620.06	101,620.06
Miscellaneous bonds:			
Berlin Mills Co., 4s	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Evansville Electric Ry., Ind., 4s.	9,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Bank stock (First National, Buf- falo, Wyo.)	1,875.00	1,250.00	1,562.50
Cash on deposit.....	9,743.05	9,743.05	9,743.05
Cash on hand.....	14,577.27	14,577.27	14,577.27
	\$175,475.38	\$175,850.38	\$176,162.88

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JUNE 26, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Capital stock.....	\$100,000.00	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$5,900.00
Surplus.....	3,000.00	Loans on other real estate	4,700.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes.....	3,372.05	Loans on collateral security	17,510.00
Business deposits.....	38,123.28	Loans on personal security	104,492.84
Due savings banks.....	23,998.75	Public funds of this state	2,000.00
Certificates of deposit....	295.15	Miscellaneous bonds.....	15,000.00
		Bank stock.....	1,562.50
		Cash on deposit.	7,701.04
		Cash on hand	9,922.85
	\$168,789.23		\$168,789.23

Incorporated, 1891.

Treasurer's bond, personal, \$25,000. Date of bond, October 26, 1899.

Annual compensation of officers: President, \$1,000; treasurer, \$700; directors, nothing; clerks, \$250.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, nothing.

Amount of capital stock owned by officers of the company, \$30,400.

LISBON SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.
LISBON.

AUGUSTUS A WOOLSON, *President*.

ERNEST H. HALLETT, *Treasurer*.

Directors—Augustus A. Woolson, Herbert B. Moulton, Lyman C. Payne, Henry C. Libbey, Arthur C. Wells, George Brummer, James E. Richardson, John B. Noyes, Harry L. Clough, Seth F. Hoskins, George W. Wells.

Investment Committee—Herbert B. Moulton, Lyman C. Payne, Seth F. Hoskins.

Clerks—W. M. Payne, H. E. McGaffey.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities.

Capital stock	\$50,000.00		\$50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes	11,306.80		11,306.80
Business deposits	92,187.03		92,187.03
Due savings department	30,923.50		30,923.50
Certificates of deposit	4,790.99		4,790.99
	\$189,208.32		\$189,208.32

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$500.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
Loans on collateral security	52,060.57	52,060.57	52,060.57
Loans on personal security	93,487.38	93,487.38	93,487.38
Cash on deposit	34,410.36	34,410.36	34,410.36
Cash on hand	8,750.01	8,750.01	8,750.01
	\$189,208.32	\$189,208.32	\$189,208.32

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JUNE 11, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Capital stock.....	\$50,000.00	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$500.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes....	12,256.19	Loans on collateral security.....	53,895.57
Business deposits	82,305.24	Loans on personal security.....	86,426.00
Due savings department	47,888.78	Cash on deposit.....	50,685.19
Certificates of deposit...	7,005.48	Cash on hand	7,948.93
	\$199,455.69		\$199,455.69

Incorporated, 1889.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$22,500, savings department; \$10,000, trust department. Date of bonds, June 1, 1905.

Annual compensation of officers: President, \$100; treasurer, \$1,600; investment committee, \$75; clerks, \$1,200.

Amount of capital stock owned by officers of the company, \$14,700.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$409,093.31	\$409,093.31
Guaranty fund.....	8,000.00	8,000.00
Interest	8,178.55	8,178.55
Premium	2,523.75	
	\$427,795.61	\$425,271.86

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$135,086.75	\$135,086.75	\$135,086.75
Loans on other real estate.....	2,600.00	2,600.00	2,600.00
Loans on collateral security	76,885.19	76,885.19	76,885.19
Loans on stock exchange securities	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Loans on personal security	93,121.65	93,121.65	93,121.65
Public funds of the United States and of this state.....	18,416.67	18,416.67	18,416.67
State and municipal bonds	8,930.00	9,600.00	8,000.00
Miscellaneous bonds	20,750.00	22,100.00	19,900.00
Bank stock.....	5,925.00	4,500.00	4,400.00
Railroad stock	6,350.00	5,000.00	7,131.25
Bank building	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Real estate.....	3,806.85	3,806.85	3,806.85
Cash on deposit in banking department.....	30,923.50	30,923.50	30,923.50
	\$427,795.61	\$427,040.61	\$425,271.86

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$359,191.04
Amount of dividends declared during year	12,210.12
Amount of deposits received	135,412.84
	<hr/>
	\$506,814.00
Amount of withdrawals	97,720.69
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$409,093.31
	<hr/>
Total income	\$23,983.02
Interest paid out	\$202.16
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	1,907.58
State tax	1,812.22
Other taxes	440.46
Expenses of foreclosure, insurance, and repairs	190.54
Reduction of book values	3,125.00
Carried to guaranty fund	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	9,677.96
	<hr/>
Net income	\$14,305.06
To surplus	2,094.94
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$12,210.12
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$6,083.61
Increase	2,094.94
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$8,178.55

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$17,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$317,810.26.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$17,700; as surety, \$30,-
634.14.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE SAVINGS DEPARTMENT OF THE LISBON SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
CITY AND TOWN.			
Pierre, S. Dak., 2s and 3s	\$3,680.00	\$4,600.00	\$3,000.00
Uniontown, Wash., 6s	5,250.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
	\$8,930.00	\$9,600.00	\$8,000.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Parker-Young Co., Lisbon, 5s	\$13,650.00	\$13,000.00	\$12,900.00
Metropolitan Railway Co., Denver, Col., 6s	5,100.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Bath Lumber Co., 5s	2,000.00	4,100.00	2,000.00
	\$20,750.00	\$22,100.00	\$19,900.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Atlantic National, Boston	\$3,625.00	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
Lancaster National	1,300.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
National Bank of Commerce, Pierre, S. Dak	1,000.00	1,000.00	900.00
	\$5,925.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,400.00
RAILROAD.			
Pennsylvania	\$6,350.00	\$5,000.00	\$7,131.25

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JUNE 11, 1906.

LIABILITIES		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$404,332.94	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$138,836.75
Guaranty fund	6,000.00	Loans on other real estate	600.00
Interest	10,010.80	Loans on collateral se- curity	81,985.19
		Loans on personal se- curity	79,178.25
		Public funds of this state	12,616.67
		Municipal bonds	8,000.00
		Miscellaneous bonds	20,900.00
		Bank stock	4,400.00
		Railroad stock	7,131.25
		Bank building and fix- tures	15,000.00
		Real estate	3,806.85
		Cash on deposit in bank- ing department	47,888.78
	\$420,343.74		\$420,343.74

NASHUA TRUST COMPANY.—NASHUA.

GEORGE W. CURRIER, *President*.JOSEPH L. CLOUGH, *Treasurer*.

Directors—George W. Currier, Fred K. Priest, George B. French, John A. Fisher, William D. Swart, Roscoe S. Milliken, Milton A. Taylor, William S. Norwell, Elmer W. Eaton.

Investment Committee—Board of Directors.

Clerks—William A. Nelson, Warren B. Nelson.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities.

Capital stock.....	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Surplus.....	2,000.00	2,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes.....	2,504.82	2,504.82
Business deposits.....	136,153.38	136,153.38
Due savings department.....	38,575.26	38,575.26
Certificates of deposit.....	842.48	842.48
Certified checks.....	25.00	25.00
Dividends unpaid.....	28.48	28.48
Colby Academy trust.....	101,000.00	101,000.00
	\$331,129.42	
Balance, account valuation.....	1,105.10	
	\$330,024.32	\$331,129.42

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on real estate.....	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00
Loans on collateral security.....	48,157.51	48,157.51	48,157.51
Loans on personal security.....	12,698.14	12,698.14	12,698.14
Municipal bonds.....	237.80	237.80	237.80
Miscellaneous bonds.....	20,400.00	20,000.00	20,563.75
Bank stock.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Manufacturing stock.....	1,250.00	2,500.00	1,000.00
Miscellaneous stocks.....	60,310.00	56,200.00	61,501.35
Bank building and fixtures.....	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Real estate.....	23,898.13	23,898.13	23,898.13
Colby Academy trust securities.....	101,000.00	101,000.00	101,000.00
Other assets.....	3,064.38	3,064.38	3,064.38
Cash on deposit.....	31,880.93	31,880.93	31,880.93
Cash on hand.....	16,127.43	16,127.43	16,127.43
	\$330,024.32	\$326,764.32	\$331,129.42

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE BANKING DEPARTMENT OF THE NASHUA TRUST COMPANY.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
CITY AND TOWN.			
Montesano, Wash., 10s.....	\$237.80	\$237.80	\$237.80
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Broad Ripple Traction Co., Ind., 5s	\$5,100.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Western Tel. & Tel. Co., 5s.....	15,300.00	15,000.00	15,563.75
	\$20,400.00	\$20,000.00	\$20,563.75
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
National Bank of Commerce, Pierre, S. Dak.....	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
MANUFACTURING.			
American Axe & Tool Co.....	\$1,250.00	\$2,500.00	\$1,000.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Massachusetts Electric Co., pref...	\$13,600.00	\$20,000.00	\$14,800.00
American Tel. & Tel. Co.....	27,000.00	20,000.00	26,950.00
United Traction & Electric Co., Providence, R. I	5,150.00	5,000.00	4,900.00
New England Tel. & Tel. Co.....	14,560.00	11,200.00	14,851.35
	\$60,310.00	\$56,200.00	\$61,501.35

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 26, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Capital stock.....	\$50,000.00	Loans on real estate.....	\$7,500.00
Surplus.....	2,000.00	Loans on collateral security.....	69,997.51
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes....	2,346.23	Loans on personal security.....	23,803.71
Business deposits.....	174,749.79	Municipal bonds.....	237.80
Due savings department	45,121.26	Miscellaneous bonds	20,563.75
Certificates of deposit... ..	750.00	Bank stock	2,000.00
Dividends unpaid.....	72.29	Manufacturing stocks....	1,000.00
Colby Academy trust....	101,000.00	Miscellaneous stocks	62,301.35
		Furniture and fixtures....	1,500.00
		Real estate.....	23,515.69
		Colby Academy trust.....	101,000.00
		Sundry balances.....	3,064.38
		Cash on deposit.	34,956.49
		Cash on hand.....	24,598.89
	\$376,039.57		\$376,039.57

Incorporated, 1889.

Treasurer's bonds, surety company, \$35,000, savings department; \$20,000, banking department. Date of bonds, November 1, 1904, and June 1, 1905.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$2,000; directors, nothing; clerks, \$1,724.

Amount of capital stock owned by officers of the company, \$16,520.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$817,928.17		\$817,928.17
Guaranty fund	6,000.00		6,000.00
Interest	11,863.08		11,863.08
Premium	5,545.87		
	\$841,337.12		\$835,791.25

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$236,045.00	\$236,045.00	\$236,045.00
Loans on collateral security	42,061.00	42,061.00	42,061.00
Loans on stock exchange securities	72,011.45	72,011.45	72,011.45
Loans on personal security	40,700.00	40,700.00	40,700.00
Municipal bonds	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
Railroad bonds	94,950.00	96,350.00	95,731.25
Miscellaneous bonds	4,600.00	5,000.00	4,806.25
Bank stock	7,400.00	5,300.00	6,610.00
Railroad stock	157,869.00	111,100.00	154,090.63
Manufacturing stock	17,240.00	13,500.00	13,925.00
Miscellaneous stocks	91,000.00	60,000.00	92,350.00
Real estate	31,885.41	31,885.41	31,885.41
Cash on deposit	38,575.26	38,575.26	38,575.26
	\$841,337.12	\$759,528.12	\$835,791.25

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$686,054.49
Amount of dividends declared during year	22,582.65
Amount of deposits received	333,894.36
	<hr/>
	\$1,042,531.50
Amount of withdrawals	224,603.33
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$817,928.17
	<hr/>
Total income	\$35,631.25
Interest paid out	\$823.11
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	4,000.00
State tax	3,245.73
Carried to guaranty fund	6,000.00
	<hr/>
	14,068.84
Net income	\$21,562.41
From surplus	1,020.24
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, annual, January, 3½ per cent.	\$22,582.65
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$12,883.32
Decrease	1,020.24
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$11,863.08

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$20,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$417,153.12.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$12,450; as surety,
\$11,500.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE SAVINGS DEPARTMENT OF THE NASHUA TRUST COMPANY.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
CITY AND TOWN.			
Elma, Wash., 6s.....	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.	\$24,750.00	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 1st refunding, 4s.....	9,400.00	10,000.00	9,600.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.....	9,500.00	10,000.00	9,725.00
Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 4½s.	4,950.00	5,000.00	5,056.25
Eastern, of Massachusetts, 6s.....	46,350.00	46,350.00	46,350.00
	\$94,950.00	\$96,350.00	\$95,731.25
MISCELLANEOUS.			
American Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	\$4,600.00	\$5,000.00	\$4,806.25
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Fourth National, Boston.....	\$6,300.00	\$4,200.00	\$5,460.00
First National, Nashua.....	100.00	100.00	100.00
Lancaster Trust Co.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,050.00
	\$7,400.00	\$5,300.00	\$6,610.00
RAILROAD.			
Chicago Junction Railway & Union Stock Yards, common.....	\$32,600.00	\$20,000.00	\$28,600.00
Pennsylvania.....	64,389.00	50,700.00	63,375.00
New York, New Haven & Hartford	38,400.00	20,000.00	39,030.88
Chicago Junction Railway & Union Stock Yards, pref.....	12,480.00	10,400.00	12,915.00
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, pref.	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,169.75
	\$157,869.00	\$111,100.00	\$154,090.63
MANUFACTURING.			
Great Falls Manufacturing Co.....	\$9,240.00	\$5,500.00	\$8,525.00
Jackson Company, Nashua.....	8,000.00	8,000.00	5,400.00
	\$17,240.00	\$13,500.00	\$13,925.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
The Pullman Co.....	\$44,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$44,600.00
American Sugar Refining Co.....	27,000.00	20,000.00	27,750.00
Temple Iron Co.....	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
	\$91,000.00	\$60,000.00	\$92,350.00

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

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BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 26, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$831,272.38	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$237,690.00
Guaranty fund.....	6,000.00	Loans on collateral security	160,807.45
Interest.....	17,207.37	Loans on personal security	40,700.00
		Municipal bonds	7,000.00
		Railroad bonds.....	49,381.25
		Miscellaneous bonds.....	4,806.25
		Bank stock.....	6,610.00
		Railroad stock.....	164,203.13
		Manufacturing stock.....	13,925.00
		Miscellaneous stocks.....	92,350.00
		Real estate	31,885.41
		Cash on deposit in banking department.....	45,121.26
	\$854,479.75		\$854,479.75

NORTH CONWAY LOAN AND BANKING COMPANY.—NORTH CONWAY.

HENRY B. COTTON, *President*.

ALBERT H. EASTMAN, *Treasurer*.

Directors—Henry B. Cotton, E. E. Hodgdon, William Pitman, John B. Nash, James L. Gibson, W. D. H. Hill, Israel C. Pert, Frank L. Wilson, Albert H. Eastman.

Investment Committee—James L. Gibson, E. E. Hodgdon, William Pitman.

Clerk—H. P. Brown.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER.

TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities.

Capital stock.....	\$50,000.00		\$50,000.00
Surplus.....	4,000.00		4,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes.....	43.72		43.72
Business deposits.....	71,394.30		71,394.30
	\$125,438.02		\$125,438.02

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$8,611.17	\$8,611.17	\$8,611.17
Loans on collateral security.....	44,948.12	44,948.12	44,948.12
Loans on personal security.....	63,654.37	63,654.37	63,654.37
Due from savings department.....	2,956.29	2,956.29	2,956.29
Cash on deposit.....	2,976.07	2,976.07	2,976.07
Cash on hand.....	2,292.00	2,292.00	2,292.00
	\$125,438.02	\$125,438.02	\$125,438.02

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 13, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Capital stock.....	\$50,000.00	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$20,555.40
Surplus.....	4,000.00	Loans on collateral security	51,971.33
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes....	1,587.88	Loans on personal security	49,979.73
Business deposits.....	102,316.63	Public funds of this state	5,200.00
Treasurer's checks	2,633.53	Due from savings department	5,393.65
Certified checks	3,000.00	Cash on deposit.....	25,129.09
Dividends unpaid	3.00	Cash on hand.....	5,311.84
	\$163,541.04		\$163,541.04

Incorporated, 1891. Commenced business July 3, 1900.

Treasurer's bonds, surety company, \$15,000, savings department; \$25,000, banking department. Date of bonds, September 30, 1905.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; treasurer, \$1,500; directors, \$2 each meeting; clerk, \$800.

Amount of capital stock owned by officers of the company, \$34,100.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$43,855.90		\$43,855.90
Guaranty fund	630.40		630.40
Interest	1,603.52		1,603.52
Due trust and banking department	2,956.29		2,956.29
	\$49,046.11		\$49,046.11

Resources.

Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$30,707.11	\$30,707.11	\$30,707.11
Loans on collateral security.....	14,035.00	14,035.00	14,035.00
Loans on personal security	4,304.00	4,304.00	4,304.00
	\$49,046.11	\$49,046.11	\$49,046.11

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$42,595.57
Amount of dividends declared during year	1,334.86
Amount of deposits received	30,527.45
	<hr/>
	\$74,457.88
Amount of withdrawals	30,601.98
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$43,855.90
	<hr/>
Total income	\$1,805.79
Interest paid out	\$58.26
State tax	222.14
Carried to guaranty fund	150.00
	<hr/>
	430.40
	<hr/>
Net income	\$1,375.39
To surplus	40.53
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, 3½ per cent.	\$1,334.86
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$1,562.99
Increase	40.53
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$1,603.52

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$3,500.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$49,046.11.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$2,500; as surety, nothing.

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 13, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors..	\$41,188.81	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$35,670.61
Guaranty fund	630.40	Loans on collateral se- curity	6,792.00
Interest	1,634.75	Loans on personal se- curity	9,385.00
Due trust department...	5,393.65		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$51,847.61		\$51,847.61

ROCHESTER LOAN AND BANKING COMPANY. —ROCHESTER.

SUMNER WALLACE, *President*. JOHN L. COPP, *Cashier*.

Directors—Sumner Wallace, Albert Wallace, Isidor Salinger, Elmer J. Smart, Edward Josselyn, John W. Tebbetts, Stephen C. Meader, Charles E. Hussey, John L. Copp.

Investment Committee—Sumner Wallace, Albert Wallace, Isidor Salinger, Elmer J. Smart, John L. Copp.

Clerks—Charles S. Buck, Eugene L. Hutchins, J. Stacy Tripp, Effie A. Locke, Byron H. Horne.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE CASHIER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities.

Capital stock.....	\$100,000.00		\$100,000.00
Surplus.....	50,000.00		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes.....	9,769.50		9,769.50
Business deposits.....	429,932.20		429,932.20
Due savings department.....	35,749.70		35,749.70
Certificates of deposit.....	40,276.90		40,276.90
Debentures outstanding.....	103,600.00		103,600.00
Premium.....	1,565.00		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$770,893.30		\$769,328.30

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on real estate.....	\$34,375.64	\$34,375.64	\$34,375.64
Loans on collateral security.....	188,350.00	188,350.00	188,350.00
Loans on personal security.....	186,853.22	186,853.22	186,853.22
Municipal bonds.....	2,400.00	2,400.00	2,400.00
Railroad bonds.....	40,150.00	40,000.00	39,085.00
Miscellaneous bonds.....	123,200.00	123,400.00	122,700.00
Bank fixtures.....	1.00	1.00	1.00
Real estate.....	16,786.19	16,786.19	16,786.19
Warrants.....	275.00	275.00	275.00
Overdrafts.....	1,516.58	1,516.58	1,516.58
Cash on deposit.....	144,281.29	144,281.29	144,281.29
Cash on hand.....	32,704.38	32,704.38	32,704.38
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$770,893.30	\$770,943.30	\$769,328.30

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE BANKING DEPARTMENT OF THE ROCHESTER LOAN AND BANKING COMPANY.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
CITY AND TOWN.			
Butte, Neb., 6s	\$2,400.00	\$2,400.00	\$2,400.00
RAILROAD.			
Mexican Central, 6s.....	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$24,875.00
Western Pacific, 5s.	15,150.00	15,000.00	14,210.00
	\$40,150.00	\$40,000.00	\$39,085.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Hurley Water Co., Wis., 6s.	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00
Oxford Light Co., Portland, Me., 5s	40,000.00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Omaha & Council Bluffs St. Ry., 5s	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Ottumwa Traction & Light Co., Iowa, 5s.....	7,000.00	7,000.00	7,000.00
New England Brick Co., 5s.....	7,200.00	8,000.00	6,400.00
Omaha Water Co., 5s	4,000.00	5,000.00	4,300.00
	\$123,200.00	\$125,000.00	\$122,700.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 16, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Capital stock.....	\$100,000.00	Loans on real estate... ..	\$34,375.64
Surplus.....	50,000.00	Loans on collateral security.....	222,150.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes....	14,850.85	Loans on personal security.....	172,185.41
Business deposits.....	448,734.16	Municipal bonds.....	2,400.00
Due savings department	12,933.58	Railroad bonds.....	33,970.00
Certificates of deposit... ..	43,548.80	Miscellaneous bonds.....	122,700.00
Debentures outstanding.	101,600.00	City warrants.....	275.00
		Bank fixtures.....	1.00
		Real estate.....	16,766.19
		Overdrafts.....	591.13
		Cash on deposit.....	125,565.94
		Cash on hand.....	40,687.08
	\$771,667.39		\$771,667.39

Incorporated, 1887.

Cashier's bond, surety company, \$50,000, savings department; \$25,000, banking department. Date of bonds, July 2 and June 1, 1906.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; cashier, \$1,800; directors, \$1 each meeting; clerks, \$3,844.

Amount of capital stock owned by officers of the company, \$47,500.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$1,868,017.89		\$1,868,017.89
Guaranty fund	100,000.00		100,000.00
Interest	31,701.78		31,701.78
Premium	21,990.00		
	\$2,021,709.67		\$1,999,719.67

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$163,710.34	\$163,710.34	\$163,710.34
Loans on other real estate	151,825.00	151,825.00	151,825.00
Loans on collateral security	500,519.93	500,519.93	500,519.93
Loans on personal security	413,788.20	413,788.20	413,788.20
Municipal bonds	21,187.50	20,687.50	20,687.50
Railroad bonds	211,434.00	214,334.00	211,139.00
Miscellaneous bonds	252,340.00	254,000.00	253,400.00
Bank stock	1,000.00	500.00	500.00
Railroad stock	215,895.00	164,300.00	198,000.00
Manufacturing stock	16,100.00	10,000.00	14,000.00
Miscellaneous stocks	38,160.00	42,000.00	36,400.00
Cash on deposit in banking depart- ment	35,749.70	35,749.70	35,749.70
	\$2,021,709.67	\$1,971,414.67	\$1,999,719.67

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905	\$1,643,061.35
Amount of dividends declared during year	59,251.10
Amount of deposits received	603,015.54
	<hr/>
	\$2,305,327.99
Amount of withdrawals	437,310.10
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$1,868,017.89
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Total income	\$94,104.67
Interest paid out	\$747.00
State tax	12,135.63
Carried to guaranty fund	15,000.00
	<hr/>
	27,886.63
	<hr/>
Net income	\$66,222.04
To surplus	6,970.94
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, June and December, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$59,251.10
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$24,730.84
Increase	6,970.94
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$31,701.78

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$90,000.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$544,153.65.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$29,000; as surety, \$8,000.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE SAVINGS DEPARTMENT OF THE ROCHESTER LOAN AND BANKING COMPANY.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
CITY AND TOWN.			
Hay Springs, Neb., 7s.....	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Gordon, Neb., 7s.....	2,487.50	2,487.50	2,487.50
Moscow, Idaho, 6s.....	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Wall Lake, Iowa, 6s.....	1,200.00	1,200.00	1,200.00
Milton City, Ore., 5s.....	10,500.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
	\$21,187.50	\$20,687.50	\$20,687.50
RAILROAD.			
Old Colony, 4s.....	\$5,100.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
Missouri, Kansas & Texas, 4s.....	3,560.00	4,000.00	3,400.00
Pennsylvania, 3½s.....	4,850.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 4s.....	37,660.00	40,000.00	38,900.00
Lake Shore & Michigan South'n, 4s.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	49,895.00
Oregon Short Line, 4s.....	14,250.00	15,000.00	14,610.00
Southern Pacific, 4s.....	48,500.00	50,000.00	49,000.00
Norfolk & Southern, 5s.....	19,200.00	20,000.00	20,000.00
N. Y., New Haven & Hartford, 3½s..	23,374.00	25,334.00	25,334.00
	\$211,434.00	\$214,334.00	\$211,139.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Lima Railway, 5s.....	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00	\$14,000.00
West End Street Railway, 4½s.....	10,400.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Hurley Water Co., 6s.....	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Duluth Street Railway, 5s.....	15,450.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
New York & Pennsylvania Tel. & Tel. Co., 4s.....	9,200.00	10,000.00	9,400.00
Ottumwa Traction & Light Co., 5s.....	13,000.00	13,000.00	13,000.00
Urbana, Bellfontaine & Northern Railway, 5s.....	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Omaha & Council Bluffs St. Ry., 5s.....	50,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00
Indianapolis & Eastern St. Ry., 5s..	15,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Fort Wayne & Wabash Valley Traction Railway Co., 5s.....	33,250.00	35,000.00	35,000.00
Indianapolis & Northern Traction Co., 5s.....	25,000.00	25,000.00	25,000.00
Canton & New Philadelphia Rail- way Co., 5s.....	30,000.00	30,000.00	30,000.00
United Gas & Electric Co., 5s.....	2,040.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
	\$252,340.00	\$251,000.00	\$253,400.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Strafford National, Dover.....	\$1,000.00	\$500.00	\$500.00
RAILROAD.			
Boston & Maine.....	\$7,740.00	\$4,500.00	\$4,500.00
Concord & Montreal.....	4,995.00	2,700.00	2,700.00
Pennsylvania.....	152,400.00	120,000.00	146,000.00
Worcester, Nashua & Rochester..	40,650.00	27,100.00	35,400.00
Baltimore & Cumberland Valley Extension.....	7,500.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Chicago & Great Western, deb., 4s..	4,150.00	5,000.00	4,400.00
	\$217,435.00	\$164,300.00	\$198,000.00
MANUFACTURING.			
Great Falls Manufacturing Co.....	\$18,800.00	\$10,000.00	\$14,000.00

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE SAVINGS DEPARTMENT
OF THE ROCHESTER LOAN AND BANKING COMPANY.—*Continued.*

STOCKS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Temple Iron Co.	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00
Massachusetts Gas Companies, pref	28,160.00	32,000.00	26,400.00
	\$38,160.00	\$42,000.00	\$36,400.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 16, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors	\$1,902,249.83	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$155,380.35
Guaranty fund	100,000.00	Loans on other real estate	162,240.34
Interest	49,101.69	Loans on collateral se- curity	526,361.93
		Loans on personal se- curity	415,283.38
		Municipal bonds	45,087.50
		Railroad bonds	226,139.00
		Miscellaneous bonds	253,400.00
		Bank stock	500.00
		Railroad stock	198,000.00
		Manufacturing stock	50,400.00
		Real estate	5,625.44
		Cash on deposit in bank- ing department	12,933.58
	\$2,051,351.52		\$2,051,351.52

SALMON FALLS BANK.—SALMON FALLS.

JOSEPH D. ROBERTS, *President*.JOHN Q. A. WENTWORTH, *Cashier*.

Directors—Joseph D. Roberts, John Q. A. Wentworth,
Edwin A. Stevens, Curtis W. Blaisdell, George W.
Nutter, F. E. Brigham, Ralph S. Wentworth.

Investment Committee—J. Q. A. Wentworth, Edwin A.
Stevens, George W. Nutter.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE CASHIER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND
STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

Liabilities.

Capital stock.....	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
Surplus.....	10,045.58	10,045.58
Business deposits.....	30,328.49	30,328.49
Dividends unpaid.....	372.00	372.00
Bills unredeemed.....	1,099.00	1,099.00
Premium.....	1,650.00	
	\$93,495.07	\$91,845.07

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$3,020.00	\$3,020.00	\$3,020.00
Loans on other real estate.....	27,579.00	27,579.00	27,579.00
Loans on collateral security.....	16,175.00	16,175.00	16,175.00
Loans on personal security.....	500.00	500.00	500.00
Municipal bonds.....	12,650.00	12,000.00	12,000.00
Railroad bonds.....	5,000.00	5,000.00	5,000.00
Miscellaneous bonds.....	7,000.00	7,000.00	6,000.00
Bank building and fixtures.....	500.00	500.00	500.00
Cash on deposit.....	14,972.11	14,972.11	14,972.11
Cash on hand.....	6,098.96	6,098.96	6,098.96
	\$93,495.07	\$92,845.07	\$91,845.07

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE SALMON FALLS BANK.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
COUNTY.			
Missoula, Mont., 6s	\$2,200.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
CITY AND TOWN.			
Bay City, Mich., 8s.....	\$5,400.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
SCHOOL DISTRICT.			
Arapahoe County, No. 17, Col., 4½s..	\$5,050.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
RAILROAD.			
Rutland Canadian, 4s	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$5,000.00
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Burlington Railway & Light Co., Iowa, 5s.	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	\$5,000.00
St. Joseph Water Co., 5s.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$7,000.00	\$7,000.00	\$6,000.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JANUARY 25, 1906.

LIABILITIES.	RESOURCES.
Capital stock.....	Loans on New Hampshire
Undivided profits, less	real estate.....
expenses and taxes	Loans on other real estate
Business deposits.....	Loans on collateral se-
Due banks.....	curity.....
Dividends unpaid	Loans on personal se-
Bills unredeemed.....	curity
	Municipal bonds
	Railroad bonds
	Miscellaneous bonds.....
	Bank fixtures.....
	Cash on deposit.....
	Cash on hand.....
\$85,036.25	\$85,036.25

Incorporated, 1851.

Cashier's bond, personal, \$20,000. Date of bond, October 29, 1894.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, nothing; as surety, \$300.

Annual compensation of officers: President, nothing; cashier, \$200; directors, nothing; clerks, nothing.

Amount of capital stock owned by officers of the company, \$4,500.

WHITEFIELD BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.— WHITEFIELD.

V. H. DODGE, *President*. FRED W. PAGE, *Treasurer*.

Directors—V. H. Dodge, E. M. Bray, B. C. Garland, C. H. Gordon, George H. Morrison, George W. Darling, Manasah Perkins, E. O. Garland.

Investment Committee—V. H. Dodge, E. M. Bray, B. C. Garland.

Clerk—W. G. Hadley.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION JUNE 30, 1906,

AS REPORTED BY THE TREASURER, WITH SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS AND VALUE OF SAME AS ESTIMATED BY THE COMMISSIONERS.

TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities.

Capital stock.....	\$30,000.00		\$30,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes.....	14,825.87		14,825.87
Business deposits.....	73,545.75		73,545.75
Due savings department.....	21,031.76		21,031.76
Premium.....	375.00		
	\$139,778.38		\$139,403.38

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on collateral security.....	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00
Loans on personal security.....	123,087.97	123,087.97	123,087.97
Railroad stock (Baltimore & Cum- berland Valley Extension).....	1,125.00	750.00	750.00
Overdrafts.....	55.26	55.26	55.26
Bank building and fixtures.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Due from agents.....	337.62	337.62	337.62
Cash on deposits.....	2,376.52	2,376.52	2,376.52
Cash on hand.....	8,796.01	8,796.01	8,796.01
	\$139,778.38	\$139,403.38	\$139,403.38

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JUNE 12, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Capital stock.....	\$30,000.00	Loans on collateral security	\$3,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes....	15,194.87	Loans on personal security	124,889.94
Business deposits.....	91,133.55	Railroad stock.....	750.00
Due savings department	27,842.52	Bank building and fixtures.....	1,000.00
Certificates of deposit...	1,238.39	Cash on deposit.....	24,172.41
		Cash on hand.....	11,596.98
	\$165,409.33		\$165,409.33

Incorporated, 1891.

Treasurer's bond, surety company, \$20,000, savings department; \$10,000, banking department. Date of bonds, May 1, 1905.

Annual compensation of officers: President, \$100; treasurer, \$1,500; directors, \$2 each meeting; investment committee, \$25 each, annually; clerks, \$1,350.

Amount of capital stock owned by officers of the company, \$6,800.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$259,792.89	\$259,792.89
Guaranty fund.....	7,500.00	7,500.00
Interest	10,156.44	10,156.44
Premium	450.00	
	\$277,899.33	\$277,449.33

Resources.

	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$99,334.52	\$99,334.52	\$99,334.52
Loans on other real estate.....	6,052.21	6,052.21	6,052.21
Loans on collateral security	32,811.98	32,811.98	32,811.98
Loans on stock exchange securities	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Loans on personal security	77,865.45	77,865.45	77,865.45
Public funds of this state	25,407.07	25,407.07	25,407.07
Railroad bonds	2,000.00	2,000.00	2,000.00
Bank stock	1,450.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
Real estate	1,946.34	1,946.34	1,946.34
Cash on deposit.....	21,031.76	21,031.76	21,031.76
	\$277,899.33	\$277,449.33	\$277,449.33

STATEMENT OF DEPOSITS AND EARNINGS

For the Year ending June 30, 1906.

Amount of deposits June 30, 1905 . . .	\$226,237.25
Amount of dividends declared during year . . .	7,629.36
Amount of deposits received	104,352.89
	<hr/>
	\$338,219.40
Amount of withdrawals	78,426.61
	<hr/>
Amount of deposits at close of business, June 30, 1906	\$259,792.79
	<hr/>
Total income	\$12,576.50
Interest paid out	\$50.96
Salaries, rents, and incidental expenses	1,603.34
State tax	1,494.64
Other taxes	68.60
Premiums paid	27.00
Reduction of book values	281.43
Carried to guaranty fund	500.00
	<hr/>
	4,034.97
	<hr/>
Net income	\$8,541.53
To surplus	912.17
	<hr/>
Rate and amount of dividends declared, semi- annual, January and July, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	\$7,629.36
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings at last annual return	\$9,244.27
Increase	912.17
	<hr/>
Undivided earnings June 30, 1906	\$10,156.44

Largest amount loaned to any person or corporation, \$5,100.

Total amount invested in New Hampshire, \$217,906.94.

Indebtedness of officers as principal, \$21,179.18; as surety,
\$9,622.16.

SCHEDULE OF BONDS AND STOCKS OF THE SAVINGS DEPARTMENT OF THE WHITEFIELD BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

BONDS.	Est. value by bank com'rs.	Par value.	Value on books.
CITY AND TOWN.			
Littleton, 4s	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
Dalton, 4s	1,100.00	1,100.00	1,100.00
Whitefield, 3½s.....	5,500.00	5,500.00	5,500.00
	\$8,600.00	\$8,600.00	\$8,600.00
RAILROAD.			
Long Island, 4s.....	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
N. Y. Central & Hudson River, 4s..	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00	\$2,000.00
STOCKS.			
BANK.			
Atlantic National, Boston.....	\$1,450.00	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00

BALANCE SHEET DATE OF EXAMINATION, JUNE 12, 1906.

LIABILITIES.		RESOURCES.	
Amount due depositors.....	\$251,368.57	Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$104,238.08
Guaranty fund	7,000.00	Loans on collateral se- curity	42,194.38
Interest	11,940.16	Loans on personal se- curity	70,680.34
		Public funds of this state	20,407.07
		Railroad bonds.....	2,000.00
		Bank stock	1,000.00
		Real estate	1,946.34
		Cash on deposit in bank- ing department	27,842.52
	\$270,308.73		\$270,308.73

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

BERLIN BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

—BERLIN.

W. H. GERRISH, *President*. W. W. BURLINGAME, *Secretary*.

E. F. OSGOOD, *Treasurer*.

Directors—William H. Gerrish, J. Howard Wight, Julius Stahl, E. F. Osgood, H. E. Williams, A. M. Munce, C. C. Gerrish, O. F. Cole, A. N. Gilbert, George Caird, L. B. Marcon, Joseph Wagner, William W. Burlingame.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$19,850.00	Dues, capital.....	\$17,178.00
Loans on shares.....	300.00	Interest, premiums, fines, etc., less expenses paid..	6,114.86
Real estate by foreclosure..	500.00		
Suspense account.....	462.29		
Cash in hands of treasurer..	2,180.57		
	\$23,292.86		\$23,292.86

Receipts and Disbursements for Year ending June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1905.	\$4,106.17	Real estate loans.....	\$7,700.00
Dues.....	3,769.50	Share loans.....	300.00
Interest.....	1,286.97	Dues withdrawn.....	4,055.00
Premiums.....	56.44	Profits withdrawn.....	1,286.97
Fines.....	52.88	Temporary expense.....	67.00
Real estate loans paid	6,600.00	Permanent expense.....	218.00
		Unearned premiums withdrawn	64.42
		Cash on hand June 30, 1906.	2,180.57
	\$15,871.96		\$15,871.96

Number of shares last annual return, 359½; number added during the year, 66.

Number of shares withdrawn, 57; forfeited, none; retired, 22; matured, none.

Number of shares June 30, 1906, 346½.

Pledged shares on real estate loans, 100¾; pledged for share loans, 10.

Bond of secretary, \$2,000; salary of secretary, \$150; bond of treasurer, \$3,000; salary of treasurer, \$50.

CONCORD BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION. —CONCORD.

ALVIN B. CROSS, *President*. FRANK P. QUIMBY, *Secretary*.

NATHANIEL E. MARTIN, *Treasurer*.

Directors—Alvin B. Cross, Hamilton A. Kendall, Nathaniel E. Martin, Frank P. Quimby, Clifton W. Drake, Eben B. Hutchinson, James E. Randlett, Henry E. Chamberlin, David E. Davis, Fred B. Powell, Henry B. Eaton, Hinman C. Bailey.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$336,925.00	Dues, capital.....	\$281,499.00
Loans on other real estate ..	1,800.00	Profits (all series).....	73,340.65
Loans on shares	4,050.06	Surplus	627.64
Real estate by foreclosure ..	4,407.75	Suspense account.....	135.15
Cash in hands of treasurer ..	6,381.03		
Temporary loans on New Hampshire real estate....	2,038.66		
	\$355,602.44		\$355,602.44

Receipts and Disbursements for Year ending June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1905 ..	\$5,894.03	Real estate loans.....	\$45,550.00
Dues.....	69,301.00	Share loans.....	1,850.00
Interest.....	17,059.82	Dues retired.....	61,615.00
Premiums	4,300.00	Profits retired.....	25,356.07
Fines.....	969.27	Expenses and taxes paid..	1,980.33
Real estate loans paid	12,300.00	Real estate, foreclosure...	1,773.66
Share loans paid.....	50.00	Due on loans.....	2,060.00
Withdrawal profits	1,815.86	Temporary loans.....	100.00
Loans matured	31,300.00	Notes payable.....	19,000.00
Temporary loans paid	100.00	Interest on notes.....	34.32
Membership	71.50	Cash on hand June 30, 1906	6,381.03
Real estate sold	2,709.94		
Notes payable	19,000.00		
Water bills.....	66.20		
Miscellaneous.....	762.79		
	\$165,700.41		\$165,700.41

Number of shares last annual return, 5,316 ; number added during the year, 1,286.

Number of shares retired, 603.

Number of shares June 30, 1906, 5,999.

Pledged shares on real estate loans, 1,693½ ; pledged for share loans, 20¼.

Bond of secretary, \$5,000 ; salary of secretary, \$1,500 ; bond of treasurer, \$10,000 ; salary, \$200.

DOVER CO-OPERATIVE BANK.—DOVER.

J. FRANK SEAVEY, *President*. G. D. BARRETT, *Secretary*.
JAMES F. GOODWIN, *Treasurer*.

Directors—J. Frank Seavey, John H. Brackett, James F. Goodwin, Charles M. Corson, E. C. Colbath, Henry E. Perry, Miah B. Sullivan, David W. Herrett, James Craig, E. L. Currier, Adams T. Pierce.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$77,625.00	Dues, capital.....	\$67,312.00
Loans on shares.....	2,740.00	Profits (all series).....	13,410.59
Suspense account.....	10.00	Interest and fines, less expenses paid.....	329.80
Permanent expense.....	92.40	Surplus.....	473.63
Taxes and insurance paid.....	463.42		
Cash in hands of treasurer.....	101.57		
Cash in hands of secretary.....	493.63		
	\$81,526.02		\$81,526.02

Receipts and Disbursements for Year ending June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1905.....	\$2,753.44	Real estate loans.....	\$17,250.00
Dues.....	18,488.00	Share loans.....	3,450.00
Interest.....	5,472.00	Dues withdrawn.....	25,093.00
Premiums.....	110.29	Profits withdrawn.....	7,600.41
Real estate loans paid.....	28,250.00	Expenses and taxes paid.....	440.90
Share loans paid.....	1,700.00	Taxes paid.....	181.46
Withdrawal profits.....	219.70	Forfeited shares.....	2,428.20
Profits.....	14.45	Permanent expense.....	92.40
Surplus.....	174.14	Interest.....	6.00
		Surplus.....	44.45
		Cash on hand June 30, 1906.....	595.20
	\$57,182.02		\$57,182.02

Number of shares last annual return, 1,400 ; number added during the year, 319.

Number of shares withdrawn, 137 ; forfeited, 83 ; retired, 40 ; matured, 18.

Number of shares June 30, 1906, 1,441.

Pledged shares on real estate loans, 481 ; pledged for share loans, 165.

Bond of secretary, \$2,000 ; salary of secretary, \$250 ; bond of treasurer, \$1,000 ; salary of treasurer, \$50.

EXETER CO-OPERATIVE BANK.—EXETER.

WM. BURLINGAME, *President*. JOHN A. BROWN, *Secretary*.JOHN A. BROWN, *Treasurer*.

Directors—William Burlingame, Henry W. Anderson, Albert S. Wetherell, Rufus N. Elwell, George W. Hilliard, Albert J. Weeks, Herbert C. Day, Frederic A. Charles, William Morrill, C. Charles Hayes, Harry Merrill, John A. Brown.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$88,125.00	Dues, capital.....	\$74,736.00
Loans on shares	3,000.00	Profits (all series).....	14,004.13
Office furniture and fixtures	100.00	Interest, premiums, fines, etc., less expenses paid..	1,733.12
Cash in hands of treasurer.	3,874.87	Surplus	4,568.62
Cash in hands of secretary.	32.00		
	\$95,131.87		\$95,131.87

Receipts and Disbursements for Year ending June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1905 .	\$2,471.65	Real estate loans.....	\$14,150.00
Dues.....	17,995.00	Share loans.....	750.00
Interest.....	4,738.50	Dues withdrawn.....	4,546.00
Premiums	311.71	Dues retired	4,820.00
Fines	188.99	Dues matured.....	4,608.00
Transfer fees .....	.75	Profits withdrawn.....	666.53
Real estate loans paid.....	10,675.00	Profits retired	1,903.35
Share loans paid	1,250.00	Profits matured	2,037.44
Withdrawal profits	115.19	Expenses and taxes paid.	365.59
Rent	12.50	Interest rebate	14.58
Suspense account	7.90	Cash on hand June 30, 1906	3,906.87
Miscellaneous	1.17		
	\$37,768.36		\$37,768.36

Number of shares last annual return, 1,434 ; number added during the year, 283.

Number of shares withdrawn, 118 ; forfeited, none ; retired, 35 ; matured, 32.

Number of shares June 30, 1906, 1,532.

Pledged shares on real estate loans, 382 ; pledged for share loans, 106.

Bond of secretary and treasurer, \$3,000 ; salary of secretary and treasurer, \$250.

FRANKLIN BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—FRANKLIN.

EDWARD G. LEACH, *President*. OMAR A. TOWNE, *Secretary*.
RUFUS G. BURLEIGH, *Treasurer*.

Directors—G. O. Thompson, John Whitehead, R. G. Burleigh, Sumner Marvin, O. A. Towne, M. Duffy, A. W. Page, Alonzo Messer, E. H. Sturtevant.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans to members on home-steads.....	\$115,304.61	Dues, capital.....	\$108,327.00
Loans on shares.....	6,962.00	Interest, premiums, fines, etc., less expenses paid..	22,497.23
Loans to others.....	2,055.00	Miscellaneous.....	386.34
Suspense account.....	51.88		
Cash in hands of treasurer.....	6,837.08		
	\$131,210.57		\$131,210.57

Receipts and Disbursements for Year ending June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1905..	\$932.01	Real estate loans.....	\$25,481.20
Dues.....	26,366.00	Share loans.....	1,051.00
Interest.....	6,383.76	Dues withdrawn.....	13,621.00
Premiums.....	342.19	Profits withdrawn.....	3,751.93
Fines.....	33.56	Expenses and taxes paid..	1,257.24
Real estate loans paid.....	17,849.53	Miscellaneous.....	51.48
Miscellaneous.....	146.88	Cash on hand June 30, 1906	6,837.08
	\$52,053.93		\$52,053.93

Number of shares last annual return, 1,754 ; number added during the year, 407.

Number of shares withdrawn, 257 ; forfeited, none ; retired, none ; matured, none.

Number of shares June 30, 1906, 1,904.

Bond of secretary, \$500 ; salary of secretary, \$300 ; bond of treasurer, \$1,000 ; salary of treasurer, \$50.

GORHAM BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—GORHAM.

GEORGE E. NOYES, *President*. FRED W. NOYES, *Secretary*.
FRED W. NOYES, *Treasurer*.

Directors.—S. C. Foster, J. F. Libby, S. S. Bennett, W. C. Libby, A. W. Wheeler, Simon Stahl, James T. Culham, H. J. Weston, George Caird, Fred W. Noyes, J. A. Wagner, Charles C. Libby.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$9,750.00	Dues, capital	\$10,526.00
Cash in hands of treasurer.	1,211.45	Interest, premiums, fines, etc., less expenses paid...	435.45
	\$10,961.45		\$10,961.45

Receipts and Disbursements for Year ending June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1905	\$812.52	Real estate loans	\$4,400.00
Dues	5,568.00	Dues withdrawn	1,134.00
Interest	401.49	Profits withdrawn	24.81
Premiums	135.66	Expenses and taxes paid	170.97
Fines	22.06	Cash on hand June 30, 1906	1,211.45
Membership fees	1.50		
	\$6,941.23		\$6,941.23

Number of shares last annual return, 494½ ; number added during the year, 33½.

Number of shares withdrawn, 67 ; forfeited, 2 ; retired, none ; matured, none.

Number of shares June 30, 1906, 459.

Pledged shares on real estate loans, 49 ; pledged for share loans, none.

Bond of secretary and treasurer, \$1,500 ; salary of secretary and treasurer, \$100.

HOME BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.— NASHUA.

C. H. BURKE, *President.*B. A. PEASE, *Secretary.*W. C. FRENCH, *Treasurer.*

Directors—C. H. Burke, A. T. Laton, B. A. Pease, W. C. French, Bradford Allen, E. B. Milliken, C. M. Foote, W. C. Leahy.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$43,895.93	Dues, capital.....	\$25,372.00
Cash in hands of secretary.....	542.63	Interest, premiums, fines, etc., less expenses paid.....	11,903.68
		Miscellaneous.....	162.88
		Temporary loan to pay off matured shares.....	7,000.00
	\$44,438.56		\$44,438.56

Receipts and Disbursements for Year ending June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1905.....	\$1,987.90	Real estate loans.....	\$1,017.40
Dues.....	6,075.00	Dues retired.....	14,314.00
Interest.....	2,391.90	Profits withdrawn.....	5,089.24
Fines.....	160.05	Expenses and taxes paid.....	666.07
Real estate loans paid.....	4,021.30	Miscellaneous.....	200.00
Temporary loan to pay off matured shares.....	7,000.00	Cash on hand June 30, 1906.....	542.74
Miscellaneous.....	193.30		
	\$21,829.45		\$21,829.45

Number of shares last annual return, 518 ; number added during the year, 111.

Number of shares withdrawn, 35 ; forfeited, none ; retired, none ; matured, 67.

Number of shares June 30, 1906, 527.

Pledged shares on real estate loans, 203 ; pledged for share loans, none.

Bond of secretary, \$5,000 ; salary of secretary, \$350 ; bond of treasurer, \$2,000 ; salary of treasurer, \$50.

LACONIA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—LACONIA.

W. S. BALDWIN, *President*. A. C. MOORE, *Secretary*.

C. W. TYLER, *Treasurer*.

Directors—C. W. Vaughan, S. S. Jewett, F. P. Webster, W. F. Knight, W. A. Plummer, L. J. Truland, C. H. Perkins, E. P. Thompson, C. K. Sanborn, L. E. Hayward, C. W. Tyler, A. C. Moore.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans to members on home-steads.....	\$47,031.14	Dues, capital.....	\$50,217.00
Loans on shares.....	75.00	Profits to shares(all series)	8,917.67
Real estate by foreclosure..	9,753.62	Surplus	7.42
Office furniture and fixtures.....	500.00		
Suspense account.....	86.61		
Cash in hands of treasurer.	1,695.72		
	<u>\$59,142.09</u>		<u>\$59,142.09</u>

Receipts and Disbursements for Year ending June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1906.	\$1,456.31	Real estate loans.....	\$3,200.00
Dues	9,639.00	Share loans.....	75.00
Interest.....	2,574.07	Dues withdrawn.....	4,291.00
Fines.....	96.63	Dues matured.....	10,179.00
Transfer fees.....	.10	Profits withdrawn.....	492.34
Real estate loans paid.....	9,802.87	Profits forfeited.....	154.07
Withdrawal profits.	128.90	Profits matured.....	3,200.22
Forfeiture profits.....	154.07	Expenses and taxes paid.	1,654.41
Membership fees	7.50	Real estate account, im-	
Rent of real estate.....	665.38	provements.....	1,975.19
Sale of real estate.....	4,250.00	Notes payable.....	5,000.00
Suspense account.....	332.53	Suspense account.....	190.41
Notes payable.....	3,000.00	Cash on hand June 30, 1906	1,695.72
	<u>\$32,107.36</u>		<u>\$32,107.36</u>

Number of shares last annual return, 855 ; number added during the year, 122.

Number of shares withdrawn, 82 ; forfeited, 13 ; retired, none ; matured, 66.

Number of shares June 30, 1906, 816.

Pledged shares on real estate loans, 209 ; pledged for share loans, 2.

Bond of secretary, \$1,000 ; salary of secretary, \$500 ; bond of treasurer, \$2,000 ; salary of treasurer, \$100.

MANCHESTER BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—MANCHESTER.

WM. McELROY, *President*. W. L. MASON, *Secretary*.

GEORGE A. WAGNER, *Treasurer*.

Directors—William McElroy, Perry H. Dow, W. L. Mason, George A. Wagner, Thomas W. Lane, Charles J. Abbott, Harrison D. Lord, Charles M. Floyd, Charles R. Dustin, John W. Mears, John M. Kendall, Henry W. Allen.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$372,550.00	Dues, capital	\$329,128.00
Loans on shares.....	3,900.00	Profits (all series)	64,873.82
Real estate by foreclosure	18,800.00	Interest, premiums, fines, etc., less expenses paid..	5,184.30
Office furniture and fixtures	666.00	Surplus .....	.59
Cash in hands of treasurer	1,844.41	Withdrawal profits.....	474.66
Cash in hands of secretary	205.00	Dues dormant.....	67.00
Interest	21.53	Profits dormant.....	25.07
Dues, deficiency.....	1,786.00	Entrance fees.....	19.50
	\$399,772.94		\$399,772.94

Note: Statement of receipts and disbursements received too late for publication.

Number of shares last annual return, 6,922 ; number added during the year, 941.

Number of shares withdrawn, 734 ; forfeited, none ; retired, 210 ; matured, 24.

Number of shares June 30, 1906, 6,895.

Pledged shares on real estate loans, 1,866 ; pledged for share loans, 45.

Bond of secretary, \$5,000 ; salary of secretary, \$1,200 ; bond of treasurer, \$10,000 ; salary of treasurer, \$125.

MILFORD BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—MILFORD.

F. E. KALEY, *President*. CARL E. KNIGHT, *Secretary*.
 CARL E. KNIGHT, *Treasurer*.

Directors—John McLane, F. E. Kaley, J. E. Webster,
 Edward Finerty, George A. Worcester, C. H. V. Smith,
 C. S. Emerson, C. E. Knight, B. F. Foster, C. E. Kendall,
 W. S. Keith, E. E. Hill, J. A. Bruce.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans on New Hampshire real estate.....	\$35,025.00	Dues, capital	\$26,112.00
Cash in hands of treasurer.....	12.96	Profits (all series)	5,888.89
		Interest, premiums, fines, etc., less expenses paid..	481.35
		Reserve premium	956.00
		Surplus	870.87
		Withdrawal profits	28.85
		Note payable.....	700.00
	\$35,037.96		\$35,037.96

Receipts and Disbursements for Year ending June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1905.....	\$650.03	Real estate loans.....	\$4,700.00
Dues	4,837.00	Dues withdrawn.....	3,620.00
Interest	1,680.69	Dues matured	2,444.00
Premiums	13.00	Profits withdrawn	722.71
Fines	20.58	Profits matured	968.74
Real estate loans paid	4,700.00	Expenses and taxes paid.....	278.54
Withdrawal profits.....	145.65	Note payable	910.00
Note payable	1,610.00	Cash on hand June 30, 1906.....	12.96
	\$13,656.95		\$13,656.95

Number of shares last annual return, 426 ; number added during the year, 83.

Number of shares withdrawn, 61 ; forfeited, none ; retired, none ; matured, 17.

Number of shares June 30, 1906, 431.

Pledged shares on real estate loans, 185 ; pledged for share loans, none.

Bond of secretary and treasurer, \$5,000 ; salary of secretary and treasurer, \$250.

NASHUA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—NASHUA.

JOHN A. FISHER, *President*. WILLIAM C. SMALL, *Secretary*.

FREDERICK A. EATON, *Treasurer*.

Directors—John A. Fisher, George H. Alley, William C. Small, Frederick A. Eaton, James H. Tolles, John H. Field, Joseph L. Clough, Horace C. Phaneuf, J. H. Hunt.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$159,595.92	Dues, capital	\$148,764.00
Loans on shares	14,430.00	Profits (all series)	31,327.45
Real estate by foreclosure and otherwise	17,943.58	Interest, premiums, fines, etc., less expenses paid..	1,704.99
Office furniture and fixtures	224.60	Reserve premium	13,851.46
Cash in hands of treasurer	1,106.18	Withdrawal profits	258.56
Cash in hands of secretary	351.58	Forfeited shares	9.00
Taxes advanced	38.60	Notes payable	3,000.00
\$5,000 N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 4 per cent. bonds	5,225.00		
	\$198,915.46		\$198,915.46

Receipts and Disbursements for Year ending June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1905	\$3,537.32	Real estate loans	\$40,819.92
Dues	36,603.00	Share loans	11,420.00
Interest	8,265.38	Dues withdrawn	14,777.00
Premiums	1,782.00	Dues matured	11,424.00
Fines	302.91	Profits withdrawn	2,750.11
Transfer fees, etc.	35.40	Profits matured	5,438.49
Real estate loans paid and matured	25,903.00	Expenses and taxes paid	1,927.13
Share loans paid and matured	3,030.00	Taxes advanced	21.40
Withdrawal profits	654.32	\$5,000 N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. 4 per cent. bonds..	5,225.00
Expense account	333.26	Accrued interest on same	78.89
Taxes advanced	4.00	Real estate accounts	6,476.83
Real estate accounts	7,683.13	Cash on hand June 30, 1906	1,457.76
\$5,000 Philippine bonds sold	5,464.06		
\$5,000 N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. bonds sold	5,068.75		
Int. on Philippine bonds	50.00		
Interest on N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. bonds	100.00		
Notes payable	3,000.00		
	\$101,816.53		\$101,816.53

Number of shares last annual return, 2,904 ; number added during the year, 704.

Number of shares withdrawn, 389 ; forfeited, none ; retired, none ; matured, 84.

Number of shares June 30, 1906, 3,135.

Pledged shares on real estate loans, 841 ; pledged for share loans, 118.

Bond of secretary, \$4,000 ; salary of secretary, \$600 ; bond of treasurer, \$5,000 ; salary of treasurer, \$100.

PEOPLES' BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—BERLIN.

A. N. GILBERT, *President*. A. H. EASTMAN, *Secretary*.

A. H. EASTMAN, *Treasurer*.

Directors—A. N. Gilbert, Julius Stahl, H. E. Miles, E. F. Osgood, P. W. McHugh, A. H. Eastman, D. C. Hamlin, George E. Clarke, Thomas H. McHugh, M. J. Mullins.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans on New Hampshire real estate	\$12,200.00	Dues, capital	\$18,016.00
Loans on shares	10,000.00	Profits (all series)	5,774.13
Cash in hands of treasurer	1,590.13		
	\$23,790.13		\$23,790.13

Receipts and Disbursements for Year ending June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1905..	\$1,075.31	Real estate loans	\$600.00
Dues	4,241.00	Share loans	5,000.00
Interest ..	1,828.36	Dues withdrawn	5,521.00
Premiums	34.41	Expenses and taxes paid ..	530.51
Fines	63.72	Return premium	88.48
Real estate loans paid	5,500.00	Interest on stock	1,203.17
Temporary expense	92.96	Temporary expense	45.20
Real estate	2,424.50	Real estate	681.77
	\$15,260.26	Cash on hand June 30, 1906 ..	1,590.13
			\$15,260.26

Number of shares last annual return, $377\frac{1}{2}$; number added during the year, 84.

Number of shares withdrawn, $96\frac{1}{2}$; forfeited, 3; retired, none; matured, 3.

Number of shares June 30, 1906, 359.

Pledged shares on real estate loans, 61; pledged for share loans, 50.

Bond of secretary and treasurer, \$5,000; salary of secretary and treasurer, \$150.

PEOPLES' BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—NASHUA.

HENRY H. DAVIS, *President*. M. A. TAYLOR, *Secretary*.
ALBERT SHEDD, *Treasurer*.

Directors—Henry H. Davis, Charles A. Roby, M. H. O'Grady, John Hagerty, William R. Mooney, George H. Brigham, N. S. Whitman, Walter F. Norton, Milton A. Taylor, Albert Shedd, H. H. Jewell, E. D. Perreault.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans to members on home-steads	\$72,058.32	Dues, capital	\$72,627.00
Loans on shares	4,800.00	Interest, premiums, fines, etc., less expenses paid ..	15,669.23
Real estate by foreclosure ..	11,725.00	Reserve premium	5,002.99
Office furniture and fixtures ..	100.00		
Cash in hands of treasurer ..	4,514.87		
Cash in hands of secretary ..	101.03		
	\$93,299.22		\$93,299.22

Receipts and Disbursements for Year ending June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1905 ..	\$457.76	Real estate loans	\$10,575.00
Dues	19,478.00	Share loans	3,315.60
Interest	3,943.25	Dues withdrawn	9,310.00
Premiums	310.00	Dues matured	4,749.00
Fines	78.26	Profits withdrawn	1,075.94
Real estate loans paid	12,650.00	Profits matured	1,908.15
Share loans paid	230.00	Expenses and taxes paid ..	542.34
Rent	1,036.20	Expenses paid	937.14
Real estate	375.00	Notes payable	3,500.00
Notes	2,000.00	Cash on hand June 30, 1905 ..	4,615.90
	\$40,558.47		\$40,558.47

Number of shares last annual return, 1,540 ; number added during the year, 425.

Number of shares withdrawn, 259 ; forfeited, none ; retired, none ; matured, 33.

Number of shares June 30, 1906, 1,673.

Pledged shares on real estate loans, 310 ; pledged for share loans, 103.

Bond of secretary, \$3,000 ; salary of secretary, \$600 ; bond of treasurer, \$2,000 ; salary of treasurer, \$50.

PORTSMOUTH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—PORTSMOUTH.

JOHN W. EMERY, *President*. JOHN PENDER, *Secretary*.
JOHN PENDER, *Treasurer*.

Directors—M. M. Collis, John Hallam, William J. Moat, John Griffin, L. T. Burnham, John Pender, Fred H. Ward, Freeman R. Garrett, Gustave Peyser, Frank M. Dennett, William L. Conlon, M. J. Griffin.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans to members on home-steads	\$95,775.00	Dues, capital.....	\$81,509.00
Cash in hands of treasurer.....	2,878 08	Profits (all series)	17,273.50
Cash in hands of secretary.....	129.42		
	<u>\$98,782.50</u>		<u>\$98,782.50</u>

Receipts and Disbursements for Year ending June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1905..	\$1,090.62	Real estate loans.....	\$12,000.00
Dues	21,284.00	Dues withdrawn.....	18,973 00
Interest.....	4,550.39	Dues matured	4,176 00
Premiums	193.25	Profits withdrawn.....	3,295.75
Fines.....	133.26	Profits matured	1,570 87
Real estate loans.....	16,200 00	Expenses and taxes paid.....	445.90
Fees.....	17.50	Cash on hand June 30, 1906.....	3,007.50
	<u>\$43,469.02</u>		<u>\$43,469.02</u>

Number of shares last annual return, 1,810 ; number added during the year, 315.

Number of shares withdrawn, 362 ; forfeited, none ; retired, none ; matured, 29.

Number of shares June 30, 1906, 1,734.

Pledged shares on real estate loans, 537 ; pledged for share loans, none.

Bond of secretary and treasurer, \$5,000 ; salary of secretary \$300 ; salary of treasurer, \$75.

ROCHESTER BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—ROCHESTER.

SIDNEY B. HAYES, *President.* F. L. KENDALL, *Secretary.*

FRANK L. KENDALL, *Treasurer.*

Directors—S. C. Meader, John Young, Elmer J. Smart, George E. Varney, E. M. Sinclair, L. P. Pickering, John E. Meader, R. J. Wallace, P. H. Hartigan, John W. Dame, Peter Poisson, Frank L. Kendall.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans on New Hampshire real estate ..	\$101,910.00	Dues, capital	\$95,114.00
Loans on other real estate ..	2,600.00	Profits (all series)	11,104.30
Loans on shares	1,225.00	Interest, premiums, fines, etc., less expenses paid ..	2,476.91
Real estate by foreclosure ..	2,650.00	Surplus	49.89
Cash in hands of treasurer ..	476.17	Withdrawal profits	109.17
		Forfeited share account ..	6.90
	\$108,861.17		\$108,861.17

Receipts and Disbursements for Year ending June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1905 ..	\$1,726.58	Real estate loans	\$19,050.00
Dues	29,544.00	Share loans	8,250.00
Interest	5,828.03	Dues withdrawn	6,592.00
Fines	276.15	Dues retired	33,088.00
Transfer fees	1.75	Dues matured	3,303.00
Real estate loans paid	33,700.00	Profits withdrawn	538.61
Share loans paid	9,815.00	Profits retired	7,603.32
Withdrawal profits	135.82	Profits matured	1,448.90
Membership fees	15.50	Expenses and taxes paid ..	803.03
Rent, real estate	224.00	Expenses and interest paid on real estate	113.80
	\$81,266.83	Cash on hand June 30, 1906 ..	476.17
			\$81,266.83

Number of shares last annual return, 2,531 ; number added during the year, 460.

Number of shares withdrawn, 222 ; forfeited, none ; retired, 387 ; matured, 23.

Number of shares June 30, 1906, 2,359.

Pledged shares on real estate loans, 583 ; pledged for share loans, 56.

Bond of secretary, \$3,000 ; salary of secretary, \$600 ; bond of treasurer, \$5,000 ; salary of treasurer, \$50.

RUMFORD BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.—CONCORD.

JOSIAH E. DWIGHT, *President*. ELWIN L. PAGE, *Secretary*.

ISAAC M. SAVAGE, *Treasurer*.

Directors—Isaac M. Savage, Louis C. Merrill, John Brooks, George Goodhue, William E. Hood, Cornelius E. Clifford, Josiah E. Dwight, James K. Kennedy, Elwin L. Page.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans to members on home-steads	\$67,300.00	Dues, capital	\$63,353.00
Loans on shares	4,900.00	Profits (all series) (March 31, 1906)	9,977.39
Office furniture and fixtures	70.00	Interest, premiums, fines, etc., less expenses paid..	3,238.90
Cash in hands of treasurer	4,299.29		
	<u>\$76,569.29</u>		<u>\$76,569.29</u>

Receipts and Disbursements for Year ending June 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Cash on hand June 30, 1905	\$2,236.04	Real estate loans	\$12,600.00
Dues	16,838.00	Share loans	1,900.00
Interest	3,453.56	Dues withdrawn	5,083.00
Premiums	945.00	Dues retired	2,935.00
Fines	85.02	Dues matured	1,056.00
Entry fees	27.50	Dues forfeited	18.00
Real estate loans paid	6,100.00	Profits withdrawn	339.06
Share loans paid	800.00	Profits forfeited .....	.72
		Profits retired	902.36
		Profits matured	540.72
		Expenses and taxes paid	810.97
		Cash on hand June 30, 1906	4,299.29
	<u>\$30,485.12</u>		<u>\$30,485.12</u>

Number of shares last annual return, 1,337 ; number added during the year, 380.

Number of shares withdrawn, 211 ; forfeited, 3 ; retired, 27 ; matured, 8.

Number of shares June 30, 1906, 1,468.

Pledged shares on real estate loans, 359 ; pledged for share loans, 42.

Bond of secretary, \$1,000 ; salary of secretary, \$400 ; bond of treasurer, \$1,000 ; salary of treasurer, \$50.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN PROCESS OF LIQUIDATION.

CHESHIRE PROVIDENT INSTITUTION.— KEENE.

ORVILLE E. CAIN, Keene, *Assignee*.

Statement of Condition, as returned by Assignee, June 30, 1906.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$354,840.07
Due on dividend No. 1.....	555.49
Due on dividend No. 2.....	555.48
	<hr/>
	\$355,951.04

Resources.

	Estimated value.	Value on books.
Loans secured by western mortgages.....	\$1,800.00	\$10,800 00
Loans on personal security (local).....		60.69
Loans on personal security (western).....	100.00	2,840 61
Loans on collateral security (local)		6,645 69
Loans on collateral security (western)	100.00	43,744.83
Miscellaneous bonds.....	10,000.00	48,600 00
Miscellaneous stocks.....	12,000.00	9,920.33
Real estate by foreclosure.....	10,000.00	76,282.83
Cash on deposit in authorized banks.....	93,714.27	93,714.27
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$127,714.27	\$292,609.25

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.

Cash on hand June 30, 1905	\$9,464.88
Collected since June 30, 1905 :	
On principal of notes, bonds, and stocks	85,326.34
On interest and dividends	1,693.60
On rents	2,719.84
	<hr/>
	\$99,204.66

Disbursements.

Paid depositors on account dividend No. 1	\$65.89
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 2	65.89
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 3	21.41
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 4	10.70
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 5	19.70
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 6	10.70
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 7	10.70
Paid other taxes	786.21
Paid expenses, litigation, foreclosure, etc. . . .	2,485.94
Paid local expenses	2,022.25
Cash on hand June 30, 1906	93,714.27
	<hr/>
	\$99,204.66

Dividends declared since date of liquidation, 80 per cent.

FARMINGTON SAVINGS BANK (old account).—
FARMINGTON.

DWIGHT E. EDGERLY, Farmington, *Treasurer*.

Statement of Condition, as returned by Treasurer, June 30, 1906.

Liabilities.

Due on dividend No. 1.....	\$136.64
Due on dividend No. 2.....	148.80
Due on dividend No. 3.....	150.10
Due on dividend No. 4.....	174.94
Due on dividend No. 5.....	213.29
Due on dividend No. 6.....	234.91
Due on dividend No. 7.....	249.56
Due on dividend No. 8.....	350.47
Due on dividend No. 9.....	537.80
Due on dividend No. 10.....	1,237.52
	<hr/> \$3,434.03

Resources.

	Estimated value.	Value on books.
Loans on personal security (local).....	\$2,000.00	\$1,950.00
Loans on collateral security (local) ..	262.00	262.00
Railroad bonds ..	4,035.00	4,031.25
Miscellaneous bonds.....	8,025.00	8,117.50
Miscellaneous stocks.....	3,375.00	5,145.00
Real estate by foreclosure.....	5,838.41	7,542.90
Cash on deposit in authorized banks.....	1,842.14	1,842.14
	<hr/> \$25,377.55	<hr/> \$28,890.79

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.

Cash on hand June 30, 1905	\$937.54
Collected since June 30, 1905 :	
On principal of notes, bonds, and stocks	7,052.42
On interest and dividends	919.89
On rents	150.00
	<hr/>
	\$9,059.85

Disbursements.

Paid depositors on account dividend No. 1	\$17.03
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 2	17.03
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 3	17.03
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 4	17.04
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 5	17.04
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 6	17.50
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 7	73.90
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 8	85.14
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 9	187.98
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 10	719.52
Paid for bonds purchased	5,738.56
Paid other taxes	103.93
Paid expenses, litigation, foreclosure, etc. . . .	113.71
Paid local expenses	88.84
Cash on hand June 30, 1906	1,845.60
	<hr/>
	\$9,059.85

Deposits reduced 25 per cent. January 30, 1894.

Dividends declared on reduced deposits since date of liquidation,
February 26, 1896, 100 per cent.

FRANCESTOWN SAVINGS BANK.—FRANCES-
TOWN.MORTIER L. MORRISON, Peterborough, *Assignee*.*Statement of Condition, as returned by Assignee, June 30, 1906.**Liabilities.*

Amount due depositors	\$33,597.87
Due on dividends Nos. 1, 2 and 3	374.42
Due on dividend No. 4	759.36
	<u>\$34,731.65</u>

Resources.

	Estimated value.	Value on books.
Loans secured by western mortgages		\$2,007.20
Loans on personal security (local)	\$10.00	332.48
Loans on collateral security (local)	50.00	424.63
Miscellaneous bonds		980.00
Miscellaneous stocks		10,545.00
Real estate by foreclosure		9,286.60
Cash on deposit in authorized banks	6,725.14	6,725.14
Cash on hand	205.84	205.84
	<u>\$6,990.98</u>	<u>\$30,506.89</u>

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.

Cash on hand June 30, 1905	\$7,244.66
Collected since June 30, 1905 :	
On interest and dividends	84.19
On miscellaneous items charged off	127.00
	<hr/>
	\$7,455.85

Disbursements.

Paid depositors on account dividends Nos. 1, 2 and 3	\$14.02
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 4	9.50
Paid expenses, litigation, foreclosure, etc. . . .	101.35
Cash on hand June 30, 1906	7,330.98
	<hr/>
	\$7,455.85

Dividends declared since date of liquidation, 55 per cent.

GUARANTY SAVINGS BANK.—MANCHESTER.

NATHAN P. HUNT, Manchester, *Treasurer*.*Statement of Condition, as returned by Treasurer, June 30, 1906.**Liabilities.*

Amount due depositors	\$129,779.55
Due on dividend No. 1.	59.20
Due on dividend No. 2.	60.01
Due on dividend No. 3.	44.81
Due on dividend No. 4.	50.96
Due on dividend No. 5.	89.24
Due on dividend No. 6.	410.80
Due on dividend No. 7.	2,855.78
	<hr/>
	\$133,350.35

Resources.

	Estimated value.	Value on books.
Loans secured by western mortgages	\$6,380.00	\$6,380.00
Loans on personal security (western)		18,138.58
Loans on collateral security (local)	17,264.16	17,264.16
Loans on collateral security (western)		8,000.00
Miscellaneous bonds	11,350.00	15,100.00
Bank stock	5,000.00	10,000.00
Miscellaneous stocks	630.75	7,630.75
Certificates of deposit.	3,493.28	3,493.28
Real estate by foreclosure	84,198.51	140,330.86
Cash on deposit in authorized banks	18,937.70	18,937.70
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$147,254.40	\$245,275.33

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.

Cash on hand June 30, 1905	\$44,019.15
Collected since June 30, 1905 :	
On principal of notes, bonds, and stocks	2,449.46
On interest and dividends	2,945.62
On rents	7,935.17
On miscellaneous items	43,034.11
	<hr/>
	\$100,383.51

Disbursements.

Paid depositors on account dividend No. 1	\$12.89
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 2	21.66
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 3	29.61
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 4	52.36
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 5	168.13
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 6	1,179.73
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 7	62,033.96
Losses charged off	6,811.55
Paid state tax	46.26
Paid other taxes	3,800.38
Paid expenses, foreclosed real estate	1,422.29
Paid local expenses	2,373.71
Cash on hand June 30, 1906	22,430.98
	<hr/>
	\$100,383.51

Dividends declared since date of liquidation, 80 per cent.

KEENE FIVE-CENTS SAVINGS BANK.—KEENE.

GEORGE A. LITCHFIELD, Keene, *Assignee*.*Statement of Condition, as returned by Assignee, June 30, 1906.**Liabilities.*

Amount due depositors	\$362,264.68
Due on dividend No. 1	513.16
Due on dividend No. 2	550.88
Due on dividend No. 3	433.14
Due on dividend No. 4	605.43
Due on dividend No. 5	821.71
Due on dividend No. 6	1,151.99
Due on dividend No. 7	1,341.99
Due on dividend No. 8	2,925.42
Due on dividend No. 9	12,424.73
	<hr/>
	\$383,041.13

Resources.

	Estimated value.	Value on books.
Loans secured by western mortgages	\$20,000.00	\$30,827.94
Loans secured by local real estate	1,785.00	1,785.00
Loans on personal security (local)	150.00	150.00
Loans on personal security (western)	2,500.00	3,946.67
Loans on collateral security (local)	400.00	1,991.81
Loans on collateral security (western)	6,500.00	72,849.16
Miscellaneous bonds	27,050.00	93,706.89
Miscellaneous stocks	1,000.00	35,066.40
Real estate by foreclosure	30,000.00	48,262.14
Cash on deposit in authorized banks	46,464.48	46,464.48
Cash on hand	460.96	460.96
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$136,310.44	\$335,511.45

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.

Cash on hand June 30, 1905.	\$73,913.45
Collected since June 30, 1905 :	
On principal of notes, bonds, stocks, and real estate	110,744.09
On interest and dividends	3,849.64
On rents	1,769.96
On miscellaneous items	747.15
	<hr/>
	\$191,024.29

Disbursements.

Paid depositors on account dividend No. 1	\$1,767.36
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 2	1,820.56
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 3	1,542.68
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 4	2,575.58
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 5	3,412.12
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 6	3,902.83
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 7	4,523.67
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 8	10,433.92
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 9	108,330.16
Paid other taxes	1,022.13
Paid expenses, litigation, foreclosure, etc.	2,120.50
Paid local expenses	2,647.34
Cash on hand June 30, 1906	46,925.44
	<hr/>
	\$191,024.29

Dividends declared since date of liquidation, 85 per cent.

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK.—NASHUA.

CHARLES W. HOITT, Nashua, Assignee.

*Statement of Condition, as returned by Assignee, June 30, 1906.**Liabilities.*

Amount due depositors	\$438,722.08
Due on dividend No. 1.....	69.49
Due on dividend No. 2.....	71.56
Due on dividend No. 3.....	680.29
Due on dividend No. 4.....	3,977.81
	\$443,521.23

Resources.

	Estimated value.	Value on books.
Loans secured by western mortgages.	\$2,200.00	\$3,266.68
Loans on personal security (local).....		2,682.56
Loans on personal security (western).....		2,500.00
Loans on collateral security (western)....		78,820.96
Miscellaneous bonds.....	1,350.00	28,000.00
Bank stock		6,000.00
Miscellaneous stocks	67,895.32	160,482.56
Tax certificates and taxes paid		51,177.37
Real estate by foreclosure	79,500.00	155,818.95
Real estate taken by order of court.....	6,700.00	10,000.00
Cash in hands of agents	5,456.46	5,456.46
Cash on deposit in authorized banks	13,937.20	13,937.20
Cash on hand.....	34,032.97	34,032.97
	\$211,071.95	\$552,175.71

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.

Cash on hand June 30, 1905	\$38,547.60
Collected since June 30, 1905 :	
On principal of notes, bonds, and stocks	19,802.73
On interest and dividends	3,185.15
On rents	3,542.90
On miscellaneous items	11.60
	<hr/>
	\$65,089.98

Disbursements.

Paid depositors on account dividend No. 3	\$254.13
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 4	1,362.78
Paid other taxes	7,588.71
Paid expenses, litigation, foreclosure, etc.	1,931.09
Paid local expenses	526.64
Cash on hand June 30, 1906	53,426.63
	<hr/>
	\$65,089.98

Dividends declared since date of liquidation, 45 per cent.

NASHUA SAVINGS BANK.—NASHUA.

THOMAS D. LUCE, Nashua, *Assignee*.*Statement of Condition, as returned by Assignee, June 30, 1906.**Liabilities.*

Amount due depositors	\$259,174.49
Due on dividend No. 1.....	1,835.32
Due on dividend No. 2.....	987.37
Due on dividend No. 3.....	2,294.07
Due on dividend No. 4.....	1,527.90
Due on dividend No. 5.....	2,337.88
Due on dividend No. 6.....	2,814.70
Due on dividend No. 7.....	2,041.06
Due on dividend No. 8.....	7,039.40
	<hr/> \$280,052.19

Resources.

	Estimated value.	Value on books.
Loans secured by western mortgages.....		\$760.00
Loans secured by local real estate		1,660.00
Loans on collateral security (western).....		750.00
Miscellaneous bonds	\$2,000.00	31,755.67
Railroad stock.....	10,800.00	19,286.67
Manufacturing stock	6,250.00	9,750.00
Miscellaneous stocks	17,703.00	29,100.00
Real estate by foreclosure.....	2,000.00	5,800.00
Cash on deposit in authorized banks.....	112,460.29	112,460.29
	<hr/> \$151,213.29	<hr/> \$211,262.63

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.

Cash on hand June 30, 1905	\$34,466.15
Collected since June 30, 1905 :	
On principal of notes, bonds, and stocks . .	68,974.51
On interest and dividends	3,882.92
On rents	1,020.48
On miscellaneous items	19,247.78
	<hr/>
	\$127,591.84

Disbursements.

Paid depositors on account dividend No. 1 . .	\$36.92
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 2 . .	18.44
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 3 . .	41.29
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 4 . .	26.84
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 5 . .	141.14
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 6 . .	250.90
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 7 . .	582.25
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 8 . .	10,711.28
Paid taxes	93.74
Paid expenses, litigation, foreclosure, etc. . .	2,268.42
Paid local expenses	960.33
Cash on hand June 30, 1906	112,460.29
	<hr/>
	\$127,591.84

Dividends declared since date of liquidation, 90 per cent.

NEW HAMPSHIRE BANKING COMPANY.— NASHUA.

W. A. FARLEY, Nashua, *Assignee*.

Statement of Condition, as returned by Assignee, June 30, 1906.

Liabilities.

Due on dividends Nos. 1 to 6.....	\$33.57
Due on dividend No. 7.....	918.56
Due on dividend No. 8.....	2,290.03
	<hr/> \$3,242.16

Resources.

	Estimated value.	Value on books.
Loans secured by western mortgages	\$10,350.00	\$11,550.00
Loans on collateral security (local)	10,107.00	10,107.00
Miscellaneous bonds	9,500.00	12,500.00
Real estate by foreclosure	1,750.00	3,200.00
Cash on deposit in authorized banks	22,155.64	22,155.64
Cash on hand	55.96	55.96
	<hr/> \$53,918.60	<hr/> \$59,568.60

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.

Cash on hand June 30, 1905	\$13,700.06
Collected since June 30, 1905 :	
On principal of notes, bonds, and stocks	47,185.00
On interest and dividends	3,209.46
On rents	314.50
On miscellaneous items (real estate sold and premium)	8,086.60
	<hr/>
	\$72,495.62

Disbursements.

Paid on interest due May 1, 1897	\$0.36
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 1	6.43
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 2	9.65
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 3	9.77
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 4	13.25
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 5	80.51
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 6	121.27
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 7	1,636.42
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 8	39,700.76
Loans made	3,250.00
Paid state tax	109.02
Paid other taxes	238.35
Paid expenses, litigation, foreclosure, repairs, etc.	189.21
Paid local expenses	787.07
Charged off	4,131.95
Cash on hand June 30, 1906	22,211.60
	<hr/>
	\$72,495.62

Dividends declared since date of liquidation, 100 per cent.

NEW IPSWICH SAVINGS BANK.--NEW IPSWICH.

THOMAS D. LUCE, Nashua, *Receiver*.

Statement of Condition, as returned by Receiver, June 30, 1906.

Liabilities.

Due on dividend No. 1.....	\$311.95
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Resources.

	Estimated value.	Value on books.
Loans secured by local real estate.....	\$2,506.06	\$5,012.12
Loans on collateral security (local).....	361 40	361 40
Real estate by foreclosure.....	6,874.00	7,974 00
Bank building and fixtures.....	200.00	1,000.00
Cash on deposit in authorized banks.....	2,741.85	2,741.85
	<u>\$12,683.31</u>	<u>\$17,089.37</u>

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.

Collected since October 23, 1905 :

On principal of notes, bonds, and stocks . . .	\$42,581.23
On interest and dividends	1,005.16
On miscellaneous items	4,613.81
	<hr/>
	\$48,200.20

Disbursements.

Paid depositors on account dividend No. 1, 100 per cent.	\$44,337.12
Paid state tax	261.40
Paid other taxes	216.53
Paid expenses, litigation, foreclosure, etc.	431.31
Paid local expenses	211.99
Cash on hand June 30, 1906	2,741.85
	<hr/>
	\$48,200.20

Dividends declared since date of liquidation, 100 per cent.

SECURITY TRUST COMPANY.—NASHUA.

LESTER F. THURBER, Nashua, *Assignee*.*Statement of Condition, as returned by Assignee, June 30, 1906.*

TRUST AND BANKING DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities.

Capital stock.....	\$200,000.00
Business deposits.....	88,313.94
Due savings department.....	29,600.00
Certificates of deposit.....	150,957.74
Treasurer's checks.....	16,277.40
	<hr/> \$485,149.08

Resources.

	Estimated value.	Value on books.
Loans on first and second mortgages. See note...	\$25,000.00	\$91,820.22
Loans on personal security. See note.....	20,000.00	157,257.74
Miscellaneous bonds.....		24.00
Manufacturing and miscellaneous stocks.....		35,700.00
Bank building and fixtures.....		4,610.75
Real estate.....	11,900.00	
Due from American Loan and Trust Co., Boston..		144.54
Certificates of deposit.....		9,710.29
Debenture bond, interest account.....		4,986.60
Coupons advanced.....		12,178.24
Claim paid by receiver for Minnesota.....		900.00
Cash on deposit in authorized banks.....	117,728.08	117,728.08
Cash on hand.....	31,216.24	31,216.24
	<hr/> \$205,844.32	<hr/> \$466,276.70

NOTE.—Of the above assets, "Loans on first and second mortgages" to the amount of par value \$33,900 and estimated value \$25,000,—also "Loans on personal security," par value \$42,538.03 and estimated value \$20,000, were pledged by the officers of the Security Trust Company with various creditors, who still hold the collateral and receive full benefit of all collections thereon.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.

Cash on hand June 30, 1905	\$143,329.17
Collected since June 30, 1905 :	
On principal of notes, bonds, and stocks	6.00
On interest and dividends	3,157.81
On rents and on sales of real estate	6,246.56
	<hr/>
	\$152,739.54

Disbursements.

Paid for protection of western real estate	\$1,136.20
Paid expenses, litigation, foreclosure, etc.	2,061.00
Paid local expenses	598.02
Cash on hand June 30, 1906	148,944.32
	<hr/>
	\$152,739.54

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

Liabilities.

Amount due depositors	\$117,402.85
Due on dividend No. 1.....	22.64
Due on dividend No. 2.....	17.58
Due on dividend No. 3.....	39.29
Due on dividend No. 4.....	586.45
Due on dividend No. 5.....	2,586.62
	\$120,655.43

Resources.

	Estimated value.	Value on books.
Loans on personal security (local)	\$179.00	\$179.00
Loans on personal security (western).....		76,538.92
Loans on collateral security (local)	9,123.55	9,123.55
Loans on collateral security (western).....		11,000.00
Miscellaneous bonds.....		378.00
Manufacturing stock.....		7,500.00
Real estate by foreclosure.....	1,500.00	9,700.98
Due from trust and banking department.....		29,600.00
Cash on deposit in authorized banks.....	19,260.32	19,260.32
Cash on hand.....	132.77	132.77
	\$30,195.64	\$163,413.54

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.

Cash on hand June 30, 1905	\$49,636.21
Collected since June 30, 1905 :	
On principal of notes, bonds, and stocks . .	94.50
On interest and dividends	392.20
On rents and on sales of real estate	780.00
	<hr/>
	\$50,902.91

Disbursements.

Paid depositors on account dividend No. 1 . .	\$300.86
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 2 . .	300.86
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 3 . .	282.78
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 4 . .	339.95
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 5 . .	535.14
Paid for protection of western real estate . .	150.23
Cash on hand June 30, 1906	48,993.09
	<hr/>
	\$50,902.91

Dividends declared since date of liquidation, 60 per cent.

SULLIVAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—CLAREMONT.

HENRY C. SANDERS, Claremont, *Assignee*.*Statement of Condition, as returned by Assignee, June 30, 1906.**Liabilities.*

Amount due depositors	\$335,609.15
Due on dividend No. 1.....	174.66
Due on dividend No. 2.....	228.60
Due on dividend No. 3.....	377.67
Due on dividend No. 4.....	550.44
Due on dividend No. 5.....	644.54
Due on dividend No. 6.....	914.35
Due on dividend No. 7.....	2,641.84
	<hr/> \$341,150.25

Resources.

	Estimated value.	Value on books.
Loans on personal security (local).....	\$260.00	\$1,730.00
Loans on personal security (western).....	2,750.00	46,453.85
Loans on collateral security (local).....	500.00	2,730.21
Loans on collateral security (western).....	50.00	11,995.88
Miscellaneous bonds	250.00	750.00
Real estate by foreclosure	38,079.27	104,815.67
Cash in hands of agents	228.19	228.19
Cash on deposit in authorized banks	31,937.75	31,937.75
Cash on hand.....	1,317.37	1,317.37
	<hr/> \$75,312.58	<hr/> \$201,958.92

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Receipts.

Cash on hand June 30, 1905	\$16,834.52
Collected since June 30, 1905 :	
On principal of notes, bonds, and stocks	22,570.50
On interest and dividends	2,918.49
On rents	470.55
	<hr/>
	\$42,794.06

Disbursements.

Paid depositors on account dividend No. 1	\$18.38
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 2	21.60
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 3	29.69
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 4	27.25
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 5	241.48
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 6	626.11
Paid depositors on account dividend No. 7	4,233.11
Paid state tax	140.95
Paid other taxes	1,569.31
Paid expenses, litigation, foreclosure, etc.	1,305.82
Paid local expenses	1,097.05
Cash on hand June 30, 1906	33,483.31
	<hr/>
	\$42,794.06

Dividends declared since date of liquidation, $71\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

SAVINGS BANKS DOING BUSINESS IN THE SAME OFFICE WITH
NATIONAL OR STATE BANKS.

Amoskeag Savings Bank, Manchester, with Amoskeag National Bank.
Bristol Savings Bank, with Bristol National Bank.
City Savings Bank, Berlin, with City National Bank.
City Savings Bank, Laconia, with Laconia National Bank.
Colebrook Guaranty Savings Bank, with Colebrook National Bank.
Dartmouth Savings Bank, Hanover, with Dartmouth National Bank.
Derry Savings Bank, with Derry National Bank.
Farmers' Savings Bank, Pittsfield, with Pittsfield National Bank.
Farmington Savings Bank, with Farmington National Bank.
Franklin Savings Bank, with Franklin National Bank.
Hillsborough County Savings Bank, Manchester, with Merchants' National Bank.
Iona Savings Bank, Tilton, with Citizens' National Bank.
Laconia Savings Bank, with Peoples' National Bank.
Lancaster Savings Bank, with Lancaster Trust Co.
Littleton Savings Bank, with Littleton National Bank.
Manchester Savings Bank, with Manchester National Bank.
Mascoma Savings Bank, Lebanon, with National Bank of Lebanon.
Mechanics' Savings Bank, Manchester, with Second National Bank.
Merchants' Savings Bank, Dover, with Merchants' National Bank.
Merrimack County Savings Bank, Concord, with Mechanics National Bank.
Merrimack River Savings Bank, Manchester, with First National Bank.
Monadnock Savings Bank, Jaffrey, with Monadnock National Bank.
Newport Savings Bank, with First National Bank.
Norway Plains Savings Bank, Rochester, with Rochester National Bank.
Nutfield Savings Bank, Derry, with First National Bank.
People's Savings Bank, Manchester, with Amoskeag National Bank.
Piscataqua Savings Bank, Portsmouth, with First National Bank.
Plymouth Guaranty Savings Bank, with Pemigewasset National Bank.
Rollinsford Savings Bank, with Salmon Falls State Bank.
Siwooganock Savings Bank, Lancaster, with Lancaster National Bank.
Sugar River Savings Bank, Newport, with Citizens' National Bank.
Union Guaranty Savings Bank, Concord, with First National Bank.
Woodsville Guaranty Savings Bank, with Woodsville National Bank.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

TABLE No. 1.—Showing the number, condition, and progress of the Savings Banks and Savings Departments of Banking Companies in each year, from 1850 to 1906, inclusive.

Year.	Number of banks.	Number of depositors.	Amount of deposits.	Increase or decrease in amount of deposits from previous year.	Average to each depositor.	Average to each person in the state.	Population about.
1850	12	13,031	\$1,641,543.71	Inc. \$76,972.76	\$125.97	\$5.16	318,000
1851	13	14,316	1,776,668.00	135,254.29	124.11	5.58	318,000
1852	15	15,771	2,009,619.42	232,849.42	127.42	6.32	318,000
1853	16	18,105	2,507,909.61	498,292.19	138.52	7.89	318,000
1854	16	20,154	3,222,261.52	714,351.91	150.95	10.13	318,000
1855	17	21,300	3,341,256.81	118,995.29	156.86	10.51	318,000
1856	19	23,489	3,537,363.31	196,106.50	150.59	11.12	318,000
1857	20	27,786	3,748,285.63	210,922.32	151.62	11.79	318,000
1858	21	23,463	3,588,685.23	Dec. 159,627.40	152.94	11.29	318,000
1859	23	26,762	4,138,822.40	Inc. 550,164.17	154.65	13.01	318,000
1860	26	30,828	4,860,024.86	721,202.46	157.65	14.90	326,000
1861	26	35,590	5,590,652.18	730,627.32	157.08	17.14	326,000
1862	27	35,920	5,653,585.46	62,933.28	157.39	17.34	326,000
1863	27	39,358	6,500,308.07	906,722.61	166.68	20.12	326,000
1864	28	43,175	7,661,738.46	1,161,430.39	177.45	25.50	326,000
1865	29	43,572	7,831,335.72	169,596.26	179.33	24.02	326,000
1866	29	42,894	7,857,601.01	26,265.31	183.13	24.47	321,000
1867	28	47,792	10,463,418.50	2,605,817.47	218.77	32.56	321,000
1868	31	55,218	13,541,534.96	3,078,116.46	245.12	42.18	321,000
1869	58	62,931	16,379,867.09	2,838,333.13	260.28	51.02	321,000
1870	45	70,918	18,759,461.05	2,379,593.96	264.52	59.00	318,000
1871	52	77,471	21,472,120.07	2,712,659.02	277.16	67.52	318,000
1872	54	86,790	24,700,774.47	3,228,653.37	284.46	77.06	318,000
1873	61	94,967	29,671,114.88	4,970,340.41	312.45	93.21	318,000
1874	64	92,788	28,829,376.83	Dec. 841,737.35	310.70	90.65	318,000
1875	68	96,938	30,214,585.71	Inc. 1,385,108.88	327.37	93.00	325,000
1876	68	100,191	31,198,064.16	983,478.45	326.01	100.07	325,000
1877	67	97,683	32,338,826.55	1,140,812.39	327.70	99.50	325,000
1878	66	94,967	28,793,947.48	Dec. 1,256,267.10	303.19	91.36	325,000
1879	66	87,279	26,282,136.09	1,991,801.20	301.13	80.87	325,000
1880	67	89,934	28,204,791.70	Inc. 1,922,655.61	313.61	86.78	325,000
1881	64	96,881	32,097,734.17	3,838,126.76	331.31	92.91	346,000
1882	65	104,432	36,181,186.70	4,312,860.10	355.37	103.00	350,000
1883	66	113,167	39,124,814.68	2,943,127.98	345.81	111.78	350,000
1884	67	117,317	42,091,596.55	2,966,781.87	358.78	120.20	350,000
1885	68	121,216	43,827,356.41	1,735,789.86	361.25	125.20	350,000
1886	67	125,273	46,631,913.72	2,804,557.31	372.25	131.85	355,000
1887	66	132,714	50,292,666.85	3,660,753.13	378.95	141.67	355,000
1888	69	139,967	53,939,079.29	3,646,412.44	385.36	151.94	355,000
1889	69	145,021	57,300,590.48	3,361,511.19	395.12	161.41	355,000
1890	80	162,782	66,645,027.70	9,344,437.22	409.41	177.25	376,000
1891	83	170,264	71,004,935.35	4,359,907.65	417.63	188.85	376,000
1892	82	175,984	74,467,264.50	3,462,329.45	423.15	198.05	376,000
1893	83	184,210	77,618,291.29	3,151,026.79	421.36	206.46	376,000
1894	83	178,066	73,458,419.40	Dec. 4,159,871.89	412.53	195.37	376,000
1895	84	175,653	70,344,643.90	3,113,775.50	400.47	183.70	390,000
1896	84	175,040	66,667,810.82	3,676,833.08	380.87	170.95	390,000
1897	86	173,253	64,395,873.70	2,271,937.12	371.69	169.44	380,000
1898	87	174,859	62,336,176.89	2,059,696.81	356.49	164.04	380,000
1899	88	183,198	61,873,385.92	462,790.97	337.74	162.83	380,000
1900	89	186,909	62,427,577.54	Inc. 554,191.62	334.00	152.26	410,000
1901	86	189,399	63,862,216.24	1,434,638.70	337.18	155.76	410,000
1902	84	193,867	65,141,958.98	1,279,742.74	336.01	158.88	410,000
1903	77	195,876	67,671,552.99	2,529,594.01	345.48	165.05	410,000
1904	77	201,379	69,673,707.47	2,002,154.48	345.98	169.93	410,000
1905*	60	164,891	70,278,091.17	605,283.70	426.21	171.41	410,000
1906*	60	174,476	75,945,665.71	5,666,674.54	435.27	185.23	410,000

* The banks in liquidation are not included in the above table for the years 1905 and 1906. The increase in deposits of the active banks for the year ending June 30, 1905, considered separately, was \$4,138,281.08. For the tabular report of the banks in liquidation, see page 328.

TABLE No. 2.—A statement of the condition of the savings banks as returned value of the classified assets, the total book values, and the pre-

No.	SAVINGS BANKS.—NAME.	Amount due depositors.
1	Amoskeag, Manchester.....	\$9,074,952.11
2	Ashland.....	89,541.81
3	Bristol.....	560,823.13
4	Cheshire County, Keene.....	1,128,889.00
5	Citizens' Institute for Savings, Nashua.....	121,899.93
6	City, Berlin.....	333,330.59
7	City, Laconia.....	448,521.13
8	City Guaranty, Nashua.....	1,051,350.29
9	Colebrook Guaranty.....	202,196.63
10	Conway.....	179,283.91
11	Dartmouth, Hanover.....	1,010,046.30
12	Derry.....	63,142.43
13	Farmers', Pittsfield.....	133,462.33
14	Farmington (new account).....	136,219.58
15	Franklin.....	1,441,845.18
16	Gorham.....	216,578.00
17	Granite, Milford.....	273,858.14
18	Hillsborough Bridge Guaranty.....	489,711.34
19	Hillsborough County, Manchester.....	202,488.39
20	Iona, Tilton.....	521,780.60
21	Keene.....	472,387.72
22	Laconia.....	1,960,726.86
23	Lancaster.....	728,679.69
24	Littleton.....	1,569,553.26
25	Loan and Trust, Concord.....	2,983,493.65
26	Manchester.....	9,679,171.13
27	Mascoma, Lebanon.....	305,051.72
28	Mason Village, Greenville.....	234,147.30
29	Mechanics', Manchester.....	1,179,089.35
30	Merchants', Dover.....	197,390.63
31	Meredith Village.....	386,127.35
32	Merrimack County, Concord.....	2,162,332.71
33	Merrimack River, Manchester.....	2,681,552.26
34	Monadnock, East Jaffrey.....	493,087.43
35	New Hampshire, Concord.....	7,613,548.86
36	Newport.....	572,064.22
37	Norway Plains, Rochester.....	786,736.68
38	Nutfield, Derry.....	13,962.79
39	People's, Manchester.....	700,527.48
40	Peterborough.....	848,163.34
41	Piscataqua, Portsmouth.....	819,206.19
42	Pittsfield.....	395,903.24
43	Plymouth Guaranty.....	639,750.67
44	Portsmouth.....	4,489,231.93
45	Portsmouth Trust and Guarantee Co.....	1,050,353.78
46	Rollinsford, Salmon Falls.....	679,104.64
47	Siwooganock Guaranty, Lancaster.....	589,560.25
48	Somersworth.....	2,128,504.16
49	Strafford, Dover.....	6,107,048.51
51	Sugar River, Newport.....	307,360.04
52	Union Five-Cents, Exeter.....	704,452.52
50	Union Guaranty, Concord.....	541,323.02
53	Walpole.....	365,521.65
54	Woodsville Guaranty.....	295,764.59
		\$72,360,809.44

by the treasurers at the close of business, June 30, 1906, with their estimated mium or impairment; also the number of depositors in each bank.

No.	Guaranty fund.	Surplus less expenses and taxes.	Total liability.	Number of depositors.
1	\$550,000.00	\$83,068.59	\$9,708,020.70	17,338
2	2,000.00	1,998.43	93,540.24	514
3	10,831.62	16,451.70	588,109.45	1,771
4	35,000.00	25,528.90	1,189,417.90	2,720
5	1,128.00	2,079.28	125,107.21	714
6	3,000.00	7,102.34	343,432.93	1,050
7	9,200.00	1,631.49	459,352.62	1,241
8	125,000.00	25,933.52	1,202,292.81	2,841
9	25,000.00	15,437.79	242,634.42	776
10	5,810.00	1,812.68	186,906.68	927
11	65,000.00	33,385.17	1,108,431.47	2,465
12	68.75	857.52	64,068.70	441
13	4,000.00	1,024.72	138,487.05	569
14	3,000.00	3,452.69	142,672.27	612
15	100,000.00	108,692.70	1,650,537.88	3,943
16	7,000.00	6,416.56	229,994.56	775
17	2,500.00	6,965.97	283,324.11	1,272
18	50,000.00	14,156.62	553,867.96	2,181
19	2,000.00	6,083.98	210,572.37	608
20	26,500.00	15,370.08	563,650.68	1,639
21	10,000.00	3,510.38	485,928.10	1,791
22	100,000.00	36,216.24	2,096,943.10	4,276
23	151.04	21,252.13	750,082.86	2,203
24	110,000.00	65,631.92	1,745,185.18	3,795
25	150,000.00	118,478.75	3,251,972.40	6,468
26	495,000.00	136,722.93	10,310,894.06	17,211
27	3,100.00	3,004.64	311,156.36	1,517
28	9,488.01	4,217.04	247,862.35	787
29	53,500.00	72,560.87	1,305,150.22	1,674
30	2,500.00	3,237.23	203,127.86	495
31	20,000.00	26,488.28	432,615.63	1,202
32	190,000.00	47,833.79	2,400,166.50	4,483
33	135,000.00	106,673.28	2,923,225.54	6,265
34	24,675.00	9,125.32	526,887.75	1,151
35	430,000.00	206,174.26	8,249,723.12	13,406
36	35,000.00	3,725.08	610,789.30	1,931
37	35,000.00	2,272.28	824,008.96	2,100
38			13,062.79	241
39	150,000.00	75,264.21	925,791.69	969
40	55,000.00	58,012.65	961,175.99	2,281
41	55,000.00	9,300.36	883,506.55	2,284
42	19,500.00	9,391.65	424,794.89	1,513
43	60,000.00	28,268.53	728,019.20	2,812
44	240,000.00	26,541.34	4,755,773.27	9,881
45	100,000.00	61,729.27	1,212,083.05	2,368
46	45,000.00	68,427.02	792,531.66	1,353
47	60,000.00	27,416.44	676,976.69	1,273
48	106,500.00	86,189.09	2,321,193.25	4,629
49	400,000.00	120,230.21	6,627,278.72	10,750
50	7,350.00	11,622.45	326,332.49	1,158
51	18,000.00	11,911.85	734,364.37	2,964
52	69,000.00	51,906.48	662,229.50	1,612
53	22,000.00	20,886.23	408,407.88	1,048
54	32,000.00	1,865.13	329,629.72	1,550
	\$4,269,802.51	\$1,913,571.06	\$78,544,183.01	163,898

TABLE No.

No.	NAME.	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.	Loans on other real estate.
1	Amoskeag.....	\$761,997.57	\$1,272,175.98
2	Ashland.....	50,858.25	
3	Bristol.....	42,084.04	109,908.00
4	Cheshire County.....	418,299.00	43,750.00
5	Citizen's Institution for Savings.....	82,657.11	4,250.00
6	City, Berlin.....	208,236.57	
7	City, Laconia.....	191,537.39	
8	City Guaranty.....	574,816.83	7,350.00
9	Colebrook Guaranty.....	79,771.40	28,209.19
10	Conway.....	53,744.95	2,209.67
11	Dartmouth.....	97,459.46	238,274.72
12	Derry.....	40,450.64	
13	Farmers'.....	29,211.60	
14	Farmington (new account).....	25,408.76	13,530.00
15	Franklin.....	135,901.76	345,150.00
16	Gorham.....	146,237.07	4,000.00
17	Granite.....	88,515.00	
18	Hillsborough Bridge Guaranty.....	163,160.91	121,610.00
19	Hillsborough County.....	55,530.00	
20	Iona.....	119,854.50	127,252.70
21	Keene.....	324,339.02	1,200.00
22	Laconia.....	299,198.66	69,850.00
23	Lancaster.....	189,624.83	107,259.10
24	Littleton.....	214,700.03	183,350.00
25	Loan and Trust.....	589,406.62	462,640.00
26	Manchester.....	884,833.40	1,260,749.55
27	Mascoma.....	93,010.94	38,950.00
28	Mason Village.....	48,935.50	49,650.00
29	Mechanics', Manchester.....	342,063.33	
30	Merchants'.....	46,530.00	
31	Meredith Village.....	65,375.19	88,221.25
32	Merrimack County.....	542,464.89	305,925.00
33	Merrimack River.....	799,459.44	242,700.00
34	Monadnock.....	112,527.68	120,150.60
35	New Hampshire.....	1,170,481.01	712,699.94
36	Newport.....	208,004.47	42,675.00
37	Norway Plains.....	82,078.97	52,268.32
38	Nutfield.....	5,200.00	
39	People's.....	122,042.00	418,370.00
40	Peterborough.....	66,024.42	71,958.00
41	Piscataqua.....	227,855.02	147,676.50
42	Pittsfield.....	77,377.39	38,089.45
43	Plymouth Guaranty.....	51,396.59	160,030.00
44	Portsmouth.....	801,099.46	342,347.49
45	Portsmouth Trust and Guarantee Co.....	179,006.10	57,679.55
46	Rollinsford.....	28,550.00	156,745.00
47	Siwooganock Guaranty.....	316,715.48	179,339.23
48	Somersworth.....	100,280.00	27,925.00
49	Strafford.....	484,348.53	42,317.00
50	Sugar River.....	135,612.15	10,000.00
51	Union Five-Cents.....	186,376.34	7,300.00
52	Union Guaranty.....	116,685.00	6,500.00
53	Walpole.....	153,236.19	10,846.00
54	Woodsville Guaranty.....	63,710.61	59,335.34
		\$12,494,285.07	\$7,792,507.58

2.—Continued.

No.	Loans on collateral security.	Loans on stock exchange securities.	Loans on personal security.	Public funds of the United States and of this state.	Bonds of other states and municipalities.
1	\$397,568.63	\$528,889.08	\$1,833,795.04		\$254,000.00
2	5,480.00		6,938.27	\$5,000.00	8,192.50
3	29,005.54		35,767.10		97,066.25
4	24,365.00		40,956.00		104,100.00
5	7,725.00		8,776.68		
6	63,255.46		33,560.00		10,200.00
7	4,559.41		16,000.00		77,849.49
8	39,475.00		18,212.50		20,600.00
9	42,417.24		52,923.08	8,166.12	15,075.00
10	6,515.33		17,212.51		37,402.50
11	2,145.61		15,479.41		357,272.50
12			300.00		
13	14,500.00		41,999.57		
14	11,250.00		12,443.00		2,030.00
15	65,900.00	86,200.00	206,060.64	38,000.00	124,200.00
16	7,285.00		34,291.36	2,700.00	
17	16,187.00	3,025.00	7,545.00	5,034.00	30,492.00
18	1,745.00		2,685.00	5,000.00	145,285.00
19	5,650.00	640.00	48,150.00		
20	22,098.77		6,956.00	16,450.00	126,700.00
21	75.00	1,625.00	6,292.00	20,418.75	
22	72,040.00	70,000.00	168,277.65	29,210.00	662,230.00
23	68,810.03		65,060.33	11,022.10	76,752.50
24	40,571.72	60,739.56	233,255.37	98,537.87	312,145.00
25	133,891.89	78,793.35	204,618.87		473,900.00
26	957,868.05	1,540,958.23	1,988,210.96	68,250.00	109,480.00
27	7,700.00		15,600.00	5,200.00	41,270.00
28	1,327.97		4,936.00		55,650.00
29	102,150.00	225,700.00	316,544.06	52.00	21,150.00
30	52,100.00	65,000.00	1,500.00		6,830.00
31	14,266.00		11,556.59		200,870.00
32	35,419.00	67,946.00	118,152.16		282,199.00
33	181,800.00	387,500.00	92,785.00	252,800.00	328,540.00
34	20,300.00		20,080.00	1,000.00	72,450.00
35	129,345.00	65,000.00	265,693.13		94,520.00
36	32,250.10	10,000.00	15,412.00	1,000.00	23,600.00
37	9,700.00		17,934.94		80,240.00
38	2,000.00		5,270.00		
39	84,221.88	11,250.00	94,506.89		11,000.00
40	11,300.00		57,774.92	89,975.00	218,647.00
41	37,500.00		74,772.99		65,002.00
42	40,382.20	4,391.08	99,477.22	1,830.00	1,030.00
43	1,000.00		20,850.00		115,740.00
44	152,476.26	75,000.00	116,870.64	223,625.00	474,195.00
45	47,920.00		277,084.61		123,200.00
46	18,000.00				341,760.00
47	78,143.73		31,175.00		5,000.00
48	48,575.00		73,604.00		767,272.50
49	219,855.00		196,312.50		917,000.00
50	20,425.00		25,139.58	16,550.00	22,505.00
51	19,673.62		13,897.57	12,018.50	81,387.50
52	56,725.00		38,200.00		
53	36,408.95	4,615.00	5,150.00	44,266.00	9,405.00
54	63,609.62		81,061.97		15,700.00
	\$3,562,868.92	\$3,287,272.30	\$7,196,508.11	\$956,105.34	\$7,421,135.94

TABLE No.

No.	NAME.	Railroad bonds.	Miscellaneous bonds.
1	Amoskeag	\$2,300,895.00	\$754,690.00
2	Ashland	5,952.75	3,310.50
3	Bristol	39,910.00	70,770.00
4	Cheshire County	260,150.00	16,650.00
5	Citizen's Institution for Savings		
6	City, Berlin	10,250.00	13,200.00
7	City, Laconia	95,310.00	25,925.00
8	City Guaranty	83,865.00	29,150.00
9	Colebrook Guaranty		790.95
10	Conway	29,250.00	23,615.00
11	Dartmouth	243,643.50	107,225.00
12	Derry	4,885.00	1,068.75
13	Farmers'		9,700.00
14	Farmington (new account)	40,407.50	14,780.00
15	Franklin	234,226.00	89,900.00
16	Gorham	990.00	11,292.50
17	Granite	77,774.00	28,143.00
18	Hillsborough Bridge Guaranty	75,125.00	29,250.00
19	Hillsborough County	40,141.67	9,900.00
20	Iona	67,272.50	42,760.00
21	Keene	68,821.25	29,075.00
22	Laconia	461,080.00	172,820.00
23	Lancaster	58,902.00	81,925.00
24	Littleton	338,321.00	96,550.00
25	Loan and Trust	637,510.00	326,775.00
26	Manchester	1,796,545.00	997,500.00
27	Mascoma	59,330.00	20,250.00
28	Mason Village	24,295.00	27,450.00
29	Mechanics', Manchester	89,250.00	36,450.00
30	Merchants'	4,070.00	4,860.00
31	Meredith Village	10,000.00	7,200.00
32	Merrimack County	534,337.00	168,025.00
33	Merrimack River	294,733.33	
34	Monadnock	86,100.00	14,363.53
35	New Hampshire	2,148,680.00	626,800.00
36	Newport	12,940.00	19,800.00
37	Norway Plains	236,890.00	231,812.50
38	Nutfield		
39	People's	48,510.00	15,400.00
40	Peterborough	195,965.00	102,700.00
41	Piscataqua	113,025.00	50,150.00
42	Pittsfield	35,285.00	31,970.00
43	Plymouth Guaranty	187,843.75	49,340.00
44	Portsmouth	1,026,551.05	186,380.00
45	Portsmouth Trust and Guarantee Co.	151,297.50	111,825.00
46	Rollinsford	74,400.00	110,800.00
47	Siwooganock Guaranty	24,850.00	11,000.00
48	Somersworth	801,125.00	238,687.50
49	Strafford	2,880,000.00	47,500.00
50	Sugar River	50,380.00	27,150.00
51	Union Five-Cents	210,843.90	63,094.50
52	Union Guaranty	112,450.00	19,500.00
53	Walpole	79,662.00	21,067.50
54	Woodsville Guaranty	15,188.00	14,010.00
		\$16,479,828.70	\$5,184,351.23

BANK COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

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2.—Continued.

No.	Bank stock.	Railroad stock.	Manufacturing and miscellaneous stocks.	Miscellaneous investments.	Bank buildings and fixtures.
1	\$495,450.00	\$1,219,760.00	\$1,012,100.00	\$31,658.72	\$40,000.00
2					
3	37,732.50	17,300.00	19,166.42		26,603.23
4	81,500.00	151,250.00	10,000.00	9,000.00	50,000.00
5			10,500.00		792.74
6					
7	12,625.00	22,470.00			
8	10,000.00	253,861.00	170,550.00		
9	2,000.00				
10	100.00		1,000.00		
11	19,600.00	50,467.50	2,025.00		8,000.00
12					
13	11,110.00	3,552.00	15,125.00		
14	4,092.00	7,971.25	1,000.00		5,350.00
15	50,902.00	252,030.00	50,150.00		
16	7,401.67				592.74
17	2,568.00	12,660.00	4,600.00		
18			12,400.00	2,069.67	
19	10,625.00	16,225.00	12,765.00		
20	6,500.00	5,400.00	1,225.00		6,000.00
21	13,500.00	19,560.00			500.00
22	30,160.00	8,500.00	4,240.00		7,000.00
23	11,300.00	37,010.00	7,030.00	1,000.00	5,000.00
24	59,147.00	44,700.00	600.00		10,000.00
25	70,170.00	149,398.00	20,905.00		
26	129,784.00	795,355.00	117,315.00		
27	10,000.00	14,060.00			
28	8,400.00	10,217.50	15,275.00		
29	41,100.00	66,750.00	64,322.00		
30		4,815.00	3,425.00		
31			1,295.00		
32	64,265.00	264,010.00	55,955.00		
33	152,805.00	256,668.00	7,095.00		40,000.00
34	10,990.00	12,968.00	1,000.00		1,850.00
35	874,165.00	2,465,658.00	282,855.00		88,500.00
36	21,930.00	152,900.00	9,250.00	7,807.25	
37	7,375.00	39,525.00	9,700.00		38,300.00
38					
39	47,200.00	44,650.00	71,801.00	17,404.31	
40	30,730.00	121,277.00	25,965.00		8,000.00
41	36,590.00	28,700.00	6,710.00		
42	1,250.00	6,490.00	38,550.00		5,662.30
43	20,000.00	89,195.00	26,100.00	1,579.60	
44	53,895.00	784,538.00	80,350.00	43,200.00	99,800.00
45	12,395.00	163,540.00	9,200.00		
46	68,880.00	5,445.00	1,625.00		
47	25,325.00	8,850.00	1,500.00		
48	54,560.00	153,500.00	26,800.00		55,669.44
49	96,000.00	2,330,040.00			43,333.00
50	7,225.00	12,117.00			
51	1,125.00	104,838.59	17,531.25		2,000.00
52	89,145.00	154,193.00	25,785.00		
53		39,992.00	15,050.00		
54	1,000.00		3,727.50		2,802.10
	\$2,802,617.17	\$10,404,497.24	\$2,273,563.17	\$113,719.55	\$545,755.55

TABLE No.

No.	NAME.	Real estate.	Cash on Deposit.
1	Amoskeag.....	\$1.00	\$221,720.34
2	Asiuland.....	3,971.68	3,655.14
3	Bristol.....	35,697.50	8,922.23
4	Cheshire County.....	2,500.00	25,084.84
5	Citizens' Institution for Savings.....		4,583.59
6	City, Berlin.....		5,380.90
7	City, Laconia.....	1,800.00	16,017.42
8	City Guaranty.....	3,300.00	19,820.93
9	Colebrook Guaranty.....	250.00	13,031.44
10	Conway.....	1,350.00	9,539.84
11	Dartmouth.....	13,451.00	17,547.05
12	Derry.....		17,364.31
13	Farmers'.....	5,200.00	10,938.81
14	Farmington (new account).....	1,060.00	4,568.38
15	Franklin.....	38,344.00	30,545.95
16	Gorham.....	4,612.91	11,487.42
17	Granite.....		6,508.52
18	Hillsborough Bridge Guaranty.....		7,680.73
19	Hillsborough County.....		17,330.82
20	Iona.....	3,608.00	14,686.43
21	Keene.....		
22	Laconia.....	10,265.00	50,765.06
23	Lancaster.....	800.00	34,839.48
24	Littleton.....		89,862.90
25	Loan and Trust.....	92,017.00	74,823.54
26	Manchester.....	220,000.00	144,997.29
27	Mascoma.....		7,270.42
28	Mason Village.....		5,419.25
29	Mechanics', Manchester.....	2,000.00	28,297.83
30	Merchants'.....		13,717.03
31	Meredith Village.....	20,425.55	8,880.57
32	Merrimack County.....	31,025.00	22,711.28
33	Merrimack River.....		92,797.82
34	Monadnock.....	42,217.76	12,726.58
35	New Hampshire.....	206,779.57	141,868.65
36	Newport.....	69,221.21	13,560.27
37	Norway Plains.....	14,725.00	10,191.86
38	Nutfield.....		1,303.44
39	People's.....	1.00	11,830.44
40	Peterborough.....	2,439.61	7,218.54
41	Piscataqua.....	76,764.03	24,560.87
42	Pittsfield.....	41,406.60	4,464.31
43	Plymouth Guaranty.....	4,200.00	34,661.76
44	Portsmouth.....	139,950.00	133,605.45
45	Portsmouth Trust and Guarantee Co.....	53,028.96	43,877.55
46	Rollinsford.....	12,560.60	8,913.56
47	Siwooganock Guaranty.....		2,128.25
48	Somersworth.....		60,000.00
49	Strafford.....	27,930.00	199,463.93
50	Sugar River.....		7,450.76
51	Union Five-Cents.....	5,000.00	16,195.71
52	Union Guaranty.....	58,410.00	4,386.25
53	Walpole.....		8,220.74
54	Woodsville Guaranty.....	2,660.00	3,357.08
		\$1,308,972.98	\$1,790,783.56

2.—Continued.

No.	Cash on hand.	Total assets.	Book value of assets.	Premium.	Impairment.
1	\$29,650.59	\$11,154,351.95	\$9,708,020.70	\$1,446,331.25	.....
2	181.15	93,540.24	93,540.24	.....	.....
3	977.46	570,910.27	588,109.45	.....	\$17,199.18
4	6,138.06	1,243,742.90	1,189,417.90	54,325.00	.....
5	3,509.00	122,794.21	125,107.21	.....	2,313.00
6	.....	344,082.93	343,432.93	650.00	.....
7	.....	464,093.91	459,352.62	4,741.29	.....
8	74.55	1,231,075.81	1,292,292.81	28,783.00	.....
9	.....	242,634.42	242,634.42	.....	.....
10	3,472.50	185,502.30	186,906.68	.....	1,404.38
11	1,477.06	1,174,067.81	1,108,431.47	65,636.34	.....
12	.....	64,068.70	64,068.70	.....	.....
13	.....	141,336.98	138,487.05	2,849.93	.....
14	35.88	143,926.77	142,672.27	1,254.50	.....
15	610.64	1,748,150.99	1,650,537.88	97,613.11	.....
16	219.56	231,110.23	229,994.56	1,115.67	.....
17	779.59	283,822.11	283,324.11	498.00	.....
18	1,629.66	567,640.97	553,867.96	13,773.01	.....
19	.....	216,957.49	210,572.37	6,385.12	.....
20	2,948.88	569,712.78	563,650.68	6,062.10	.....
21	2,967.33	488,373.35	485,928.10	2,445.25	.....
22	14,986.73	2,130,623.10	2,096,943.10	33,680.00	.....
23	.....	756,335.37	750,082.86	6,252.51	.....
24	2,450.53	1,785,530.98	1,745,185.18	40,345.80	.....
25	5,448.22	3,319,610.40	3,251,972.40	67,638.00	.....
26	.....	10,951,816.48	10,310,894.06	640,922.42	.....
27	.....	312,641.36	311,156.36	1,485.00	.....
28	1,786.78	253,343.00	247,852.35	5,490.65	.....
29	.....	1,335,829.22	1,305,150.22	30,679.00	.....
30	.....	202,847.03	203,127.86	.....	280.83
31	5,630.48	433,720.63	432,615.63	1,105.00	.....
32	3,341.17	2,495,775.50	2,400,166.50	95,609.00	.....
33	967.32	3,130,650.91	2,923,225.54	207,425.37	.....
34	1,157.47	529,881.62	526,887.75	2,993.87	.....
35	20,812.23	9,353,857.53	8,249,723.12	1,104,134.41	.....
36	.....	640,440.30	610,789.39	29,651.00	.....
37	.....	830,741.59	824,008.96	6,732.63	.....
38	.....	13,773.44	13,962.79	.....	189.35
39	1,263.17	999,450.69	925,791.69	73,659.00	.....
40	16,265.56	1,026,240.05	961,175.99	65,064.06	.....
41	2,277.64	891,584.05	883,506.55	8,077.50	.....
42	1,737.00	429,392.55	424,794.89	4,597.66	.....
43	.....	761,936.70	728,019.20	33,917.50	.....
44	29,030.13	4,762,913.48	4,755,773.27	7,140.21	.....
45	4,770.03	1,234,824.30	1,212,083.05	22,741.25	.....
46	.....	827,679.16	792,531.66	35,147.50	.....
47	.....	684,026.69	676,976.69	7,050.00	.....
48	24,923.23	2,432,921.67	2,321,193.25	111,728.42	.....
49	2,081.76	7,486,181.72	6,627,278.72	858,903.00	.....
50	.....	334,554.49	326,332.49	8,222.00	.....
51	6,426.74	747,709.62	734,364.37	13,345.25	.....
52	2,910.00	684,889.25	662,229.50	22,659.75	.....
53	.....	427,919.38	408,407.88	19,511.50	.....
54	.....	326,162.22	329,629.72	.....	3,467.50
	\$202,959.19	\$83,817,731.60	\$78,544,183.01	\$5,298,402.83	\$24,854.24

TABLE No. 3.—A statement of the condition of the Banking and Trust value of the classified assets, the total book

No.	BANKING AND TRUST COMPANIES.	Capital stock.	
1	Berlin Savings Bank and Trust Co.....	\$25,000.00	.....
2	Exeter Banking Co.....	25,000.00	.....
3	Lancaster Trust Co.....	100,000.00	.....
4	Lisbon Savings Bank and Trust Co.....	50,000.00	.....
5	Nashua Trust Co.....	50,000.00	.....
6	North Conway Loan and Banking Co.....	50,000.00	.....
7	Rochester Loan and Banking Co.....	100,000.00	.....
8	Salmon Falls Bank.....	50,000.00	.....
9	Whitefield Bank and Trust Co.....	30,000.00	.....
		\$480,000.00	.....
	SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.	Savings deposits.	Guaranty fund.
1	Berlin Savings Bank and Trust Co.....	\$186,168.11	\$10,500.00
4	Lisbon Savings Bank and Trust Co.....	409,063.31	8,000.00
5	Nashua Trust Co.....	817,928.17	6,000.00
6	North Conway Loan and Banking Co.....	43,855.90	630.40
7	Rochester Loan and Banking Co.....	1,868,017.89	100,000.00
9	Whitefield Bank and Trust Co.....	259,792.89	7,500.00
		\$3,584,856.27	\$132,630.40

TABLE No.

No.	BANKING AND TRUST COMPANIES.	Loans on New Hampshire real estate.	Loans on other real estate.
1	Berlin Savings Bank and Trust Co.....	.....	.....
2	Exeter Banking Co.....	.....	.....
3	Lancaster Trust Co.....	\$5,900.00	\$4,700.00
4	Lisbon Savings Bank and Trust Co.....	500.00	.....
5	Nashua Trust Co.....	.....	7,500.00
6	North Conway Loan and Banking Co.....	8,611.17	.....
7	Rochester Loan and Banking Co.....	.....	34,375.64
8	Salmon Falls Bank.....	3,020.00	27,579.00
9	Whitefield Bank and Trust Co.....	.....	.....
		\$18,031.17	\$74,154.64
	SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.		
1	Berlin Savings Bank and Trust Co.....	\$81,531.68	.....
4	Lisbon Savings Bank and Trust Co.....	135,086.75	\$2,600.00
5	Nashua Trust Co.....	236,045.00	.....
6	North Conway Loan and Banking Co.....	20,707.11	.....
7	Rochester Loan and Banking Co.....	163,710.34	150,825.00
9	Whitefield Bank and Trust Co.....	99,334.52	6,052.21
		\$746,415.40	\$159,477.21

Companies, as returned by the treasurers June 30, 1906, with their estimated value, and the premium or impairment.

No.	Surplus and undivided profits, less expenses and taxes.	Business deposits.	Due savings bank department.	Miscellaneous indebtedness.	Total liabilities.
1	\$7,500.00	\$110,935.79	\$17,235.96	\$2,291.93	\$162,963.68
2	1,667.69	183,526.15	.....	9,577.00	219,770.84
3	6,508.90	69,653.98	.....	.....	176,162.88
4	11,306.80	92,187.03	30,923.50	4,790.99	189,208.32
5	4,504.82	136,153.38	38,575.26	101,895.96	331,129.42
6	4,043.72	71,394.30	.....	.....	125,438.02
7	50,769.50	429,932.20	35,749.70	143,876.90	769,328.30
8	10,045.58	30,328.49	.....	1,471.00	91,845.07
9	14,825.87	73,545.75	21,031.76	.....	139,403.38
	\$120,172.88	\$1,197,657.07	\$143,516.18	\$263,903.78	\$2,205,249.91
	Surplus, less expenses and taxes.		Due trust department.	Total.	Number of depositors.
1	\$2,858.28	.....	.....	\$199,526.39	887
4	8,178.55	.....	.....	425,271.86	1,368
5	11,863.08	.....	.....	835,791.25	2,691
6	1,603.52	.....	\$2,956.29	49,046.11	289
7	31,701.78	.....	.....	1,999,719.67	4,246
9	10,156.44	.....	.....	277,449.33	1,037
	\$66,361.65	.....	\$2,956.29	\$3,786,804.61	10,578

3—Continued.

No.	Loans on collateral security.	Loans on stock exchange securities.	Loans on personal security.	Public funds of the United States and this state.	Bonds of other states and municipalities.
1	.....	.....	\$96,225.37	.....	.....
2	\$8,590.00	.....	20,725.77	.....	\$10,200.00
3	23,060.00	.....	101,620.06	.....	.....
4	52,060.57	.....	93,487.38	.....	.....
5	48,157.51	.....	12,698.14	.....	237.80
6	44,948.12	.....	63,654.37	.....	.....
7	188,350.00	.....	186,853.22	.....	2,400.00
8	16,175.00	.....	500.00	.....	12,700.00
9	3,000.00	.....	123,087.97	.....	.....
	\$384,341.20	.....	\$698,852.28	.....	\$25,537.80
1	\$27,645.00	.....	\$52,070.00	.....	.....
4	76,885.19	\$10,000.00	93,121.65	\$18,416.67	\$9,150.00
5	42,061.00	72,011.45	40,700.00	.....	7,000.00
6	14,035.00	.....	4,304.00	.....	.....
7	500,519.93	.....	413,788.20	.....	21,687.50
9	32,811.98	10,000.00	77,865.45	25,407.07	.....
	\$693,958.10	\$92,011.45	\$681,849.80	\$43,823.74	\$37,837.50

TABLE No.

No.	BANKING AND TRUST COMPANIES.	Railroad bonds.	Miscellaneous bonds.
1	Berlin Savings Bank and Trust Co.	\$14,600.00	
2	Exeter Banking Co.	94,210.00	\$9,500.00
3	Lancaster Trust Co.		15,000.00
4	Lisbon Savings Bank and Trust Co.		
5	Nashua Trust Co.		20,287.50
6	North Conway Loan and Banking Co.		
7	Rochester Loan and Banking Co.	39,250.00	124,100.00
8	Salmon Falls Bank	5,000.00	7,000.00
9	Whitefield Bank and Trust Co.		
		\$153,060.00	\$175,887.50
	SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.		
1	Berlin Savings Bank and Trust Co.	\$4,843.75	
4	Lisbon Savings Bank and Trust Co.		\$20,900.00
5	Nashua Trust Co.	95,010.00	4,762.50
6	North Conway Loan and Banking Co.		
7	Rochester Loan and Banking Co.	210,330.00	254,880.00
9	Whitefield Bank and Trust Co.	2,000.00	
		\$312,183.75	\$280,542.50

TABLE No.

No.	BANKING AND TRUST COMPANIES.	Real estate.	Cash on deposit.
1	Berlin Savings Bank and Trust Co.		\$44,783.30
2	Exeter Banking Co.		8,965.49
3	Lancaster Trust Co.		9,743.05
4	Lisbon Savings Bank and Trust Co.		34,410.36
5	Nashua Trust Co.	\$23,898.13	31,880.93
6	North Conway Loan and Banking Co.		5,932.36
7	Rochester Loan and Banking Co.	16,786.19	144,281.29
8	Salmon Falls Bank		14,972.11
9	Whitefield Bank and Trust Co.		2,376.52
		\$40,684.32	\$297,345.41
	SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.		
1	Berlin Savings Bank and Trust Co.		\$17,235.96
4	Lisbon Savings Bank and Trust Co.	\$3,806.85	30,923.50
5	Nashua Trust Co.	31,885.41	38,575.26
6	North Conway Loan and Banking Co.		
7	Rochester Loan and Banking Co.		35,749.70
9	Whitefield Bank and Trust Co.	1,946.34	21,031.76
		\$37,638.60	\$143,516.18

3.—Continued.

No.	Bank stock.	Railroad stock.	Manufacturing and miscellaneous stocks.	Miscellaneous investments.	Bank buildings and fixtures.
1					
2		\$79,441.00	\$4,350.00		
3	\$1,562.50				
4					
5	2,000.00		61,894.00	\$104,064.38	\$1,500.00
6					
7				1,791.58	1.00
8					500.00
9		\$25.00		392.88	1,000.00
	\$3,562.50	\$80,266.00	\$66,244.00	\$106,248.84	\$3,001.00
1					\$16,200.00
4	\$5,800.00	\$6,250.00			15,000.00
5	7,450.00	158,148.00	\$108,651.38		
6					
7	1,000.00	215,895.00	54,260.00		
9	1,300.00				
	\$15,550.00	\$380,293.00	\$162,911.38		\$31,200.00

3.—Continued.

No.	Cash on hand.	Total assets.	Book value of assets.	Premium.	Impairment.
1	\$7,355.01	\$162,963.68	\$162,963.68		
2	7,639.58	243,621.84	219,770.84	\$23,851.00	
3	14,577.27	176,162.88	176,162.88		
4	8,750.01	189,208.32	189,208.32		
5	16,127.43	330,245.82	331,129.42		\$883.60
6	2,292.00	125,438.02	125,438.02		
7	32,704.38	770,893.30	769,328.30	1,565.00	
8	6,098.96	93,545.07	91,845.07	1,700.00	
9	8,796.01	139,478.38	139,403.38	75.00	
	\$104,340.65	\$2,231,557.31	\$2,205,249.91	\$27,191.00	\$883.60
1		\$199,526.39	\$199,526.39		
4		427,940.61	425,271.86	\$2,668.75	
5		842,300.00	835,791.25	6,508.75	
6		49,046.11	49,046.11		
7		2,022,645.67	1,999,719.67	22,926.00	
9		277,749.33	277,449.33	300.00	
		\$3,819,208.11	\$3,786,804.61	\$32,403.50	

TABLE No. 4.—A statement of the condition of banks in liquidation, as showing the amount due depositors, with their estimated value also the aggregate of dividends declared

No.	SAVINGS BANKS—NAME.	Amount due depositors.	Due on dividend No. 1.	Due on dividend No. 2.
1	Cheshire Prov. Inst., Keene..	\$354,840.07	\$555.49	\$555.48
2	Farmington (old account).....		136.64	148.80
3	Francestown.....	33,597.87		
4	Guaranty, Manchester.....	129,779.55	59.20	60.01
5	Keene Five-Cents.....	362,264.68	513.16	550.88
6	Mechanics, Nashua.....	438,722.08	69.49	71.56
7	Nashua.....	259,174.49	1,835.32	987.37
8	N. H. Banking Co., Nashua.....			
9	New Ipswich.....		311.95	
10	Sullivan Sav. Inst., Claremont	335,609.15	174.66	228.60
		\$1,913,987.89	\$3,655.91	\$2,602.70
	TRUST COMPANIES.			
1	Security Trust Co., Nashua ..			
	Savings department.....	\$117,402.85	\$22.64	\$17.58
		\$117,402.85	\$22.64	\$17.58

returned by the assignees or treasurers at the close of business, June 30, 1906, of the assets, total book value, and premium or impairment; in liquidation, and number of depositors.

No.	Due on dividend No. 3.	Due on dividend No. 4.	Due on dividend No. 5.	Due on dividend No. 6.	Due on dividend No. 7.	Due on dividend No. 8.
1						
2	\$150.10	\$174.94	\$213.29	\$234.91	\$249.56	\$350.47
3	374.42	759.36				
4	44.81	50.96	89.24	410.80	2,855.78	
5	433.14	605.43	821.71	1,151.99	1,349.99	2,925.42
6	680.29	3,977.81				
7	2,294.07	1,527.90	2,337.88	2,814.70	2,041.06	7,039.40
8				33.57	918.56	2,290.03
9						
10	377.67	559.44	644.54	914.35	2,641.84	
	\$4,354.50	\$7,655.84	\$4,106.66	\$5,560.32	\$10,056.79	\$12,605.32
						Capital stock.
1						\$200,000.00
	\$39.29	\$586.45	\$2,586.62			
	\$39.29	\$586.45	\$2,586.62			\$200,000.00

TABLE No.

No.	SAVINGS BANKS.	Due on dividend No. 9.	Due on dividend No. 10.
1	Cheshire Provident Institution		
2	Farmington (old account)	\$537.80	\$1,237.52
3	Francestown		
4	Guaranty		
5	Keene Five-Cents	12,424.73	
6	Mechanics', Nashua.		
7	Nashua		
8	New Hampshire Banking Co.		
9	New Ipswich		
10	Sullivan Savings Institution		
		\$12,962.53	\$1,237.52
	TRUST COMPANIES.	Business deposits.	Miscellaneous indebtedness.
1	Security Trust Co.	*\$117,913.94	\$167,235.14
	Savings department	\$117,913.94	\$167,235.14

* \$29,600 due savings department.

TABLE No.

No.	SAVINGS BANKS.	Loans secured by western mortgages.	Loans secured by local mortgages.
1	Cheshire Provident Institution	\$1,800.00	
2	Farmington (old account)		
3	Francestown		
4	Guaranty	6,380.00	
5	Keene Five-Cents	20,000.00	\$1,785.00
6	Mechanics', Nashua.	2,200.00	
7	Nashua		
8	New Hampshire Banking Co.	10,350.00	
9	New Ipswich		2,506.06
10	Sullivan Savings Institution		
		\$40,730.00	\$4,291.06
	TRUST COMPANIES.		
1	Security Trust Co.	\$25,000.00	
	Savings department	\$25,000.00	

4.—Continued.

No.	Total liability.	Commenced to liquidate.	Percentage of dividends declared.	Aggregate of dividends declared in liquidation.	Number of depositors.
1	\$355,951.04	August 17, 1896	80	\$1,406,419.87	3,628
2	3,434.03	February 26, 1896	100	466,055.40	1,340
3	34,731.65	July 6, 1897	55	41,118.83	351
4	133,350.35	February 14, 1900	80	519,112.94	1,475
5	383,041.13	June 10, 1895	85	2,052,833.16	7,500
6	443,521.23	May 9, 1893	45	358,954.40	1,768
7	280,052.19	March 26, 1895	90	2,332,570.26	5,478
8	3,242.16	April 29, 1897	100	838,903.20	1,764
9	311.95	October 23, 1905	100	44,649.07	67
10	341,150.25	February 1, 1897	71½	840,185.26	2,838
	\$1,978,785.98			\$8,900,802.39	26,209
1	\$485,149.08	October 9, 1896			
	120,655.43	October 9, 1896	60	\$176,104.20	947
	\$605,804.51			\$176,104.20	947

4.—Continued.

No.	Personal loans (local).	Personal loans (western).	Collateral loans (local).	Collateral loans (western).
1		\$100.00		\$100.00
2	\$2,000.00		\$262.00	
3	10.00		50.00	
4			17,264.16	
5	150.00	2,500.00	400.00	6,500.00
6				
7				
8			10,107.00	
9			361.40	
10	200.00	2,750.00	500.00	50.00
	\$2,360.00	\$5,350.00	\$28,944.56	\$6,650.00
1		\$20,000.00		
	\$179.00		\$9,123.55	
	\$179.00	\$20,000.00	\$9,123.55	

TABLE No.

No.	SAVINGS BANKS.	Railroad bonds.
1	Cheshire Provident Institution.....	
2	Farmington (old account).....	\$4,035.00
3	Franeestown.....	
4	Guaranty.....	
5	Keene Five-Cents.....	
6	Mechanics' Nashua.....	
7	Nashua.....	
8	New Hampshire Banking Co.....	
9	New Ipswich.....	
10	Sullivan Savings Institution.....	
		\$4,035.00
	TRUST COMPANIES.	
1	Security Trust Co.....	
	Savings department.....	

TABLE No.

No.	SAVINGS BANKS.	Real estate by foreclosure.	Bank buildings and fixtures.
1	Cheshire Provident Institution.....	\$10,000.00	
2	Farmington (old account).....	5,838.41	
3	Franeestown.....		
4	Guaranty.....	84,198.51	
5	Keene Five-Cents.....	30,000.00	
6	Mechanics' Nashua.....	86,200.00	
7	Nashua.....	2,000.00	
8	New Hampshire Banking Co.....	1,750.00	
9	New Ipswich.....	6,874.00	\$200.00
10	Sullivan Savings Institution.....	38,079.27	
		\$264,940.19	\$200.00
	TRUST COMPANIES.		
1	Security Trust Co.....	\$11,900.00	
	Savings department.....	1,500.00	
		\$13,400.00	

4.—Continued.

No.	Miscellaneous bonds.	Bank stock.	Railroad stock.	Manufacturing and miscellaneous stocks.	Miscellaneous investments.
1	\$10,000.00			\$12,000.00	
2	8,025.00			3,375.00	
3					
4	11,350.00	\$5,000.00		630.75	\$3,493.28
5	27,050.00			1,000.00	
6	1,350.00			67,895.32	5,456.46
7	2,000.00		\$10,800.00	23,953.00	
8	9,500.00				
9					
10	250.00				228.19
	\$69,525.00	\$5,000.00	\$10,800.00	\$108,854.07	\$9,177.93
1					

4.—Continued.

No.	Cash on deposit.	Cash on hand.	Total assets.	Premium.	Impairment.
1	\$93,714.27		\$127,714.27		\$228,236.77
2	1,842.14		25,377.55	\$21,943.52	
3	6,725.14	\$205.84	6,990.98		27,740.67
4	18,937.70		147,254.40	13,904.05	
5	46,464.48	460.96	136,310.44		246,730.69
6	13,937.20	34,032.97	211,071.95		232,449.28
7	112,460.29		151,213.29		128,838.90
8	22,155.64	55.96	53,918.60	50,676.44	
9	2,741.85		12,683.31	12,371.36	
10	31,937.75	1,317.37	75,312.58		265,837.67
	\$350,916.46	\$36,073.10	\$947,847.37	\$98,895.37	\$1,129,833.98
1	\$117,728.08	\$31,216.24	\$205,844.32		\$279,304.76
	19,260.32	132.77	30,195.04		90,459.79
	\$136,988.40	\$31,349.01	\$236,039.96		\$369,764.55

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NEW HAMPSHIRE AGRICULTURE.

REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE

FROM

JANUARY 1, 1905, TO JANUARY 1, 1907.

By N. J. BACHELDER, Secretary.

PRINTED BY

Telegraph Publishing Company, Nashua, N. H.

BOUND BY

GEORGE G. NEAL, DOVER, N. H.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

ORGANIZED AUGUST 23, 1870.

MEMBERS 1905-6.

HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN McLANE.

JOSEPH B. WALKER, Chairman.	Concord.
ALDEN F. SANBORN.....	Fremont.
GEORGE H. WADLEIGH.....	Tilton.
THADDEUS W. BARKER.....	Nelson.
EDWARD E. BISHOP.....	Bethlehem.
CHARLES E. KING.....	Whitefield.
DANIEL C. WESTGATE.....	Plainfield.
HERBERT O. HADLEY.....	Peterborough.
CHARLES B. HOYT.....	Sandwich.
JOSEPH D. ROBERTS.....	Rollinsford.
N. J. BACHELDER, Secretary.	

PUBLIC STATUTES.

CHAPTER 12.

PROMOTION OF AGRICULTURE.

SECTION 1. There shall be a State Board of Agriculture composed of the Governor, *ex-officio*, and practical citizens, one from each county, who shall be appointed by the Governor, with the advice of the council, and shall hold office three years. Vacancies shall be filled by appointment in like manner and for a like term.

SECT. 2. The members of the board shall receive no compensation for services. They shall be paid the expenses necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties, as audited and allowed by the Governor and council.

SECT. 3. They shall choose a secretary, who shall give a bond satisfactory to the board, for the faithful performance of his duties. He shall be paid an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, in equal quarterly payments.

SECT. 4. Suitable rooms, in the State House, shall be assigned and furnished for the use of the board and their secretary.

SECT. 5. The board is authorized to take, hold in trust, and exercise control over, donations or bequests made to them for promoting agricultural education or the general interests of husbandry.

SECT. 6. It shall be the duty of the board to promote the interests and prosperity of agriculture, horticulture, stock-raising, and kindred arts in the state, and to interest the people therein. They may authorize the holding of farmers' meetings from time to time in the different counties, for the consideration and discussion of subjects particularly adapted to the localities, and shall encourage the formation of farm-

ers' clubs and agricultural and horticultural societies, the importation of improved breeds of domestic animals, the improvement, invention, and introduction of labor-saving instruments of husbandry, and all other means and instrumentalities that will develop the agricultural resources of the state.

SECT. 7. They shall collect rare and valuable seeds, plants, shrubbery, and trees adapted to our climate and soils, so far as practicable, and distribute them in such manner as in their judgment is best calculated to promote the interests of agriculture. In such distribution, preference shall be given to those farmers and others who will agree to cultivate them properly and return to the office of the board a reasonable proportion of the products thereof, accompanied by a statement of the mode of cultivation and such other information as may be necessary to determine their value for cultivation in the state.

SECT. 8. Whenever the Governor so directs, the board shall act as commissioners on the diseases of domestic animals.

SECT. 9. The secretary shall keep a record of all the proceedings of the board, which shall be open at all times to public inspection. He shall aid the board by obtaining all the information he can concerning the adaptation of soils and climate of the state to the raising of grasses, grains, vegetables, fruits, and other products; the best methods for their cultivation; the production and rearing of domestic animals; the machinery and implements best adapted to the requirements of farmers and horticulturists; and all other subjects that will increase the prosperity and profit of agricultural and horticultural pursuits in the state. He shall collect samples of fertilizers sold in the state, and any other articles which the interests of agriculture may require, and submit them to the College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts for chemical analysis. He shall make arrangements for, give public notice of, and, if possible, personally attend the farmers' meetings authorized by the board, and report to the board all the important information there obtained.

He shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the board.

SECT. 10. The secretary shall collect information in relation to opportunities for developing the agricultural resources of the state through immigration or summer residence, and shall cause the facts obtained and a statement of the advantages offered to be circulated wherever the board may consider it to be for the best interests of the state; and the expense thereof not exceeding three thousand dollars annually as audited and allowed by the Governor and council, shall be paid from the state treasury.

SECT. 11. The selectmen and assessors of the several towns and cities of the state, at the time of taking the inventory in April of each year, shall obtain answers to questions furnished by the secretary of the board in regard to the results of agricultural investments and labor, and the prosperity of the farming population, and return them to the secretary of the board on or before the first day of May following.

SECT. 12. The board shall annually, on or before the first day of December, by their secretary, file in the secretary of state a detailed report of their doings, with such recommendations and suggestions as the interests of agriculture may require. The report shall also contain such returns received from agricultural societies in the state and such reports of discussions at farmers' meetings as the board may deem useful.

BREEDING HORSES.

SECT. 13. Every person who offers for hire the service of a stallion for breeding purposes shall make a certificate stating the name, color, age, size and pedigree (so far as known) of the stallion, and the name and residence of the person by whom he was bred, and shall cause the certificate to be recorded by the secretary of the Board of Agriculture. He also shall insert a copy of the certificate in all posters

and notices advertising the stallion, and shall give a copy of it to the keeper of each mare served by the stallion for hire.

SECT. 14. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the Board of Agriculture to record all such certificates offered for record in a book to be kept in his office for that purpose, upon tender of lawful fees therefor.

SECT. 15. If any person who offers for hire the service of a stallion for breeding purposes shall neglect to make such certificate, or to have it recorded as provided in section thirteen, he shall not be entitled to recover anything for the service of the stallion; neither shall he be entitled to recover for such service of a person to whom he has not given a copy of the certificate, unless he shall show that the person had actual knowledge of it at the time of the service.

SECT. 16. If any person shall knowingly and willfully make a false statement of such certificate, or shall insert in posters or notices advertising the stallion, or shall give to the keeper of a mare served by the stallion what purports to be a copy of the certificate, but which is not such in fact, he shall forfeit one hundred dollars to any person who will sue therefor.

GENERAL REPORT.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

CONCORD, January 1, 1907.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council:

The report of the State Board of Agriculture from January 1, 1905, to January 1, 1907, is herewith submitted:

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

The act establishing the State Board of Agriculture for the promotion of agriculture specifies among other duties "holding of farmers' meetings from time to time in the different counties for the consideration and discussion of subjects particularly adapted to the localities," which meetings have been known in recent years as farmers' institutes. In the absence of any provision in the law as to the number of such gatherings that should be held annually, the board has been governed by the general policy of holding an average of not exceeding two in each county, except in the counties where the annual summer and winter meetings were held, which were construed as taking the place of institutes in those counties although some exceptions have been made to this rule. Twelve institutes were held in 1905 and fourteen in 1906, there being six institutes scheduled in the month of January following, to complete this winter's series. The law further provides, "He (the secretary) shall make arrangements for, give public notice of, and, if possible, personally attend the farmers' meetings authorized by the board." This has been complied with and, with the excep-

tion of four, the secretary has attended the twenty-six institutes held during the period for which this report is made. The speakers at these institutes have been, in addition to the secretary and one member of the board, a representative of the Agricultural College and one or more specialists having scientific training in agriculture. The latter have included the most successful institute workers in New England and New York. The institutes have been well attended, filling the halls where held to their capacity, with two exceptions where unfavorable weather prevailed. A detailed report of twenty institutes will be found in this volume, the remaining six occurring too late to admit of preparing a report for insertion, which will appear in a subsequent report. The dates and location of institutes have been as follows:

1905.

Colebrook	October 31
Lancaster	November 1
Conway	November 2
Wolfborough	November 3
Rochester	November 8
Farmington	November 9
Goffstown	November 10
Amherst	November 11
Springfield	December 26
Cornish	December 27
Walpole	December 28
Winchester	December 29

1906.

Meredith	January 2
Tilton	January 3
Henniker	January 4
Hooksett	January 5
Jefferson	October 30
Whitefield	October 31

Plymouth	November	1
Enfield	November	2
Lyndeborough	November	21
New Ipswich	November	28
Westmoreland	December	26
Alstead *	December	27
Charlestown	December	28
Plainfield	December	29

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

The State Board of Agriculture held public winter meetings in co-operation with the Granite State Dairymen's Association at Lisbon, December 7 and 8, 1905, and at Peterborough December 6 and 7, 1906. The most eminent specialists available were secured to give instruction upon agricultural topics applicable to New Hampshire conditions. Summer field meetings were also held at Hampton Beach in co-operation with East Rockingham Pomona Grange, August 2, 1905, and August 1, 1906, which were accorded the largest attendance of any gatherings of an agricultural nature held in the state. The secretary attended the winter and summer meetings and a synopsis of the addresses made appears in this report.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

A part of the work of the State Board of Agriculture and its secretary, which has steadily increased in amount and in importance from year to year for almost two decades, is that which may be called the department of immigration.

In 1889 the legislature established the office of Commissioner of Immigration and the secretary of the State Board of Agriculture was chosen to fill it. Later the office and its duties were merged by statute with those of this board and its secretary.

When the work was begun the problem of the abandoned farms of New Hampshire seemed a serious one. There

were many of them and almost every day that passed added to their number. The official doctor placed in charge of the case first made and published a diagnosis which showed that there were no symptoms threatening the prosperity and well-being of the state as a whole; that the existing condition, which seemed much worse to the casual eye than it really was, resulted from natural and to a certain extent local causes.

Then he set himself to remedy these causes, so far as he might with the means at his command.

The rapid increase in the price of timber-land has aided him, in that it has shown thousands of New Hampshire acres to be more valuable to their owners and to the community when "abandoned" than when occupied; when left to grow up to forest, that is, than when otherwise used.

The better appreciation of the possibilities in New Hampshire for dairy farming, for fruit growing, for market gardening, for specialized agriculture was another factor in speedily reducing the hue and cry that agriculture in New Hampshire was going to the dogs.

But the office that has been created was styled the Commissioner of Immigration, it being the evident intent of the legislature to secure the re-peopling of the state's rural districts. To some extent this has been accomplished, as noted above, by making known the possibilities of profitable all-the-year-round occupancy of the "abandoned" farms.

The best string in the official bow, however, when shooting at immigration prospects, has proved to be one labelled "summer homes."

New Hampshire is unique among the states of the Union in her scenic attractions as compared with her total area. Well worthy of the title, "the Switzerland of America," she has the advantage over the European country of a brief, but brilliant, sea-coast.

Lofty mountains and great hills, rich in magnificent outlooks; nestling among them, gems in God's setting, the hundred lakes, large and small; the rivers running to the sea through fertile valleys; all these and many other beauties of

the Granite State appeal irresistibly to those who love nature and the open air.

There have been "summer visitors" to New Hampshire for the best part of a century, but only within a decade have its possibilities as a "summer state" become fully evident.

The great hotels grow greater each season and the smaller ones and the summer boarding-houses increase in number and in prosperity each year.

These enterprises add much to the wealth of New Hampshire, not only in the direct investments of capital, but in the market afforded for the products of surrounding farms.

Guests coming to these hotels and boarding-houses, also, enjoy the air, the scenery, the surroundings so much that they desire to become in a way a part of it. They scour the country for what they want in the way of a summer home. If they find it they lease or buy it. If they do not find it, they generally build what they do want, and often after buying an old place they rebuild it and improve it at a cost equal to that of a new structure.

When once fairly located in their summer home it is one hundred chances to one that they will grow more and more enthusiastic over it; and will sing its praises to their friends until the friends, too, become imbued with the desire for a country place in New Hampshire. Gradually the movement spreads and in a few years we have a full-fledged summer colony like "Little New York" at Cornish; the Washington folks at Springfield; the Montclair, N. J., colony at Littleton; the St. Louis folks in Cheshire County; and so on.

This department has conceived it to be within its province to aid this country-ward movement by all proper means within its power; and of these means it has discovered quite a diversity.

The secretary has not been sparing of personal interviews, investigation and inquiry, and has rejoiced at the voluminous correspondence that has followed, coming from every state in the Union and even from foreign countries. Two series of letters from his pen, bearing upon New Hampshire

as a summer state, were published in metropolitan newspapers having in the aggregate a circulation of millions and direct results from this form of work could be traced immediately and have continued up to the present time.

All such means of desirable publicity have been sought out and made the most of, the secretary being not only willing but anxious to justify the title which New Hampshire and Boston papers have given him, of "New Hampshire's press agent."

The instrument which has proved the most efficacious in accomplishing the desires of the board in its "summer business" work has been the annual publication of a book, "New Hampshire Farms for Summer Homes," made as beautiful in illustrations and as interesting in text as is possible from the brains and cash at command. Four thousand copies a year are issued and distributed where it is believed they will do the most good.

Press and public have been very kind in their reception and appreciation of this publication and many letters are in the possession of the secretary, showing where it has accomplished its purpose and sold New Hampshire farms.

Among the prominent summer residents of the state who have set their seal of approval on the plan by contributing to the book autograph letters upon New Hampshire's charms or views of their summer homes, or both, are ex-President Grover Cleveland, Tamworth; the late John Hay, secretary of state, Sunapee; Hon. Ethan Allen Hitchcock, secretary of the interior, Dublin; United States Senator John C. Spooner and United States Judge Edgar Aldrich, Pittsburg; ex-Governor Frank Black of New York, Freedom; Rear Admiral J. G. Walker, U. S. N., Wilton; Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Mark Twain, Albert Bushnell Hart and Abbott Thayer, Dublin; Edmund Clarence Stedman and Frank W. Benson, Newcastle; Winston Churchill and Augustus St. Gaudens, Cornish; Count von Sternberg, the German ambassador, Governor's Island; George P. Rowell, Lancaster; Anne Whitney, Shelburne; the late Horace E.

Scudder. Prof. Charles E. Fay, Chocorua; Rev. F. N. Peloubet, Waterville; Rev. William Byron Forbush, Canaan; Rev. Louis Albert Banks, Grafton; Prof. John D. Quackenbos, New London; James Richard Carter, Jefferson; the late Theodore Thomas and J. J. Glessner, Bethlehem; Katherine P. Wormley, Jackson; H. A. Dumaresq, Moultonborough; Dr. William B. Morgan, Springfield; and a hundred others.

A town cannot be found in New Hampshire that has not felt the quickening influence in all kinds of business represented in the town from the advent of summer people through the establishment of summer homes. Farm buildings are repaired, roads improved, churches and libraries erected and supported, and a great variety of public improvements made from the money left in the town by summer residents, and hardly a farmer can be found who has experienced financial or other loss from the business.

There may be an occasional instance where a farm has been taken from the producing class without the expenditure of much money following, but this is the exception rather than the rule.

More than \$50,000,000 have been added to the property in rural New Hampshire through the summer home and summer boarding business, and more than a fourth of our rural population have received some financial benefit from its expenditure.

I can cite hundreds of farms utilized as summer homes, upon which the purchasers expend more money every year than the purchase price and more than the cash value of all the crops produced upon any three farms in the vicinity. I can cite towns in which the assessed value of all the property in the town has more than doubled in ten years on account of the summer business. I can refer to hundreds of farmers who have been able to pay off mortgages and accumulate property by reason of the establishment of a market in their town for three months in the year, better than the Boston market for everything that their farms could produce.

In bringing about this result we believe the immigration department of the State Board of Agriculture has had no small share.

FERTILIZER INSPECTION.

In accordance with a law enacted in 1901 the State Board of Agriculture is given authority to issue licenses for the sale of commercial fertilizers within the state, and to collect samples of fertilizers sold under said licenses for analysis at the New Hampshire College Agricultural Experiment Station, publishing the results of such analyses in reports or bulletins and in the biennial report of the State Board of Agriculture. Under the provisions of this law fourteen fertilizer manufacturers were licensed in 1905 and sixteen in 1906, with authority to sell about one hundred brands of fertilizer. Agents of the board were sent into every county in the state in April and May of each year and samples of all licensed fertilizers found in the market were sent to the Experiment Station for analysis. The number of brands sampled and analyzed in 1905 was 107, and in 1906 was 114, the result of which was published in bulletins and also appears in this report. The amount collected for fertilizer licenses during the two years was \$3,600, which has been paid to the state treasurer.

FEEDING STUFF INSPECTION.

Under a law enacted in 1901 the State Board of Agriculture is authorized to issue licenses for the sale of commercial feeding stuffs in the state, each license carrying with it the authority to sell as many brands as may be named in the application for the license. In accordance with this law twenty-six licenses were issued in 1905 and twenty-eight in 1906. Samples of the goods offered for sale in the market by each licensee were collected by an agent of the board and analyzed at the New Hampshire College Agricultural Experiment Station. The result of such analyses have been pub-

lished in bulletins and also appears in this report. The amount of \$1,080 for license fees has been collected and paid to the state treasurer.

NURSERY INSPECTION.

A law enacted in 1903 authorizes the State Board of Agriculture to appoint a Nursery Inspector whose duties are prescribed. The Nursery Inspector appointed in a previous year has been continued and his report will be found in this volume. The law seems to be inadequate to accomplish the results contemplated in its enactment, but so far as possible the work has been carried along. The protection of fruit growers from the introduction of plant diseases and insect pests in nursery stock purchased is an important matter and adequate legislation should be had to accomplish it.

BULLETINS.

In April, 1905, the board commenced the publication of a Quarterly Agricultural Bulletin, which has been continued to the present time. This has contained the result of fertilizer and feeding stuff analyses as made and abstracts from addresses delivered at institutes and meetings, thereby carrying important information upon timely farm topics promptly to 7,000 farmers of the state in furtherance of the work of the board prescribed by law.

OLD HOME WEEK.

The State Board of Agriculture has performed voluntary service in promoting Old Home Week, regarding it as a movement contributing to the welfare of rural sections of the state. As a result of systematic effort gratuitously performed the movement has reached proportions here unknown in any other state, and the complete reports of Old Home Week gatherings compiled for this volume and there-

by preserved in permanent form will be valuable for reference in studying, in the future, the agencies that contributed to rural development in New Hampshire. The cost incurred has been infinitesimal compared with the value of results attained.

REGISTRATION.

The public statutes require registration in the office of the State Board of Agriculture of stallions kept for breeding purposes, giving their description and pedigree sworn to by the owner, and a registration record is maintained for this purpose. One hundred and forty stallions have been registered. This registration is maintained as a protection against misrepresentations by owners of such horses, the record being open at all times for examination.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD.

The office of the board in the State Library is not only used for the business meetings and routine work of the board, but is also open at all times to the use of the various agricultural and kindred societies in the state. It is used by the State Dairymen's Association, State Horticultural Society, Executive Committee of the State Grange, State Old Home Week Association, State Cattle Commission, and other state societies and organizations as a place of meeting, and to some extent is official agricultural headquarters for all conferences and business meetings held at the State Capital.

FINANCIAL.

The members of the State Board of Agriculture receive no compensation for services as members, but receive actual expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties. Following is the financial statement for the calendar years 1905 and 1906, as may be verified in the office of the state treasurer.

GENERAL REPORT.

xix

1905.

Expense of members.....	\$233.27
Office expenses.....	87.65
Fertilizer inspection	1,428.30
Feeding stuff inspection.....	523.44
Nursery inspection	347.77
Institutes	623.41
Summer field meeting.....	117.88
Winter public meeting.....	129.23
Printing, postage, telephone and telegraph service, and express.....	183.93
Printing report (biennial).....	707.45
Salary of Secretary.....	1,500.00
<hr/>	
Total	\$5,882.33
Received license fees, fertilizers....	\$1,800.00
Received license fees, feeding stuffs	540.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,340.00
<hr/>	
Net expense of board.....	\$3,542.33

1906.

Expenses of members.....	\$92.78
Office expenses	184.59
Fertilizer inspection	1,192.87
Feeding stuff inspection.....	671.28
Nursery inspection	172.32
Institutes	476.19
Summer field meeting.....	88.67
Winter public meeting.....	276.57
Printing, postage, telephone and telegraph service, and express.....	232.87
Salary of Secretary.....	1,500.00
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Total	\$4,888.14

Received license fees, fertilizers....	\$1,800.00	
Received license fees, feeding stuffs	560.00	
		<hr/>
		\$2,360.00
		<hr/>
Net expense of board.....		\$2,528.14

IMMIGRATION ACCOUNT.

The expense incurred for the work reported as "Rural Development" is charged to an account known as the immigration account, for which there has been a standing annual appropriation of \$2,000, increased to \$3,000 by the legislature of 1905. The money expended upon this account is for collecting, preparing, publishing and distributing information in regard to the advantages of New Hampshire as a residential state. The amount expended from this fund is as follows:

1905.

Clerk hire	\$500.00
Collecting statistics, preparing and editing publications	773.22
Printing and postage.....	1,363.72
	<hr/>
	\$2,636.94

1906.

Clerk hire	\$600.00
Collecting statistics, preparing and editing publications	454.57
Printing and postage.....	1,169.06
	<hr/>
	\$2,223.63

An itemized exhibit of the foregoing expenditures, both under the general and immigration account, has been submitted to the Governor and council, approved, and vouchers for all expenditures are on file.

Respectfully submitted,

N. J. BACHELDER,
Secretary State Board of Agriculture.

Institutes and Meetings.

INSTITUTE AT COLEBROOK.

The first institute in the series of 1905-6 was held at Colebrook October 31 in one of the most thriving farming towns, in one of the richest agricultural regions of the state. Colebrook grange cooperated, and that it had entered heartily into the spirit of the occasion was evidenced by the excellent attendance at all the sessions, particularly in the afternoon, when more than 150 people were present, many coming in from a distance and six or eight towns being represented.

The speakers at the institute, as at Lancaster on the day following, included Prof. Ivan C. Weld, of the dairy department at the State college in Durham; B. Walker McKean of Fryeburg, Me., late secretary of the Maine state board of agriculture; Prof. J. L. Hills, director of the government experiment station in connection with the agricultural department of the University of Vermont, at Burlington; Col. Charles B. Hoyt of Sandwich, member of the board for Carroll county; and Herbert O. Hadley, member for Hillsborough county and master of the New Hampshire State grange; as well as Secretary Bachelder, who made opening and closing suggestions.

The morning session, arranged to cover the time from 10 to 12 o'clock, was called to order by C. E. King of Whitefield, member of the board for Coos County, who presided at all the sessions. Invocation was offered by the Rev. A. P. Reynolds of Colebrook, and a hearty address of welcome given by S. R. M. Ramsey, master of Colebrook grange, to which Mr. King appropriately responded for the board, after which the Secretary opened the ball by some felicitous introductory remarks upon the origin and success of

farmers' institutes and the progress of the work done by them throughout the country.

The formal addresses of the forenoon session were given by Professor Weld, on "The Extent and Division of the Dairy Interest in New Hampshire," and by Mr. McKean, on "The Importance of the Corn Crop and How to Increase It." Opportunity for questions, by any person present, being given at the close of each address, and the same being improved to some extent.

The afternoon program from 2 to 4 o'clock, which commanded the close attention of the large audience, included addresses on "The Profitable Production of Clean Milk," by Prof. Weld; "Modern Methods in Hay Production," by Mr. Hoyt; and "Economical Plant Food," by Professor Hills. The exercises were enlivened by a vocal duet by Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Noyes of Colebrook, and the usual opportunity for questions was had after each address.

The evening session at 7:30 opened with an address by Mr. McKean on "Silos and Silage," followed by a recitation by Miss Mariette Drew, who responded to an encore. Mr. Hadley followed with a talk on "The Benefits of Farmers' Organizations," after which a pleasing vocal solo was given by Miss Drew, and Professor Hills was then heard on "The Whys and Wherefores of Tillage." The Secretary, after the opportunity for questions, followed with interesting suggestions, and the exercises closed with the singing of "America," the audience heartily joining. This institute was universally pronounced the best ever held in that section of the state, and can scarcely fail to be productive of much good.

The institute sessions were held in Opera hall, and Colebrook grange served a bountiful supper to all present from a distance, including the speakers, between the afternoon and evening sessions, at its own hall, where a pleasant social hour was passed.

THE DAIRY INDUSTRY.

BY PROF. WELD.

In Professor Weld's first talk on the "Dairy Industry" he referred in the start to the beginning of the industry in New Hampshire by the early settlers, back in 1633, and the gradual development of the same, for the supply of local demands, until 1845, which year marked the beginning of the sale of milk for the Boston market which was limited, however, to a few towns in the extreme southern part of the state. This was the only wholesale market of any sort for milk, until 1882, during which year a private creamery business was started in the town of Barrington by the late Charles H. Waterhouse, who began to purchase milk from the surrounding farmers, which, with his own product, was used in the manufacture of butter. In 1885 the first co-operative creamery was established at Short Falls, in Epsom, by the dairy farmers of that town and vicinity. Soon after, centrifugal separators came into use, and many other creameries were established by the farmers in the best dairy sections. A few cheese factories have also been successful in the extreme northern section.

The latest figures obtainable place the number of dairy cows in New Hampshire at 129,400, an increase of some 14,000 cows in the last five years. Their total value is placed at \$4,300,000 an average of \$32.34 per cow, which is \$4.90 higher than the average value for the entire country. The average milk production in the state, per cow, daily is 11.57 lbs. or 4223 lbs. annually.

New Hampshire farmers are favored with several safe and convenient markets, including one condensed milk factory, 7 cheese factories, 52 creameries, and 147 different stations from which milk is shipped to Boston. There is a good demand for dairy cheese and butter, and an important and increasing market in the cities, towns and villages. The amount of New Hampshire milk used an-

NEW HAMPSHIRE AGRICULTURE.

nually by all these markets is, approximately, as follows :

Made into dairy cheese.....	950,000 lbs.
Sold to condensing factory.....	1,275,000 lbs.
Sold to cheese factories.....	23,606,000 lbs.
Sold to Boston contractors.....	73,397,000 lbs.
Made into butter on farm.....	143,981,000 lbs.
Sold to creameries.....	138,415,000 lbs.
Consumed in the state.....	156,950,000 lbs.

Professor Weld used a large outline map of the state, showing the location of the various local markets, including the condensing factory, cheese factories, creameries, and the various railroad stations from which milk is shipped. He closed with an appeal for more careful and systematic work in the conduct of dairy operations, and urged the importance of bringing up the boys with proper training and instruction in that line.

THE CORN CROP.

BY MR. MC KEAN.

In his talk on corn, which some of the farmers present were inclined to think somewhat out of place, as little corn is grown in that section of the state, though it may be and yet will necessarily be grown there for ensilage purposes, Mr. McKean remarked that corn may be, and very often is raised both as a money crop and for fodder as well. Only through the judicious use of the corn crop, in rotation, can there be secured the largest possible amount of food nutrients from a given area. It is grown successfully over a larger section of the country than any other crop but the grasses.

Care must first be taken in the selection of seed, a variety being chosen which is not only prolific, but one adapted to the locality. Then the preparation of the soil must be thorough and complete. The land should be plowed

in the spring, as deeply as practicable, a liberal amount of farm manure being plowed in and thoroughly mixed with the soil. The planting should be done early for the locality, as a rule for there is a greater risk from the early fall than the late spring frosts. Cultivation should begin early, and should be deepest at first, growing shallower as the season advances. A spike-tooth cultivator is generally best. A horse corn planter can generally be used and a sulky or riding cultivator. The hand hoe, Mr. McKean declares, will never be entirely eliminated from the well kept corn-field in this part of the country.

A corn harvester should be used in securing the crop, and when it cannot be had otherwise the farmers of a neighborhood can combine in the ownership and co-operate in the work. The entire plant should be put into the silo, unless the grain is required for special use, when the ears may be picked and the balance siloed.

INSTITUTE AT LANCASTER.

The second institute of the series was held with Mount Prospect grange, at Lancaster, on November 1. The weather was unfavorable, a drizzling rain storm prevailing in the morning. Mr. King, the county member of the board, presided as at Colebrook. The invocation was by Rev. E. K. Stearns, and the address of welcome was given by Edgar Morse, master of Mt. Prospect grange instead of ex-Governor Jordan, who was advertised for the duty but unable to be present. The response was made by the Secretary, who also offered appropriate introductory remarks. The addresses of the morning were the same as at the corresponding session at Colebrook, by Professor Weld and Mr. McKean, both of whom responded to such questions as were asked.

The weather was slightly more favorable for the afternoon session, and there was a larger number in attendance, including several ladies. The addresses of the afternoon were by Professor Weld, on "The Profitable Production of Clean Milk," by Mr. Hoyt on "Modern Methods in Hay Production," and Professor Hills on "Economical Plant Food." A reading by Miss Lena Goodale, was also introduced.

In the evening a considerably increased audience was present, about a third of the entire number being ladies. The addresses were given by Messrs. McKean and Hadley, Prof. Hills and the Secretary and were along the same lines as at the evening meeting in Colebrook, the exercises being interspersed with vocal solos by Miss Edna Hanson and Dana Rosebrook. The institute was a success in everything but the matter of attendance, which was not

as large as would have been the case with favorable weather, or had the Grange been able to furnish supper, as is usually done, thus increasing the social interest; but as Mt. Prospect Grange had very recently fed two large crowds—one on the occasion of a Pomona meeting and the other on inspection night, it was not deemed practicable to serve supper at this time, though many of the Grange members were present and took a strong interest in the meeting.

MILK PRODUCTION.

BY PROF. WELD.

Prof. Weld in starting out on his talk upon milk production said very pertinently that the subject was one in which everybody was or should be interested, as every one used milk to some extent at least and every one desires to have what he uses clean and wholesome; while every one engaged in its production, as a business, wishes it to be profitable, of course. The good cow is the basis of the profitable dairy, but there is a vast difference in cows. While some produce from 12,000 to 15,000 lbs. of milk per annum, others give but a small part of the amount. In every herd there are some animals that fall away below the average and are really a dead weight upon the farmer's business. If the farmer were as careful as to details as the grocer, he would make his business more profitable. He should weigh the milk of each cow sufficiently to determine the amount of its production and test it by the Babcock test and the lactometer, to ascertain the per cent. of fat contained. These he can readily learn to use himself, and need not send samples away for analysis. He also dwelt upon the importance of cleanliness, and exhibited an improved milk pail, with a small opening at the top over which a piece of cheese cloth and absorbent cotton were used, keeping every trace of dirt from the milk during the

process of milking. When a dairyman is known to produce butter that is absolutely clean and pure there is no trouble in disposing of it at good prices. The professor declared that he has yet to see the dairy farmer who is applying sound business principles in the management of his herd and the care of his product who can honestly say his herd does not pay.

HAY PRODUCTION.

BY MR. HOYT.

In his talk on "Modern Methods in Hay Production," which followed that of Prof. Weld on Milk, Col. Hoyt said—"Back of the clean milk is the cow, and back of the cow is the feed." Hay is a dry subject but the crop in this country is one of great magnitude and importance. There are 40,000,000 acres of land devoted to it, and 58,000,000 of tons produced. Proper cultivation is the first essential; care in the selection of the seed as well as in the preparation of the seed bed was urged. The different varieties of grasses were mentioned; clover recommended for general use, not only on account of its leaving the soil in better condition, but because it contains twice as much nutrition as the ordinary grasses, being specially rich in protein. Recapitulating at the close, he urged: 1. The necessity of a thoroughly prepared seed bed. 2. The selection of good seed. 3. The raising of more clover. 4. Earlier cutting of the hay before the stalk becomes hardened or woody. What the farmer should learn is—how to grow, at the least possible expense, the greatest possible crop of the best possible hay.

ECONOMICAL PLANT FOOD

BY PROF. HILLS.

Prof. Hills, who is a most interesting and even fascinating, and therefore practically unreportable speaker, in his

address upon "Economical Plant Food," in the afternoon laid great stress upon the growing clover, which, as he says, "Broods itself and pays for the privilege." The long roots, penetrating the subsoil to great depth, bring up phosphoric acid and potash, while the little nodules in such numbers on the roots near the surface are the workshops of the bacteria that draw in the nitrogen from the air, which is the same as we buy in fertilizers. Clover production is the most economical means of getting plant food. The next best is to be found in the feed sack. In buying feeds we should have an eye to their worth from a manurial standpoint. Cornmeal has relatively a small value in this direction. Cotton seed meal has vastly more and is one of the most profitable feeds to buy from this standpoint as well as others. Commercial fertilizers are the third and last on the list and in buying these we should remember that the cheapest is really the dearest, just as a five dollar pair of shoes is more profitable than a dollar and a half pair. Some of the fertilizers on the market contain 8 pounds of plant food to the 100, and some others about 30 lbs. though the former cost more than half as much as the latter. It is not the size of the package but the intrinsic worth that tells that story. The best way of all for the farmer is to buy the ingredients and mix them himself.

INSTITUTE AT NORTH CONWAY.

The third institute in the series was held at North Conway November 2 upon invitation of Pequawket Grange.

The morning session was called to order at about 10:30, Mr. Hoyt, the Carroll county member of the board presiding. Prayer was offered by the Rev. G. C. Andrews, and the address of welcome very felicitously given by E. S. Whittemore, master of Pequawket grange, who is himself a graduate of the agricultural college, and a thoroughly progressive farmer. Mr. Hoyt appropriately responded.

The morning addresses were "The Story of Making the Soil," by Professor Hills, and "Feeding the Dairy Cow," by Professor Shaw. In the afternoon Mr. McKean spoke on "Tillage and Crop Rotation," Mr. Hadley on "Farmers' Organizations" and Professor Shaw on "The Sheep Industry in New Hampshire." A reading by Miss Arvesta Tibbetts was also introduced. In the evening Mr. McKean spoke on "The Dairy Barn," Professor Hills on "Economical Plant Food" and Mr. Hadley, in the absence of Secretary Bachelder, made the closing address, considering some of the diseases of domestic animals, particular reference being had to bovine tuberculosis, its prevention and treatment. A song by B. Carl Snyder, who responded to an encore, and readings by Miss Myra Allard and John M. J. Dinsmore enlivened the evening's exercises.

THE MAKING OF THE SOIL.

BY PROF. HILLS.

Professor Hills prefaced his talk on "The Making of the Soil" by saying that what he was about to give the audience

embodied nothing in the line of practical instruction, but, like the soup before dinner, it was intended to be stimulating—a mental stimulus, preparing the mind for the reception of other things to follow of a really practical nature. Take a handful of soil and place it on a red-hot stove, said he, and let it remain a few moments, and a portion, two or three per cent., passes off in smoke or vapor. This is the decayed vegetable matter or humus. What remains, the main portion, is mineral matter, or, practically, ground rock. He then went on in a most interesting manner, which held the close attention of the hearer, to recount the processes of soil formation through the action of the climate upon the rocky strata from the early ages down to the present time, both internal and external forces co-operating to the result, the former including the earthquake, the volcano and the geyser, the latter the wind, the water, the frost, and, prominently, the ice movement of the glaciers period grinding down the force of the rock and scattering the debris over the surface of the earth, preparatory to the coming of man. He made the “story” a fascinating one, and closed with an appeal for the boy, arguing that the “blindness” be removed, and he be interested early in the operations and phenomena of nature all about him as the best means of insuring his interest in the farm and its works.

FEEDING THE DAIRY COW.

BY PROF. SHAW.

Professor Shaw, in opening his talk on “Feeding the Dairy Cow,” referred to the growth and importance of the dairy interest in the state, and the importance of proper feeding, as well as discrimination in the selection of the cow, in order to have the best results in production. The well-balanced ration containing one part protein to 5.4 of carbohydrates and fat requires due care in the combination. If timothy hay and corn are used, cottonseed or linseed meal must be combined in order to get the necessary amount

of protein, of which there is little in corn silage. Clover hay contains it in large amount, and this with silage makes an excellent ration. Cotton seed meal is cheaper than gluten, for it contains a larger proportion of protein. Replying to a question, he said it would be safe to give two or three pounds of cottonseed meal per day to a cow, but not four or five. The great object of the farmer should be to make up his ration, as far as possible, from the product of his farm, and then get the further elements required at the least possible cost. Many farmers are buying mixed feeds, but that is not the cheapest way. It is better to buy cottonseed meal and bran, and mix at home, according to the other feed used. His talk excited much interest and numerous questions were asked and answered.

TILLAGE AND CROP ROTATION.

BY MR. MC KEAN.

Mr. McKean's talk on "Tillage and Crop Rotation" naturally followed that of Professor Hills on "The Making of the Soil," and was essentially practical. A soil may be rich in plant food and still be practically barren, tillage being required to unlock it. The first instrument of tillage to be considered and the most important is the plow. It should run easy and turn a smooth furrow, but should break up the earth at the same time instead of laying it flat, the secret of tillage being the bringing of different articles of matter in contact with each other, thus co-operating with nature. As to the matter of fall or spring plowing, that is largely governed by convenience, but for corn, plowing should be done in the spring and the manure turned in and thoroughly mixed with the soil. For grass there should be a most thorough pulverization, and, indeed, the more the ground is pulverized the better for all crops. Tillage alone, however, will not do the customary work, but tillage and a proper rotation, with a fair amount of manure, will do the business. The rotation which he would recommend is, two

years in corn, one in grain, two in grass and one in pasture. It is best to plow all land that can be plowed, and make short rotations. Five cords of manure to the acre once in five years is better than ten cords once in ten years. Quoting from a remark of ex-Governor Hoar, he said: "What is wanted here in New England is not more land but a better use of what we have."

BENEFITS OF FARMERS' ORGANIZATIONS.

BY MR. HADLEY.

Mr. Hadley, in his talk on "The Benefits of Farmers' Organizations," dwelt mainly upon the grange, sketching the history of its inception and establishment, and recounting much of the work that it has accomplished in bringing the farmers together for the promotion of their interests, financially, socially and along educational lines. He referred to the State Board of Agriculture and State Dairy-men's Association as working in full harmony with the grange for promoting the interests of the farmers of the state. The three are so connected and so interwoven that any attack upon either was an attack upon all, and urged the farmers to appreciate the efforts made by these organizations and societies for the promotion of agriculture and for the welfare of the state. He also referred to rural mail delivery and the elevation of the department of agriculture to a cabinet position as the result of grange influence, and to the parcels post and national aid to road building as measures now being promoted by the grange.

INSTITUTE AT WOLFEBOROUGH.

As was anticipated, the Wolfeborough Institute, November 3, held with the co-operation of Lake Shore Grange, one of the most wide-awake and progressive granges in the state, was the largest and most successful of the week. Brewster Hall was occupied for the Institute sessions, and dinner and supper were served by the grange at its headquarters in Odd Fellows' Hall. Some forty or fifty people, including several ladies, were present at the morning session; double the number in the afternoon, and from 200 to 300 in the evening. Mr. Hoyt presided. Invocation was by Rev. Allen C. Keith, and the address of welcome in behalf of the grange and community, by Hon. Sewell W. Abbott, who spoke most happily and pertinently, Mr. Hoyt responding.

The first address of the morning was by Professor Hills, on "The Making of the Soil," who prefaced the same with an allusion to the fact that his first introduction to the beauties of New Hampshire lake and mountain scenery was at this very point, when, as a boy of six years, he came with his parents on a visit to Wolfeborough. The other morning talk was by Professor Shaw on "Feeding the Dairy Cow," it being substantially the same as at North Conway, though more elaborate in details. Being interrogated by Mr. Blake Folsom, as to a proper ration for a dairy cow weighing 1,000 pounds, he gave as such: Ten to twelve pounds of hay, 30 pounds silage and seven pounds of grain feed, the latter from a combination of 200 pounds of bran, 100 of cottonseed meal, 100 of linseed and 50 pounds of cornmeal.

SHEEP HUSBANDRY.

BY PROF. SHAW.

In opening his remarks on the sheep industry in the state, Professor Shaw noted the great decline in the last half century, the number of sheep kept falling from 400,000 in 1850 to 65,000 in 1900, a decrease of 80 per cent., though in the country at large there has been an increase from 21,000,000 in 1850 to 36,000,000 in 1900. While Great Britain has today 300 sheep to every square mile, New Hampshire has but seven, and these, as a rule, are a very poor type—"little of everything and not much of anything," as it were. The cause of the great falling off has been, first and foremost, the decline in the price of wool; second, the destruction by dogs (though he thought there was a disposition to exaggerate this), and, third, the development of dairying. He believed the time had come when a return to sheep husbandry could profitably be made in the state, care being taken to select breeds which furnish good mutton as well as fair fleeces. The Shropshire and Southdowns, particularly the latter, were recommended for this purpose. He instanced the possibilities by showing what had been done with a small flock at the college farm, where, last year, four Southdown ewes produced six lambs, for which an offer of \$7 each had been made for the market; while the fleeces sold for \$2 each. Our New Hampshire pastures are admirably adapted to sheep, and by purchasing ordinary ewes and breeding to pure blood Southdown rams, and giving proper care, profitable results can readily be obtained. The trouble has been that not sufficient care has been taken. The sheep have been put in back pastures and seldom looked after. A small enclosure made by woven wire fence, into which they can be put at night, will generally protect them from dogs, whose incursions are generally made in the night time.

THE DAIRY BARN.

BY MR. MC KEAN.

Mr. McKean's talk on "The Dairy Barn" was of decidedly practical nature, and was illustrated by sketches showing the arrangement of stalls, etc. Location and arrangement are of primary importance, the matter of convenience being primarily considered in both, so as to require the fewest possible steps in the work. As little floor space as possible should be used. There should always be a basement, and, if possible, an L, for the cattle, away from the hay and other food. Ventilation is important, but cleanliness and care in disposing of the voidings of the animals is even more so. Plenty of absorbents, like sawdust, should be used. The same thought and care should be used, indeed, in the construction of the barn as the house, in order to succeed on the dairy farm. Milk as drawn from the cow is entirely free from anything that tends to sourness. He did not approve of the use of stanchions. No animal can be comfortable in them, and the dairy cow must be comfortable in order for the best results. He has a standing rack in front of the cow, with upper opening for hay and lower one for other food, which is eaten from the floor. The cows have each a strap around the neck, fastened with a buckle, and are confined in the stall by a two-foot rope with a snap at each end. A cooling room and a separate room are necessary in the well arranged barn. In answer to an inquiry he said his cows were confined in two rows or stalls, facing each other, with feed walk between. In reply to another he said that were he to build new, he would have a monitor roof cow shed.

IMPORTANCE OF AGRICULTURE.

BY THE SECRETARY.

The importance of agriculture as the basic industry upon the prosperity of which prosperity in all other industries

depends renders any means for promoting the interest of agriculture a matter of importance to all the people. Boards of agriculture, dairy and horticultural societies, agricultural departments, experiment stations and colleges are supported by public funds, not as a matter of charity or relief to farmers but as a matter of general importance to the welfare of the state and nation. The promotion of agriculture is a patriotic duty devolving upon every person, whatever his occupation or profession.

On account of the basic nature of agriculture, it is impossible to class it with other industries, for it is the only industry that increases production. Manufacturing changes the form, transportation the location, and trade the ownership of things, but agriculture alone produces things that enable the other industries named to be successful and those engaged therein to be prosperous. There are localities where various activities other than agriculture are responsible for prosperity, but the mainspring of that business is formed in the production of the soil elsewhere, the local prosperity being only of reflected nature.

The farmers of New Hampshire are, as a whole, keeping pace with those in other New England states in the matter of profitable agriculture. Farmers can be mentioned who are successful in every line of farming for which the soil and climate of the state are adapted, and if there are farmers who are not successful it is, speaking in a general way, because they fail to adopt progressive and up-to-date methods. The main object of farmers' institutes is to increase the number of the former and decrease the number of the latter. It is our object to bring to your attention important matters in farm management that will lead to this result.

I desire to speak briefly of three matters that are contributing to the prosperity of the farmers of New Hampshire. The first of these is the adoption of improved methods as taught by those who have made a study of the science of agriculture, some of which methods have been discussed in this institute. The second is the development of the sum-

mer home and summer boarding industry, that is adding to the wealth and prosperity of the people in every section of the state where it exists. The third is the growth of pine trees upon hillsides and valleys of the state, yielding the owner in many instances a better profit than any other crop upon the farm.

We recognize the fact that the cultivation of the mind is of more importance than the cultivation of the soil, and we cannot neglect to refer to the great work of various agencies in this direction, which is contributing to the welfare of rural New Hampshire. Chief among these is the grange, an organization of great usefulness and popularity, and performing a work for the farmer and his family that can be done by no other agency. The agricultural college is offering better facilities than ever before for practical training for the work of the farm. Farmers' institutes, dairy and horticultural exhibitions and experiment station bulletins are aiding in the uplift of agriculture in the state and contributing to the farmer's prosperity by enabling him to work more intelligently.

INSTITUTE AT EAST ROCHESTER.

The institutes for the second week of the series were opened at East Rochester November 8, upon invitation of Banner Grange of that place.

The afternoon session opened at 2 o'clock, order being called by E. A. Corson, past master of Banner Grange, and a present district deputy. Invocation was offered by the Rev. A. W. Frye, pastor of the Methodist Church, and a cordial and thoughtful address of welcome was given, in behalf of the grange and general public, by George D. Emery, instead of L. V. M. McGill, who had been expected to serve in that capacity but was unable to be present. The Hon. J. D. Roberts, member of the Board of Agriculture for Strafford County, who took charge of the meeting, appropriately responded, referring in the course of his remarks to the very successful institute meeting held there by the board two years ago, the memory of which had no small influence in insuring the prompt acceptance of the invitation extended this year.

After a vocal solo by Mrs. Lura Bagley, with piano and flute accompaniment, E. D. Sanderson of Durham, professor of zoology and entomology in the State College, was introduced and spoke upon the question, "Does Spraying Pay?" Following a reading by Miss Georgia Haley, Professor F. W. Rane of Durham spoke on "Orchard Management," and, after another solo by Mrs. Bagley, the Hon. Alva Agee of Wooster, O., discussed "The Maintenance of Soil Fertility."

A recess for supper and a social hour followed Mr. Agee's address, and at 7.30 the evening session opened with a selection by a male quartet, which was heartily encored, the quartet giving another selection. State Master Hadley then

spoke interestingly for about half an hour on "The Benefits of Farmers' Organizations," being followed by Professor Rane on "Practical Forestry." A piano solo by Mrs. Bagley was then introduced, after which Mr. Agee discussed "Potato Culture," and the Secretary closed the speaking with some pertinent suggestions and practical illustrations from his own experience of two points referred to in Professor Rane's addresses, one bearing on forest growth and the other on the profit in fruit growing. The first of these related to the young pine growth upon a hundred-acre pasture in his possession, which had been used as a sheep pasture years ago, but abandoned when sheep husbandry became unprofitable and allowed to grow to forest. Surprised by an unexpected offer for the young pine on this lot a few weeks since, he made an examination, and by the aid of an expert found the same to be worth from \$4,000 to \$5,000 standing today, and sure to be far more valuable a few years hence. The other was a statement of the returns during the last four bearing seasons from a young orchard which he set when assuming charge of the farm on which he lives, putting out 100 trees on two acres of land, of which 70 only grew up, and from which he has sold apples on the tree within the last eight years, or four bearing seasons, to the value of \$1,250, of which \$450 was for the present year's crop.

DOES SPRAYING PAY?

BY PROF. SANDERSON.

"Does Spraying Pay?" said Professor Sanderson, is the question that presents itself to every person who grows apples. Asking all present who grew apples to any extent to raise their hands, quite a number did so. Asking all who had practiced spraying to raise their hands, not one hand was raised. His experience in spraying, he said, began in the state of Delaware, in a section where it was thought apples could not be successfully raised, but where

through resort to this process very satisfactory results were attained. His discussion of the subject was confined to the matter of preventing the ravages of the codling moth, or common apple worm, which is the chief enemy of the success of the American fruit grower. The time to begin spraying is as soon as the first petals begin to fall, when the apple begins to form, and ten days later the process should be repeated, three applications in all generally being sufficient. The work should be done in such a manner that the preparation falls down upon the trees instead of being sent up through them, so that it will fill the calyx of the flower or embryo fruit and thereby do effective work. In order to do this it becomes necessary to build a platform upon a wagon, which shall be nearly level with the treetops, upon which to place the apparatus. The proper preparation to be used is the Bordeaux mixture, which keeps down fungous diseases as well as the particular pest in question. This mixture is made by dissolving 40 lbs. of copper sulphate in one barrel of water and 40 lbs. of stone lime in another. Then mix the two in the proportion of four gallons of the first to six of the latter, and add one pound of arsenate of lead to a barrel of the mixture. By means of a chart the professor showed the results of spraying experiments, which gave a difference in the product of \$20 to \$7 in favor of the process as the result of two sprayings. He emphasized the fact particularly that the relative value of the spraying is shown, in the prevention of the dropping of the fruit, rather than in the prevention of wormy apples. In conclusion, he made an elaborate calculation of the cost of the preparation, and of the apparatus for applying the same, showing that the total expense would be met and exceeded by about \$40, in the excess of marketable fruit in a simple average year, in the product of one hundred trees.

FORESTRY.

BY PROF. RANE.

This subject, the speaker said, was one to which little thought or attention has been given until within a compara-

tively recent period, but the ideas of the people have been changing rapidly of late in reference thereto, the financial side of the question having come rapidly into prominence on account of the growing scarcity of timber. Our forests are a free gift, and we have failed to appreciate them until this lumber scarcity, and the consequent enormous prices, have forced the subject home upon our attention. With forest depletion comes national decadence, the example of Spain being cited as an illustration. Care should be taken to conserve the growth now present, and the new growth on waste lands should be fastened. It is wonderful how rapidly this approaches maturity. In illustration he stated that a man had told him that very day that he was now cutting over a wood lot which had been cut over only twenty-two years before. The state should encourage practical forestry, he said, by exempting from taxation lands which shall be set out to young trees. Nor should a man be overtaxed who invests his money in woodland, as is sometimes done, thus actually forcing him to cut off the growth that would not otherwise have been removed for years. Another thing to be carefully guarded against is the destruction that comes from fires. These are particularly disastrous in the case of the little young pines which attain very little growth during the first few years of their existence, and are thus easily destroyed. He regarded forestry as a legitimate and most important branch of agriculture, and would recommend farmers generally to farm intensely on the smaller and better portion of their land, and allow the larger and rougher portions to grow up to the forest which, with proper care, will, however, ultimately become the most valuable portion of the farm.

INSTITUTE AT FARMINGTON.

The institute November 9 was held at Farmington upon invitation of Henry Wilson Grange of that town. There were to have been three sessions here but although a considerable number of people were present, it was deemed inexpedient by those in charge of the local arrangements to hold a forenoon session. The preliminary exercises arranged for the morning session were, therefore, carried over to the afternoon, when, at 2 o'clock, after invocation by the Rev Mr. Winslow, the customary address of welcome was given by the master of the grange, Mr. Charles Kimball, and appropriate response made by Mr. Roberts, the county member, who presided, as at East Rochester. The topics presented were "Orchard Management" by Prof. Rane, "Maintenance of Soil Fertility," by Mr. Agee, and "Hatching and Growing Pullets," by Prof. Rice, the usual opportunity for questions being given. A well prepared essay was read during the afternoon by Mrs. Adelaide Cilley Waldron of Farmington. The customary grange supper was served in abundance to all present remaining for the evening, and at 7.30 the large audience of the afternoon was nearly doubled, all enjoying the program laid down for the evening, which included addresses on "Benefits of Farmers' Organizations," by Mr. Hadley, "Potato Culture," by Mr. Agee, "Feeding for Egg Production," by Prof. Rice, and closing suggestions by the Secretary, the exercises being enlivened by singing by a male quartet and readings by Mrs. Bessie Young of Rochester.

ORCHARD MANAGEMENT.

BY PROF. RANE.

The cultivation of fruit has come to be one of the most important branches of farm industry, and with proper care and

attention may be made vastly more productive in its financial returns. What is wanted, said Prof. Rane, is that the farmer put the same principles of business application and systematic efforts into his work that men in other occupations and professions put into theirs. It has been seen that men raise fruit with some measure of success who do not resort to spraying and other scientific methods. How much greater success, then, might be had if the business were handled with thought and care and all available scientific aid. He cited the instance of a farmer belonging to a club with which he was once connected, who in relating his experience said that he found he was getting behind his brother farmers in the neighborhood because he had no orchard, whereupon he set one out about thirty years ago, and when it came into bearing he found that it helped him out wonderfully. We have as yet no systematic up-to-date orchard management in New Hampshire, though individuals have accomplished good results; yet we find that on the whole, with indifferent methods, apple growing is profitable, even in an "off year" like the present. The results, however, will be in proportion to the care and skill bestowed in the management and handling. In setting an orchard attention must first be given to the selection of stock, it being specially important that productive varieties be chosen. Then give the best of care and cultivation until the tree comes to the producing age. Whether clean cultivation should be continued or not may depend upon results, but the tree must be fed right along. Feeding trees is of as much importance, in effecting results, as feeding animals. Pears, plums, cherries and even peaches may be raised in some New Hampshire localities as well as apples, if the proper care is taken. Spraying is all important and should never be neglected. In illustration of what may be accomplished he cited the case of one grower who sold \$3000 worth of apples from a nine-acre orchard in a single season, and of Mr. Parker of Wilton who last year sold 1100 baskets of peaches at a dollar a basket, from an acre and a quarter of land. In addition to

the matter of protection from insects, pruning and thinning must not be forgotten, and care must be taken to return to the soil the phosphoric acid and potash which the fruit removes.

POTATO CULTURE.

BY MR. AGEE.

The Hon. Alva Agee is a prominent and successful Ohio farmer, who has also won wide reputation as an agricultural writer and institute worker, and is a member of the board of control of the experiment station connected with the agricultural department of the Ohio State University at Columbus. This is his first visit to New Hampshire, but is not likely to be his last, as he has proven a most interesting speaker upon the topics assigned. He discusses general principles, but does not attempt laying down precise methods of procedure in detail, which must of course be largely governed by soil and climate conditions, and must be ascertained by the individual farmer from careful experiment. Prefacing his address by the remark that while the dollar is what we are all after, it is not, or should not be, the primary object, but only a means to a higher end, he spoke of the potato crop as one that may be made to contribute largely to the farmer's income if properly and intelligently cultivated. The potato delights in a loose rich soil—one that is filled with decayed organic or vegetable matter. While the process of decomposition seems to promote the growth of corn, it is otherwise with the potato. The manure or vegetable matter applied should be well rotted. It is well to plow it in in the fall and sow rye, then in the spring as early as practicable turn in the young crop, thus increasing the vegetable matter in the soil and making it so that it will hold the water and protect the crop from possible drought. Be careful in the selection of seed. A small potato that grew upon a strong, vigorous stalk is as good as a larger one; but the trouble is, generally, the small potatoes came from weak, spindling stalks, so it is best not to take the risk of using them. Select good-sized,

handsome seed and cut to two eyes in a piece, taking care to throw out all potatoes that are too hard or too soft. Have the soil made loose and right, and then put the potato into a good depth, but do not cover too deeply, always remembering that it is not necessary to have great big hills in order to get a good crop. Put a single piece in a hill, eighteen inches apart. Then keep the soil loose. If rains pack it down, loosen the soil even under the plant. Then look out for the bugs. Don't wait till the little ones scatter before applying the Paris green. The vitality of the plant may be seriously injured at the time when the greatest injury results, by letting the bugs get a start. The Paris green may be incorporated in Bordeaux mixture, which should be freely used in order also to guard against blight.

HATCHING AND GROWING PULLETS.

BY PROF. RICE.

Prof. James E. Rice of Ithaca, N. Y., like Mr. Agee of Ohio, made his first appearance in New Hampshire as an institute speaker this season. He is a graduate of the agricultural department of Cornell university of the class of 1890, having been a class mate of Professor Rane, and after graduation made a great success in the poultry business at his home in Yorktown, West Chester county, being called thence to the position of assistant professor of poultry industry in the college from which he graduated, where he has unlimited opportunity for experiment, and has practically reduced the business to a science.

Professor Rice contends that poultry, properly managed, will pay the farmer better, for the capital and labor invested, than any other branch of farming industry, no matter what may be said for fruit or for potato culture. And especially does he think this true in this state, where the farmer may grow grain crops to feed his hens and then feed his eggs and chickens to rich New Yorkers and other summer guests at fancy prices, during the summer months at least, and where

there are ready markets for all that may be produced at other seasons. The poultryman must understand that he cannot sell eggs at big prices in the ordinary markets in the spring and summer, when all the hens are laying, but he must learn to control the market, as it were, by securing a reasonable amount of the product in times of ordinary scarcity. It is easy to calculate by observation at about what age pullets of any variety will lay. Under the conditions of good care and attention the White Leghorn pullet will begin to lay at from five to seven months of age; so we can calculate to a nicety at about what time to start the process of incubation in order to have eggs at a given time. Then start the incubator with reference thereto, and again right after this brood comes out, in order that another brood may come in, to keep up the egg supply when the first begins to fall.

The time to begin to raise chickens is in the fall and winter before, in the care and feeding of the hens. Let the hen house be reasonably tight, but not too close, and feed enough, and the right kind of food to keep the hens in a healthy condition. Breed only from the strongest and best hens in the flock. Indiscriminate breeding is absolutely ruinous. Select the most vigorous hens for breeders, and give them the very best care. Then carefully cull the eggs, using only those with good firm, symmetrical shells, of the color and type preferred. Look carefully after the feeding of the little chickens. Corn meal dough alone is not the thing. A little meat, milk and wheat bran should be used. Don't neglect them after the first few days, as is too often the case; but be particular to guard against overfeeding. Better let them be a little hungry than too well fed. A good feed is a combination of 40 lbs. corn, 20, lbs. wheat, 20 lbs. hulled oats and 5 to 10 lbs of meat scraps. Give the chickens what they will eat up clean; also give them all the water they want, and keep them clean. Having raised your brood, never allow yourself to be tempted into selling the pullets. Sell the males promptly, but to the pullets you are to look for future returns.

INSTITUTE AT GRASMERE.

An institute was held at Grasmere upon invitation of Junior Grange, November 10, forenoon and afternoon sessions only being held, the hall being engaged for another purpose in the evening. Herbert O. Hadley, county member of the board of agriculture, presided. The speakers were late in their arrival, on account of delayed train service, but found a good audience assembled, and local speakers occupying the time in order to hold the interest.

The regular meeting was called to order at 11.10 by Lewis H. Putnam, master of Junior grange, with nearly a hundred people present. Prayer was offered by the Rev. J. E. Montgomery, pastor of the Methodist church, and after a song by the choir and appropriate words of welcome by Master Putnam, to which Mr. Hadley responded, Mr. Agee was introduced as the first speaker, discussing the subject of "The Maintenance of Soil Fertility," and was followed by Professor Rice in his talk on "Hatching and Growing Pullets," both commanding close attention and occupying the full time till the dinner hour. The interest evinced was shown by the numerous questions asked.

The question being put to the audience as to which subject assigned Professor Shaw, "Feeding the Dairy Cow" or "The Sheep Industry in New Hampshire," should be given in the afternoon, there being no time left him in the morning, it was voted, almost unanimously, that the former topic be used.

After a bountiful dinner, served by the grange in the upper hall, the company reassembled, with increased numbers, at 2 o'clock for the afternoon program, which included addresses by Professor Shaw on "Feeding the Dairy Cow," by Mr. Agee on "Potato Culture," and Professor Rice on

"Feeding and Handling for Egg Production," though Mr. Agee's time was so largely taken up by questions in reference to clover and other matters, drawn out by Professor Shaw's talk on feeding, that little remained for his own particular subject. Music by the choir and a recitation by H. M. Beard, who gave Edna Dean Proctor's "New Hampshire," enlivened the exercises, and after the close the speakers had opportunity to answer numerous questions put by members of one of the most interested audiences brought out this year.

MAINTENANCE OF SOIL FERTILITY.

BY MR. AGEE.

The maintenance of soil fertility, the speaker said, is the chief question for farmers in the greater portion of the country. The man who is engaged in keeping live stock is on fairly safe lines; but even with him there is great waste in feeding and in the way the manure is kept and handled, so that not nearly all that is taken from the soil goes back to it. Where shall we get that which shall supply the loss? The commercial fertilizer man says the problem is easy; but it would take more money than the land would ever be worth to return all that is removed, in commercial fertilizer alone. We must be careful in the first place not to take from the soil both our own share and the land's share. This kind of greed is ruinous. We must not wait till the turf is worn thin by continued cropping before turning over. A good turf, rotting in the soil, adds a lot of vegetable matter or humus—just what is needed for unlocking the vast stores of plant food which analysis tells us are locked up in the soil. The very first thing nature does with unoccupied soil is to send up a vegetable growth of some kind, which, decaying and becoming incorporated to some extent with the surface, unlocks other plant food and promotes fertility. Production, other things being equal, is always in proportion to the organic matter which you give back to the soil, and the more thoroughly this is

incorporated the more profitable the results. The more you get into the soil, and the deeper you get it, provided the amount is sufficient and the incorporation complete, the better for the crop and for the farmer's pocket. Commercial fertilizer may and should be used at proper time and in reasonable amounts, to supplement the work, but the real basis of soil fertility will always be found in the vegetable or organic matter incorporated therein.

EGG PRODUCTION.

BY PROF. RICE.

It is not easy to tell, the professor said, what is the most important factor for success in egg production. The house must be all right of course—neither too cold nor too close. Good ventilation is absolutely essential. Pure air for the lungs is the first essential, and no amount of feeding can compensate for failure here. A fowl is warmer and more comfortable in a temperature of 50 degrees, with good ventilation, than with bad air in a much higher temperature. In feeding, give a variety, and not the same thing over and over. Corn, wheat and good heavy oats may be used. The poor hen can't lay, the fat hen may become too fat to lay, and therefore a close corn diet must be avoided. Wheat and oats should be added, and also some kind of meat, preferably meat scraps. Use some ground feed, but be careful of overdoing the matter in giving soft feeds. Once a day on soft food, a good combination is made by using 100 lbs. best wheat bran, 50 lbs. flour middlings, 100 lbs. yellow cornmeal, 100 lbs. heavy ground oats, 100 lbs. meat scraps, 25 to 50 lbs. chopped clover. In feeding do not give all the fowls will eat, but keep their appetite good. Give a good meal in the middle of the day, let them fill up at night, but feed more scantily in the morning, scattering the grain in the deep straw in the henhouse, and let them hunt for it, thus insuring exercise. Above all things remember that conditions and surroundings must be congenial. Make the henhouse a hen home. A discontented and uncomfortable hen will not lay.

INSTITUTE AT AMHERST.

An institute was held at Amherst, November 11, with Souhegan Grange of that town, morning, afternoon and evening sessions being held. The morning session opened at 10.45, the Secretary presiding in the enforced absence of Mr. Hadley. Prayer was offered by the Rev. A. Mason, pastor of the Baptist church, and a felicitous address of welcome given by Mrs. Viola R. Dodge, the accomplished and successful master of the grange, to which the secretary fittingly responded, following with appropriate introductory remarks. The addresses of the morning were by Professor Shaw on "Feeding the Dairy Cow," and Professor Rice on "Starting a Poultry Plant." About sixty people were present in the forenoon, which number was doubled for the afternoon and evening sessions. Dinner and supper were generously provided by the grange for all present from a distance. At the afternoon session Professor Shaw spoke on "The Sheep Industry," Mr. Agee on "Control of Soil Moisture," and Professor Rice on "Hatching and Growing Pullets," while in the evening Mr. Agee spoke on "Maintenance for Soil Fertility," Professor Rice on "Feeding and Management for Egg Production," and closing remarks were made by the secretary. Music and readings were interspersed with the afternoon and evening programs, including instrumental solos by Marvin L. Dodge, Mrs. W. D. Clark and Bertha Hubbard, vocal solos by Effie Smith and Harry Carpenter, duets by Mrs. and Miss Smith, and recitations by Luna Parkhurst and Bertha Holbrook.

STARTING A POULTRY PLANT.

BY PROF. RICE.

The professor in opening his talk wanted it distinctly understood that he did not claim to "know it all." The

things that any of us know can be told in one small volume. Those that we don't know would make an immense book. The first thing that a man who contemplates going into the poultry business should know is that he is in reach of a good market, and that he is able to touch it. The poultry business has an advantage over others, in one respect at least. Its product is in concentrated form and can be readily transported. Then again, aside from the eggs and meat, it gives a valuable asset for the farmer in the shape of the best fertilizing material. In locating the poultry plant have regard to the matter of convenience, putting it within easy access of the point from which the feeding is to be done. It should be well sheltered, having a good windbreak, and the houses should have a sunny outlook, facing the south. Sunshine is an invaluable factor for success in the poultry business, and so is an abundance of pure air; the house, therefore, while warm and comfortable, should admit of the circulation of the air. The location should also be thoroughly dry and if the soil has a tendency to dampness it should be well drained. This is necessary, moreover, for the sake of cleanliness, for while the hen is not a very cleanly animal, it is essential that the surroundings be as clean and pure as possible. Then be careful not to put the manure from the homes anywhere where the hens are allowed to run, for diseases are propagated largely in this way. The land, too, should be rich—such as will grow a good clover soil. The houses should not be large, but there should be ample yard room, giving a wide range. The fowls have a good bump of location and will readily find their way back home at night. There should also be some shade in the yard. If practicable let it be in an orchard or have some orchards in it, that the fowls may enjoy the shade in the heat of the day, and even if they roost in the trees in the summer and fall it will be all the better.

CONTROL OF SOIL MOISTURE.

BY MR. AGEE.

In opening his afternoon talk on "The Control of Soil Moisture," Mr. Agee prefaced his remarks with the statement that he had taken particular pleasure in this meeting, for he found here more interested students in agriculture than he usually found in an audience in any of the great agricultural states of the West. The control of the moisture already in the soil is of more importance than that which falls during the season, and our crop yields are measured in great degree by our ability in this direction. Wherever we find that a mistake has been made and failure results, we may almost always trace it back to some disregard of the proper methods of handling the moisture in the soil. If we watched the clouds less and studied soil conditions more we would be far more successful as a general rule. While a superabundance of water sometimes necessitates draining, the saving and utilizing of the water in the earth is generally the important thing. In time of drouth we thoroughly loosen the surface, which checks evaporation, while packing the soil accelerates it. The deeper we plow the more moisture we command, if there be ample vegetable matter in the soil; otherwise not. The earlier we plow also the surer our crop is to go safely through a drouth. Be careful, however, not to turn a heavy turf clear over. In so doing we check the upward movements of the moisture which is needed for the benefit of the crop, just as is done by turning flat under a heavy coat of strong manure. Harrowing is also an important matter. Most of us do not harrow enough or well enough to insure that thorough pulverization of the soil which is essential to the conservation of the moisture below. The hardest lesson to learn, however, is that controlling soil moisture does not necessarily mean saving it. It is there to be utilized, and when the plants need it means must be taken to get it to them.

INSTITUTE AT SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield is a rough, hilly town, to the north of the Sunapee lake region, largely overlooking that romantic body of water, and adorned with wild and rugged scenery which in later years has attracted many wealthy people from abroad, including a number from the national capital, who have here established summer homes, in many instances expending large sums of money in their construction and adornment and the improvement of the surroundings. The summer colony here has, indeed, come to be one of the most important in the southern half of the state, and its presence contributes not a little to the prosperity of the town generally and the farmers in particular, since it has not only increased the demand for their products, but largely enhanced the value of their land, such handsome prices having been paid for sites and farms for the establishment of these summer homes.

Beaver grange, under whose auspices the Springfield institute was held, December 26, has been in existence but a few years, but is vigorous and prosperous, with an enthusiastic membership, through whose efforts a strong interest in the meeting had been aroused, and the first session, which was held Tuesday afternoon, was attended by a larger gathering than any other opening session during the present season, there being over a hundred people present. The exercises opened with a song by the grange choir, followed by invocation by the Rev. G. A. Tyrrell. Joseph B. Severance, master of Beaver grange, gave a hearty address of welcome, which was fittingly responded to by D. C. Westgate, Esq., of Plainfield, member of the board for Sullivan county, who presided during the meeting.

The first speaker of the afternoon was Herbert O. Hadley of Peterborough, member of the board for Hillsborough county, and master of the State grange, who gave his talk on "Economical Milk Production." A fine vocal solo by U. L. George of Beaver grange followed, after which Prof.

L. A. Clinton, director of the experiment station and professor of agriculture in the Connecticut agricultural college at Storrs, discussed very interestingly the "Care and Management of Grass Lands," the program concluding with a recitation by Mrs. Belle Sleeper of Rockland grange, George's Mills.

A very elaborate and substantial feast was furnished by the grange to all visitors at the supper hour, and in the evening opening at 7.30, a company of not less than 150 people gathered to enjoy the instructive and interesting program presented, which included a talk by Mr. Hadley on the "Benefits from Farmers' Organizations," an address by Prof. Clinton on "The Principles of Soil Tillage," another by Prof. H. F. Hall of Durham, associate professor of horticulture, taking the place of Prof. Sanderson, who was unable to be present that day, upon the "Brown-Tail and Gypsy Moth" and the "Importance of Spraying in the Cultivation of Fruit," with a short but earnest talk upon "New Hampshire Agriculture," by Mr. C. B. Hoyt, taking the place of Secretary Bachelder, who was unavoidably detained by office business. The exercises, which were enjoyed throughout, were enlivened by music from the grange choir and a reading by Miss Isabel Jewett.

CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF GRASS LANDS.

BY PROF. CLINTON.

The speaker referred in opening to the particular importance of this subject in New Hampshire, from the fact that out of every 100 acres given to farm crops in the state 83 acres are in grass, and out of \$9,000,000 worth of agricultural products \$6,000,000 worth come from grass and forage crops. Then the difficulty of securing reliable help renders it practically certain that larger and larger comparative areas are to be laid down to grass in time to come. We have here in New England, also, a fine market for hay, particularly in the towns where summer residents

from the cities are numerous, and many horses are necessarily kept for pleasure driving. This crop, too, is not subjected to troublesome competition from the West, it being too bulky for profitable transportation long distances. Moreover, it is subject to very few enemies in the shape of pests and diseases which trouble fruit and vegetables. All the farmer has to fear, in fact, in securing his hay crop, is the weather in the haying season, when rain only stands in the way of his success; and by keeping posted on the predictions of the weather bureau he is enabled quite largely to avoid trouble from this quarter, as it is settled that 80 per cent. of the weather predictions are correct. While it is true that the net product of an acre in grass, at a ton and a half to two and a half tons per acre, is not as large as from most cultivated crops, yet when the greater acreage and the vastly smaller cost is considered, it will be found that the hay crop and the grass crop too have a beneficial effect upon the land, in the formation of the turf, which when ultimately broken and turned under proves most valuable in loosening and enriching the soil. To put land in ideal condition for seeding to grass, the speaker said he would have it given to clean culture through the early part of the season; such for instance as it would receive if early potatoes were planted and properly cared for being thoroughly cultivated throughout. After taking off the potatoes harrow thoroughly but do not plow, as the ground should be compact except at the surface, which should be thoroughly pulverized in order that the moisture so necessary to the success of the grass crop be retained. Another good way to prepare the land is to raise corn two years, putting in rye and seeding in the corn the second year. Sometimes it is well to seed with oats in the spring, and he would never hesitate to do so when circumstances render it more convenient or necessary. In fertilizing put on plenty of stable manure and harrow it in thoroughly before seeding. Do not hesitate to secure the best attainable seed, even at greater cost. A dollar saved in seed is likely to be several

dollars lost in the crop. For seeding an acre he would use eight quarts of herdsgrass, six of redtop, four pounds of red clover and two of alsike, putting the clover seed on in the spring. Ordinarily four years is long enough to keep land down to grass, but the hard, stony field, when once down, should be kept so as long as by any means a reasonable crop can be secured. Asked as to the manner of sowing the seed, the speaker said the wheelbarrow seeder was ordinarily, the best means to be used. Hand seeding is unsatisfactory, as it almost always gives a very uneven distribution.

INSTITUTE AT CORNISH.

On December 27, an institute was held at Cornish on invitation of Cornish Grange. From forty to fifty persons were present in the Grange hall during the afternoon session, but these included some of the best farmers in the region, and deep interest was manifested by all throughout the session, which was opened with a song by the grange choir, followed by invocation by Melvin Walker, and a fitting address of welcome by W. E. Young, master of Cornish grange, to which Mr. Westgate responded, and spoke of the scope of the institute work, which bears the same relation to the farmer that the teachers' institute does to the teachers of the state.

The first speaker of the afternoon was State Master Hadley, who discussed the subject of "Corn Growing" in a practical manner, speaking from long experience in that line. A recitation by Miss Stella Walker was followed by Professor Clinton in his talk on "Care and Management of Grass Lands." A song by the choir then intervening, Professor Hall gave his talk on "Spraying," closing with brief reference to the brown-tail and gypsy moth.

At the evening session, following a finely served grange supper in the dining room, the Grange hall was well filled, nearly a hundred people being present, some of whom came long distances, a number coming from Meriden and equally distant sections, and all paying the closest attention to everything said. The evening program opened with a vocal solo by Mrs. Fairbanks, followed by an address on "Principles of Soil Tillage," by Mrs. Alice O. Young; talk on "Potato Culture," by Professor Hall; vocal solo, with guitar accompaniment, by Miss Thrasher; a short talk on "Farmers' Organizations," by State Master Hadley, and remarks on "New Hampshire Agriculture," by the secretary, National Master Bachelder, mentioning former pleasant visits to this town and grange. In closing, Chairman Westgate thanked the grange and the

people for their interest and courtesy, as well as the substantial entertainment and the music furnished.

CORN GROWING.

BY MR. HADLEY.

In the outset Mr. Hadley, in his address on "Corn Growing," declared, most emphatically, the New Hampshire people make a mistake when they say that corn cannot be profitably raised in this state, as he knew from long experience that it can be done at a handsome profit, later declaring, in response to an inquiry, that he had found the cost to vary from 28 to 37 cents per bushel, which latter figure by the way, is the highest cost per bushel found by the late Hon. Moses Humphrey in a long series of experiments. The first important essential in successful corn growing is the selection of the seed, which should be of the best. The kind of corn to be planted depends of course upon what you are to do with it—whether it is for a grain crop or to go into the silo. For a grain crop an eight-rowed variety, with small cob, should be chosen in this section.

The first essential as to the land is a well prepared seed bed, which has been well manured and plowed, and then thoroughly harrowed. There is no danger of too much of this. Make it all right, and then harrow again. If there is a lack of manure after all available has been used, buy chemicals and mix them. For an acre of land without other manure, good results can be obtained through the application of 1000 pounds per acre of a combination consisting of 120 lbs. nitrate of soda, 130 lbs. sulphate of ammonia, 130 lbs. nitrate of potash and 650 lbs. acid phosphate, sowing 800 lbs. broadcast and putting 200 in with the planter. Ordinarily plant about the 20th of May. Harrow when it begins to prick through the ground, and again when about two inches high. The best single receipt

for success is thorough cultivation, and with this fact in view we come to realize sometimes that weeds are a blessing, as their presence insures the thorough cultivation or stirring of the soil that might not otherwise be had.

As for himself, Mr. Hadley said he was a firm believer in the silo. In planting for ensilage, select some of the larger varieties of sweet corn. Do not cut too early. Let the ears get fairly matured. Be sure that the silo is strong and tight, and when filled cover two feet deep with old hay and put a quantity of sawdust on top. In answer to a question he said level culture was to be preferred.

POTATO GROWING.

BY PROF. HALL.

A light well-drained soil is desirable for potatoes, said the professor, and as for the preparation he said he would give the land the same treatment that Mr. Hadley recommended for corn and then harrow over once or twice more. It is a great mistake to fail in thorough pulverization of the soil at the outset. Cut the seed evenly, having from one to three eyes on a piece. Plant with a planter when practicable, dropping the pieces from 12 to 17 inches apart in the rows. From the 20th to the 28th of May is ordinarily the proper season. Some fertilizer should be put in with the seed at planting. Cultivation should commence early, before the potatoes are up. Start with a drag harrow, or leveler, and follow in three or four days with a spike tooth harrow, or weeder. After the potatoes are well up the one row cultivator comes in use, running it quite deep the first time and afterwards not so deep. In light soil the seed should go in five inches below the level; on heavy soil four inches. Cultivation should be frequent until the potatoes are so well grown as to render it impracticable. From eight to twelve times is not too much to cultivate as a rule. If the soil is heavy or moist, a slight ridge should be made. As to the amount of fertilizer to

be used, half a ton per acre in the drill is enough. If more is used it should be applied broadcast. Chemical fertilizers are profitable to stable manure for potatoes, there being less danger of blight for one thing. We ought to get better yields of potatoes in New Hampshire than are generally obtained. Better seed, better fertilization and better cultivation will effect the desired result. There should be more use of brain power and less of muscle in our New Hampshire agriculture.

INSTITUTE AT WALPOLE.

The Walpole institute was held December 28. Walpole has long been known as one of the best farming towns in the state. Indeed in many years it has led all others in the value of agricultural productions, and few if any towns in the country surpass it in this respect, acre for acre. It is splendidly located along the valley of the Connecticut, with a large amount of rich intervale land, which is equalled in fertility however by the strong soil of its hill sections. Like Springfield and Cornish it is also a "summer town," having indeed, a larger colony of summer residents than either, while many of these come here occasionally in the winter for a short outing in the enjoyment of the season's sports and pastimes. There were about 150 of them in town, it was said, at the time this institute was held, passing the holiday season. It may also be noted in favor of Walpole, that its people have taken a strong interest in the N. H. College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, and no less than half a dozen students from the town are now in attendance upon that institution—a larger number than from any other town, except those in the immediate vicinity of the college.

The three session plan was in operation here, and about 60 people were in attendance at the spacious town hall when the morning session opened, the meeting being under the auspices of the grange, which is among the best in the state. Prayer was offered by Rev. Robert Merriman, rector of the Episcopal Church, and an address of welcome given by Mr. F. O. Smalley, master of the grange, which was responded to by F. W. Barker of Nelson, Cheshire county member of the board of agriculture, who presided, and who in the course of his remarks referred to the recent marked improvement in agricultural conditions in the state.

The secretary was the first speaker introduced, his talk being largely upon works of institutes, as a leading factor in the established system of agricultural education, for

which altogether large sums are expended by the general and state governments, nominally for the benefit of the farmers, but practically for all the people, every other interest depending for its prosperity upon that of agriculture. These institutes while by no means covering the whole field, bring attention to certain points and established principles, along different lines, and stimulate thought and discussion, which are essential to human progress in all fields of effort.

At the afternoon session, opening promptly at two o'clock, there were more than 150 people in attendance, and the exercises opened with singing by the grange choir. The first address was Professor Clinton's talk on "Care and Management of Grass Lands," who was followed by Professor J. W. Sanborn of Gilmanton on the subject of "Economical Rations for the Dairy Herd." A reading by Mrs. C. T. Kendrick followed, after which Mr. Hadley discussed "The Benefits of Farmers' Organizations."

At the evening session there was also a very good audience, a song by the choir opening the program, after which Professor Clinton, as the first speaker, discussed "Corn Production," Professor Sanborn "Rotation of Crops," Professor E. D. Sanderson of Durham, "Spraying Fruit," and the secretary spoke upon "New Hampshire Agriculture." Readings were interspersed by Mrs. Kendrick and Homer Seward and the meeting closed with a song by the choir.

MILK PRODUCTION.

BY MR. HADLEY.

Professor Sanderson of Durham, who was assigned to speak in the morning, not having arrived, Mr. Hadley was put forward to talk on milk production, success, in which he said in the outset, depends upon three things—selection of the cow, proper feed and proper care. There is no "test" breed, but the breed for every dairyman is that in which he is most

interested, reference being made also, of course, to the particular line to be pursued, whether milk or butter production, some of the Channel Island breeds being naturally preferred for the latter, while for the Boston milk market that which will give the most milk of a quality that will pass the test is as naturally selected. It is well to take an ideal standard, and endeavor to attain it. He instanced a Massachusetts dairyman who aspired to own a herd of 30 cows which would produce 300 lbs. of butter each during the year, and who has finally got it; also a friend of his own who has set out to own 30 cows that will each give 12,000 lbs. of milk in a year, which object he is already approaching. Don't feed No.1 timothy hay to dairy cows, sell it and raise clover, oats and peas, etc. for the cows. Next to clover, however, the corn crop is the dairyman's best friend, and this should be raised on the farm, and put into the silo. As for care, no animal wants good care and kindness more than the dairy cow, and none gives better return therefor. Regularity as to time and feed are also important. Finally there are too many cows in our herds that are only "boarders," and really a drag upon the herd as a whole. These should be weeded out and the sooner the better.

POTATO CULTURE,

BY PROF. CLINTON.

Professor Clinton followed with a short talk on potato culture, differing somewhat in detail from that of Professor Hall at Cornish. The soil for successful potato culture should be a graveley loam, muck and clay lands being especially unfit for the best results. Break up a piece of old sod and raise some other crop—preferably corn—the first year. Sow clover in the corn, the latter part of July, which, turned under in the spring, with the roots and the decomposed sod, keeps the soil loose, and also furnishes abundant nitrogen. Plant as early as practicable so as to secure the full season's growth. Make the rows straight, three feet apart, and the

hills fourteen inches, putting a single piece in the hill. Select fair-sized potatoes for seed, such as are desirable for the table, and cut in chunky pieces, so as to have a fair amount of plant food for each eye. Ten or twelve bushels of seed per acre is about the proper quantity, and it will improve the strength of the sprouts to set them out in the light some days before planting, covering them at night so they will not get chilled. Put the seed into the ground to a good depth, as all that grow come above the level of the seed. Begin to harrow a week after planting, going over the ground at least three times before the potatoes are up. The fertilizer should be put on broadcast before planting, and should never be allowed to come in contact with the seed. A good combination for an acre is 250 lbs. nitrate of soda, 250 lbs. acid phosphate and 100 lbs. muriate of potash. After the potatoes are up begin cultivating, about seven times being the proper number of times to run the cultivator over the land during the season. Level culture entirely should be had on the proper soil for potatoes. Spray through the season both for bugs and blight, using Paris green, or the arsenate of lime (the latter being surer) for the former and the Bordeaux mixture for the latter.

DAIRY RATIONS.

BY PROF. SANBORN.

In opening his address Professor Sanborn referred to the fact that wherever in former days agriculture was generally looked upon as an art, in the last three decades such progress has been made that it has now come to be regarded in intelligent minds as an applied science. At the present juncture, however, he did not feel like entering into scientific discussion but would endeavor to talk simply along particular lines. Perhaps the first thing to be thought of in the care of the dairy herd is the water supply. Time was when the most careful dairymen thought it necessary to warm the

water for their cows, raising the temperature to the point of 70 degrees. That is no longer regarded as necessary, however, but they should not be allowed to drink it at the chilling point of 32 degrees. They should have it at about the natural temperature, and in ample quantity, but not too much of it. As to feeding it should be regular, as to time and quantity, twice a day, morning and night, care being taken here, also, as to quantity, enough being given, and not too much, since a cow is very much like a man in the matter of appetite, and liable to overeat if the opportunity is given.

As for the kind of food, there are three which must be included in the ration. Coarse dry fodder, succulent coarse fodder and the concentrates. Clover hay is the royal coarse dry fodder, containing just the elements necessary to stimulate milk production. Timothy must also generally be included in the ration, from the fact that it is so largely raised by most farmers, but care should be taken not to give large quantities. Oats and peas also make a good dry ration. From nine to ten pounds per day of dry fodder is sufficient for each cow. Of the succulents corn and potatoes are the most general, the former being given in the form of ensilage, the same being properly put into the silo without removing the ears. The ensilage ration should be about thirty pounds per cow, given in the morning after the coarse fodder has been eaten. Among the eligible concentrates are gluten and cottonseed meal and bran. The latter is especially rich in nitrogen and is bought on account of its fertilizing qualities; but for milk production gluten meal is the royal feed, though cottonseed and linseed meal, middlings and bran may be profitably used. In conclusion Professor Sanborn especially emphasized the importance of bearing in mind the fact while feeding the cow that the soil also must be properly fed. We must get behind our present system of production and learn to produce economically and without exhausting the land, the crops which fed to the herd will yield the most satisfactory terms.

INSTITUTE AT WINCHESTER.

December 30 was the date assigned for the Winchester institute upon invitation of Arlington grange. The day opened with a driving rain storm which was unfavorable for a large attendance at the morning session, three sessions being held. Mr. D. C. Stearns, past master of the grange, called the institute to order. Prayer was offered by Rev. W. S. Ewell of the Congregational church and a florid address of welcome in behalf of the grange was delivered by Mr. A. Pierce in place of J. L. Bennett, who had been assigned to that duty and failed to appear. Mr. Barker briefly responded in behalf of the board and introduced the Secretary as the first speaker, who spoke of farmers' institutes, giving in brief the history of the movement in which they originated and an outline of the work which they had accomplished.

The Secretary was followed by Professor Sanderson in his talk on the browntail and gypsy moth, impressing upon his hearers the importance of being on their guard against the arrival of these pests, which can only be successfully contended against by the gathering of the nests, specimens of which were shown, and the destruction of the caterpillar by burning the same.

There was a large attendance in the afternoon and the program was carried out as arranged, except that a change was made in the order of the addresses. Prof. Clinton not arriving in season to speak first, as had been originally planned, and Prof. Sanborn being, therefore, the opening speaker, in his address on "Economical Rations for Dairy Cows," Prof. Clinton gave his talk on "The Care and Management of Grass Lands," and Mr. Hadley discussed the "Benefits of Organizations." The exercises were varied with singing by a quartet and readings by Miss Marjorie Hutchings.

Arlington Grange, whose members were present in large numbers at the evening session, the installation of officers

following the close of the meeting, served a bountiful meal at the supper hour, and at 7:30 the large audience was called together and listened to Prof. Clinton in his interesting talk on "Corn Production," Prof. Sanderson, in his discussion of the question, "Does Spraying Pay?" (which was reported in substance early in the season) and Prof. Sanborn in his talk on "Crop Rotation." Musical selections by F. S. Leonard and readings by Ray W. Bishop were interspersed to enliven the program which was greatly enjoyed by the audience, commanding its close attention.

CORN PRODUCTION.

BY PROF. CLINTON.

In opening his talk Professor Clinton exhibited two handsome ears of eight-rowed Connecticut corn, with large kernels, straight even-rowed and small cob, as a type of corn to be selected when it is desired to cultivate for the grain, but not of the variety to be chosen in planting for the silo. In raising for the silo, however, generally speaking, not the large dent corn varieties should be chosen, but some variety that will yield about twenty tons per acre under favorable conditions; unless it so happens that you must fill a 150-ton silo from five acres of land, in which case some coarse variety must necessarily be resorted to. Put a good lot of stable manure on an old sod. Plow in and harrow the ground thoroughly, of course. Be careful in selection of seed and be sure to test it so as to know that no considerable portion will fail to grow. Replanting at a late day is to be avoided. The best way to test the seed is to cover in clean white moist sand. The safest way is to have half a bushel of seed on hand for every acre to be planted. Planting rows three and a half feet apart and the hills two feet apart, with seed sufficient to insure from three to five stalks in a hill. If, however, there be a scarcity of help for the work of cultivation, so that the cultivator alone is to be depended upon, the hills may be three feet apart each way and the

cultivator run crosswise as well as lengthwise of the field. Use a planter, of course. If for the silo the seed should be gotten in from the 10th to the 15th of June. Harrow two or three times in the outset, before and after the corn is up; then resort to the cultivator. The first time the latter is used it should be run quite close to the hills for the purpose of pruning the roots at the right time. Keep up the cultivating process until the corn is as high as the back of the horse. Level culture should be followed, and at the last cultivation put in clover or rye, which forms a good bed for the production of the soil through the winter, and is excellent for plowing in the spring for the benefit of the next crop, or may be allowed to stand and mature. The corn should be cut for the silo when the ears are well advanced toward maturity. Never pick them off. If you want ears for grain purposes raise a separate piece for the purpose. There is no crop in America compares with corn in value, and it is properly known as the "king" of all our American agricultural products.

ROTATION OF CROPS.

BY PROF. SANBORN.

It is the process of nature, says Prof. Sanborn, to succeed our forest or our vegetable growth with another. Timothy grass sown by the farmer is soon succeeded by redbud, and so on. Rotation is the order of nature, and the farmer in order to obtain the best results must adopt this system. Even in mediaeval times the farmers followed some kind of rotation. Here in New England, in the earlier days, corn, oats, hay, was the ordinary rotation. At the present time we must guard against the idea that science has made rotation unnecessary with a varying root development. No two kinds of plants operate the same soil strata, or take from the soil the same elements in food. A well-ordered rotation also distributes the labor on the farm, and it is a well-established principle that the best

system of farming is that which employs your team and men to the best advantage every day in the year.

Prof. Sanborn gave as the rotation he has adopted and in the carrying out of which he keeps 50 per cent. of his land under the plow, one covering eight years as follows: First, corn; second, oats and peas; third, clover; fourth, potatoes; fifth, Hungarian; sixth, timothy; seventh, also timothy; eighth, pasture.

Till broadly and fertilize freely should be the rule of the American farmer, always remembering that tillage itself is manuring in a measure. There is no spot on earth where the natural productions of the soil will support a civilization; and the most thorough cultivation of the soil is the inevitable accompaniment of the highest civilization.

INSTITUTE AT MEREDITH.

No forenoon session was announced for the institute at Meredith, January 2, which was held upon invitation of Winnepesaukee grange of that town, the largest and strongest grange in the county.

About 75 people were present at the afternoon meeting, which was called to order by Secretary Bachelder at 2.15 p. m., and opened with invocation by the Rev. E. B. Tetley, pastor of the Free Baptist church at Meredith. An address of welcome was given by Mr. F. H. Smith, past master of Winnepesaukee grange, who took occasion in the course of his remarks to mention the new honor that had recently been bestowed upon the secretary and the state as well, in his elevation to the office of master of the National grange, and to refer in complimentary terms to the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, a representative from which was among the speakers announced for the day.

As Mr. George H. Wadleigh of Tilton, member of the board for the county, who was to have presided, on account of sickness in his family, the secretary filled his place, and responded to the address of welcome, and then proceeded to speak of the general work of the Farmers' Institutes, with which he has been associated for the last seventeen years.

Following Secretary Bachelder's remarks a delightful piano duet was given by Mrs. Smith and Mrs. Estes, after which Professor Taylor of Durham was introduced and gave an address upon the subject of "Corn Growing," which seemed to be particularly pertinent here, from the fact that a splendid display of corn in traces, brought in by farmers in the vicinity, ornamented the front of the stage and other parts of the room, along with other samples of fine agricultural products, including apples, potatoes and squash. Following Professor Taylor's address a spirited reading was given by Mrs. Ruth Bailey of the grange and

the Woman's Progressive Club of Meredith, and then Professor Phelps was introduced and made the concluding address of the afternoon on "Modern Methods of Soil Improvement."

During the recess between the afternoon and evening sessions the grange served a fine supper to all in attendance who were not obliged to return to their homes to look after farm duties, as it had also served dinner to those attending from a distance, after which the time was spent in a social manner in the hall until the hour set for opening the evening session—7.30 o'clock. As Secretary Bachelder had been obliged to return to Concord on the 5 o'clock train, Mr. Dudley Leavitt, master-elect of Winnepesaukee Grange, presided at the evening session, at which not less than 125 people were present.

Professor Taylor was the first speaker of the evening, his subject being "Silos and Silage." Following Professor Taylor, Miss Mildred Moses rendered a vocal solo very acceptably, and Professor Phelps was then called out for a talk on "Grasses and Clovers," which held the close attention of the audience. A reading by Miss Lottie Choate, which greatly pleased the audience, was next listened to, after which State Master Herbert O. Hadley, Hillsborough County member of the board, was introduced and made the final address of the evening in discussing for half an hour "The Benefits of Farmers' Organizations," laying special stress on the work of the grange.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES..

BY THE SECRETARY.

The secretary stated that when he entered upon his work as secretary of the board his first inquiry was as to the duties pertaining to his position, and was informed that it was principally incumbent upon the secretary to attend to all those matters which the members of the board themselves

neglected, or for any reason failed to attend to, which made it necessary for him sometimes to preside at the institute meetings. He remarked, further, that in his capacity of executive officer, and for the improvement of the character and value of the institutes, he had made a study of the work in other states, finding that in some states the secretary gathered about him for the institute work a corps of speakers of very ordinary ability, for the purpose of appearing himself as "the whole show," so to speak, or the more important portion thereof; while in other states the secretary secured the best available talent in the various lines along which it was determined that discussion should be had, and contented himself with the satisfaction of having done the best possible thing for the cause of agriculture in this way. He had adopted the latter course, and for the present season had been able to present as institute speakers some of the best qualified men to be had in the country in their several departments. He continued with reference to the importance of the institute work, and the necessity of the farmer availing himself of all the means of information within his reach bearing upon all branches of his occupation, since it is now as necessary for him to prepare himself thoroughly for his work as it is for the man in any other calling or profession in life.

CORN GROWING.

BY PROF. TAYLOR.

Opening his address with a pleasant story, the professor then spoke of the fine exhibits of corn in the hall, as indicating little need of exhortation or instruction along this line by the people of Meredith and vicinity. He referred to the immense corn crop of the country for the past season, amounting, according to the estimate of the Secretary of Agriculture, to more than \$1,200,000,000 in value, and said that by a careful computation he found that if one had

begun to save at the birth of Christ, and had laid up a dollar a minute, day and night, from that time to the present day, he would not have accumulated enough to pay for this crop. While New Hampshire is not classed as a corn-growing state, according to the statistics of the last census it produced more bushels to the acre upon the average than any other state in the Union, the average here being forty-two bushels per acre, while that for the whole country was only twenty-eight bushels. Corn, although the largest crop in this country at the present time, has been cultivated by civilized mankind but a comparatively short period of time, having been introduced to civilization after the discovery of America by Columbus, it having been found growing here; while wheat, barley, oats and rye were all cultivated previous to the Christian era.

Taking up the practical matter of cultivation he said the selection of seed was the first important matter to command attention, and called attention to the various points to be considered in making such selection. This he presented more forcibly by means of a chart, showing a scale of points with a total of 100. Fifteen points were accorded the stalk, which should be strong and vigorous and the balance to the ear, divided as follows: Uniformity, 6 points; size, 10; shape, 5; color, 6; tips, 4; butts, 4; space between kernels, 8; market condition, 10; color of cobs, 51; shape of kernels, 8; proportion of grain on ears, 15. Large cobs are undesirable. There should not be over 15 pounds of cobs to a hundred pounds of ears. The seed should be selected at husking, or, better still, while the crop is still standing in the field, and there is opportunity to discern the thriftiest stalks. When selected it should be thoroughly dried and kept in a cool dry place—no matter how cold if perfectly dry.

The seed bed should be thoroughly prepared. Plow in the fall when possible, and harrow repeatedly in the spring, applying a liberal top dressing of barnyard manure which should be thoroughly worked into the soil. The manure is needed near the surface, the professor said, and not deep

down in the ground. Use from 150 to 200 lbs. of commercial fertilizer in the row or hill. If more is desirable sow it on broadcast and harrow in. A one-horse planter, with fertilizer attachment, will generally be found most serviceable for the average New Hampshire farmer. Plant so as to cultivate both ways, and thus facilitate the work. Cultivate every ten days or two weeks until the corn is well grown. Deep cultivation is not desirable, but the ground to the depth of two or three inches should be kept thoroughly pulverized. In cutting field corn he would adopt the western system of shocking, taking eight hills each way, or 64 hills to a shock. Husking costs here about 5 cents per bushel, on the average, while at the West, about 3 cents is the average cost. He thought eastern farmers had not fully mastered the art of husking. About 30 bushels per day, here, is the average day's work in husking, while at the West it is from 45 to 50 bushels.

The cost of producing an acre of corn in New Hampshire, he estimated at \$22.20, divided as follows: Rent of land, \$2.00; fertilizer, \$6.00; plowing, \$2.30; harrowing, \$1.30; seed, \$0.30; planting, \$0.70; cultivating, \$2.20; cutting, \$2.40; husking, \$5.00. At fifty bushels of corn, or 100 baskets of ears, per acre, and sixty cents per bushel for the corn, the amount received would be \$30.00, to which should be added the value of the fodder, which he estimated at \$6.60 per acre. This would leave a net profit of \$14.40 per acre.

In closing, Professor Taylor showed some sample ears of western or dent corn, raised at the college farm last season, showing that under favorable conditions such corn can be grown here, but he did not advise farmers to go into the business of raising it.

One farmer present, at the conclusion of the professor's remarks, asked if he recommended the use of the weeder. He replied that he did not use it. Used a spike tooth harrow instead, putting it in operation before the corn is up. Another gentleman differed with him as to the manner of

applying the manure. He plowed his in, getting just as good results as to the corn and better with the grass crop following.

INSTITUTE AT TILTON.

The Tilton Institute was held independent of the grange January 3, that organization taking no part in the exercises.

Mr. George H. Wadleigh, the Belknap member of the board, was in attendance at the session and presided. Prayer was offered by Rev. G. A. Henry, pastor of the Methodist church, and the address of welcome was given by A. T. Cass, Esq., a banker of the town, in behalf of the citizens, who referred with proper pride to the natural attractions and the industrial activities of the place, response for the board being made by Mr. Hadley. The speakers of the afternoon were Professor Taylor, who gave his talk on "Corn Growing," Professor Phelps, who spoke on "Soil Improvement," and Mr. Hadley on "The Benefits of Farmers' Organizations."

At the evening session the attendance was smaller even than in the afternoon instead of larger, as has everywhere else been the case, and the program included Professor Taylor's talk on "Silos and Silage," Professor Phelps on "Grasses and Clovers," and the secretary's address on "New Hampshire Agriculture."

SOIL IMPROVEMENT.

BY PROF. PHELPS.

After an amusing anecdote at the outset, Professor Phelps said he had often heard it remarked that New Hampshire's best crop was her summer boarders, but he concluded from the display there seen that something else could be successfully grown. Whatever the crop, however, in whose cultivation the farmer is engaged, the care and preparation of the soil is the first and most important matter that commands his attention. Having for some years past annually mixed and prepared for use some fif-

teen or twenty tons of chemical fertilizers for the improvement of the soil of whose cultivation he had charge, and noting the marked increase in the cost of the same, or of some portions thereof, he had come to be more and more thoroughly convinced of the necessity of resorting to some other means to effect the needed results. With nitrate of soda up to \$52 per ton, an advance of ten or twelve dollars within the past few years, it is manifest that the ordinary sources of nitrogen supply are becoming exhausted. Muriate of potash, however, has only slightly increased, and phosphate is actually lower, showing that the mineral manures still hold out. It has been estimated by scientific investigators that the natural supply of phosphoric acid and potash now remaining in the soil is equal to the production of 500 annual crops, while the nitrogen supply is sufficient for only about one hundred.

Referring to the "virgin soils" of the West, as they were originally known, the professor alluded to the fact that in years past the farmers there got rid of their manure by drawing the same out on to the ice of the rivers in the winter, that it might be carried away down the stream in the spring, never thinking it desirable to apply it to the land. Now after many years of continual cropping with wheat, or corn, they find it necessary not only to save and apply their manure but also to buy some commercial fertilizer. He spoke of certain experiments conducted by Professor Snyder of the Minnesota experiment station, showing that in eight years of successive cropping with wheat there was a loss to the soil of 1400 lbs. of nitrogen, though the wheat itself took but 300 lbs. When he raised wheat but five years out of the eight, with one year in clover and two in oats, there was a nitrogen loss of only 450 lbs. By growing corn, oats and clover for three years of the eight, and making two applications of stable manure—a light coat each time—the loss of nitrogen from the soil was reduced to 100 lbs. Thus it is demonstrated that the

continual growing of the same crop tends to rapid depletion of the soil, while a rotation in which some leguminous crop is introduced operates to check the same. The cotton fields of the South are a forcible illustration of the deteriorating effect of the continual production of one crop, as well as the wheat fields of the West.

What we need to understand is, that the stored-up elements of fertility in the soil are to be regarded as so much potential energy, a portion of which, by our cultivation processes, is converted into active energy, and that we have so managed the soil, in fact, that a large portion of this active energy has been wasted. We must therefore, seek to adopt such processes as will conserve and preserve this stored up soil energy, except such as is necessarily used in crop production. We know now that there are other than mere chemical processes going on in the soil. There are bacterial processes that play an important part in this branch of natural economy, and we must so shape our methods of cultivation as to get the best advantage of these later processes, and this we can do by growing to a greater extent what are known as the leguminous crops, such as clover, cow peas, soy beans, winter necht, etc. Referring to the mooted question of "soil inoculation," the speaker said he did not regard the use of pure cultures, so-called, as generally practicable in growing such crops as clover, for instance. Soil inoculation is found practicable sometimes, however, and may often be carried out by taking a small quantity of soil from land where clover, for instance, is naturally produced, and scattering it over the ground where it is desired to have it grown, and where it has heretofore been a failure.

There is a class of bacteria known as "nitrogen fixers," rather than gatherers, which take the free nitrogen from the air and store it up. It is through the operation of bacteria that a potential energy in the soil is converted into plant food for the use of the growing crop. The conditions are most favorable for their work in warm weather, and it

is in such weather that the loosening of the soil by cultivation should be carried on, in order to best facilitate their operation. It should be remembered that humus is the basis of all the valuable nitrogen in the soil, and that the more humus we get into the soil the more potential nitrogen there will be therein. The best farmer, on the whole, is he who most effectually provides the conditions that convert inert into active nitrogen. These conditions are furnished most completely by the application of stable manure, in proper quantity and in the proper manner. As it cannot generally be in sufficient quantity other agencies must be resorted to, but, owing to the increased expense of commercial fertilizer rich in the nitrogenous elements, it is necessary to secure the nitrogen in some other way, purchasing only the needed amount of mineral fertilizer. To this end the growing of clover and other leguminous crops, as has been said, should be practiced more and more extensively.

INSTITUTE AT HENNIKER.

The weather on January 4, the date of the Henniker Institute, was unfavorable, yet a good attendance was secured in response to the interest of Bear Hill Grange, upon whose invitation the institute was held.

Curtis B. Childs, past master of Bear Hill grange and of Merrimack County Pomona Grange, speaking in behalf of the former organization, cordially welcomed the board and other visitors to the town, and went on, further, to remark that farmers are becoming more and more aware of the fact that they must do something that their fathers and grandfathers did not do if they are to keep up in the race of life. They have to compete with other sections of the country and the progress of the world. They are paying, in large proportion, for the maintenance of the agricultural college and the work of the board of agriculture, and they naturally expect something in return. He welcomed the board and the speakers all the more heartily because something was expected from them.

In response Chairman Walker said he liked plain talk. It is in the line of the "square deal," in which he believed. He also liked the town of Henniker, with which town and many of its people he had long been acquainted. He went on to enumerate the conditions that go to make up an ideal New England town, such as good railway communication, which is absolutely essential in these days; a good town house, well kept cemetery, a good church or churches; a good public library, good, comfortable highways; a general air of thrift pervading the village, and a fine agricultural country surrounding the same, with some general remarks on the necessity of education in order to insure success, and the work of the Agricultural college, with its fine new building for the agricultural department, where 52 out of 175 students in all, in attendance, are pursuing the course in agricultural education, he said, makes work more profitable and life more pleasant. Some men

call the appropriation of money for agricultural purposes "class legislation," but it must be remembered that what helps agriculture helps all other classes and occupations, as all are dependent upon that. At the conclusion of the address Mr. Childs expressed the conviction that nothing can be raised on most of our New Hampshire farms that will pay better than corn, and farmers generally should endeavor to grow more of it.

At the afternoon session the attendance had increased to fifty or more, and the opening number was a delightful contralto solo by Miss Margaret Balcom, after which State Master Hadley gave his address on the "Benefits of Farmers' Organizations," as usual laying stress upon the magnitude and importance of the work accomplished by the grange, and the necessity for further organized effort all along the line for the promotion of the object essential to the welfare of the farmers and of the people generally. Upon the conclusion of his remarks Chairman Walker gave the same his hearty endorsement. A reading by Miss Josephine Burnell was followed by Professor Phelps' address on "Soil Management," which he prefaced by remarks upon corn and fruit growing and the summer boarding interest. Asked at the conclusion of his talk, how an acid condition of the soil could be detected he mentioned the litmus paper test, so-called. Bury the paper in the soil and keep it there for a season. If it takes on a pinkish tinge it may be concluded that there is too much acidity in the soil. The growth of sorrel is also another indication.

At the evening session there was a large audience present, numbering over 150, and well filled the hall of Bear Hill grange, in which the sessions were held, the fine supper served by the grange in the hall below undoubtedly proving an attraction to some who came from a considerable distance. Chairman Walker having returned to Concord by the afternoon train, the secretary presided. The first address was by Professor Taylor on "Silos and Silage." In response to an inquiry as to the proper length

to which corn should be cut for the silo, at the conclusion of his address, Professor Taylor said, "From a half to three-quarters of an inch." A brilliant vocal solo by Miss Isabel Harvey of Henniker, a young lady with a most promising voice, which was enthusiastically encored and Professor Phelps was introduced for his talk on "Grasses and Clovers," before entering upon which he referred to the depletion of the population of rural New Hampshire, of which so much is said, but which the size of the audience did not indicate. Certainly the people of Henniker, in view of what had just been heard, had no occasion to go abroad to hear good music. A reading by Mrs. Abbie E. Marshall, who was recalled by the audience, was followed with a closing talk by the secretary on "New Hampshire's Agriculture," in which he was more than ordinarily earnest, dwelling upon the importance of agriculture as the great fundamental productive industry, the importance of adopting up-to-date progressive methods in its conduct, specifying the lines in which most progress and best financial returns can be made in this state, and closing with special commendation of the work of the Agricultural college and the grange, in promoting the agricultural welfare of the state, and the importance of a general realization of the advantage and benefits to be obtained through their agency.

SILOS AND SILAGE.

BY PROF. PHELPS.

Every farmer, when he turns his cows out to pasture in the spring, said the speaker, expects a fuller milk pail as the result. The green grass acts as a lubrication of the milk-making machinery. The purpose of silage is to take the place of grass as a succulent food, and keep up the milk supply in that season of the year when grass is wanting. The first silos were nothing more or less than pits in the

ground, used in Germany, which held from ten to fifteen tons, in which green leaves, boughs of trees, and more especially the leaves of the sugar beet were dumped and preserved and afterwards fed to cattle. The first silo constructed in the United States was built in Maryland, in 1876, being made of stone. As late as 1891 there were only 91 in the country, but at the present time it is safe to say there is one on one farm out of every ten in the United States, which would make the total number in the country not less than half a million.

The silo should be located as near the stock to be fed as possible, which makes a corner of the barn a very convenient place and one very often utilized. There is no danger of tainting the milk with the scent of the silage if it is removed from the barn immediately after milking, but the feeding should be done after milking rather than just before. The form of the silo was at first square, or rectangular, but this form has come to be regarded less desirable, and has gone out of date, especially for those built outside and independently, the circular silo being regarded as more convenient and advantageous. The material may be stone or wood, the former being used where stone is plenty and wood dear, and being, of course, more durable. The first silo in the state was built of stone, in 1881, by Mr. E. T. Breed of North Weare, who was present at the Henniker meeting, and who stated, on being inquired of, that although he was not himself now using it, having given up farming, it is still in a good state of preservation after being in use a quarter of a century. That has been used, but is not deemed desirable, the acids in the silo tending to corrode and destroy your plate, and it is also quite expensive. The ground should be excavated for the bottom of a silo to the depth of three or four feet and a circular wall of stone put in, rising a foot and a half above the ground.

Cement in, on top of the wall, a circle of 2x4 studding, upon which to fasten the bottom of the studding used for the silo, which should be about 28 feet in depth and for which two lengths of studding, 16 and 12 feet long, set in

alternately, so as to break the joints, should be used. Nail around on the inside a layer of half-inch boards, six inches wide, which bend readily. Over the face of these put a layer of three-ply tarred paper; then another layer of the boards. On the outside use clapboards, or ordinary half-inch siding boards, which not only improve the appearance but add to the strength, warmth and durability. There should be openings through the clapboards, near the bottom, for ventilation. The roof may be either conical, gable or a single slant, the latter of course being cheapest, and just as good when the silo is built close up to the side of the barn. The cost of a hundred ton wooden silo built in this way he computed to be about \$210. One built with stones, of the same capacity, would cost \$50 to \$60 more.

In feeding ensilage give each cow from 30 to 40 pounds per day. In planting the corn the thickness depends somewhat upon the condition of the soil. Ordinarily the rows should be from three to four feet apart, and the stalks in the row six to eight inches. There is a tendency among farmers to cut their corn for ensilage too green. It should be fully grown and fairly mature. The Leaming, Pride of the North and Standford are good varieties to plant for ensilage. Four tons of silage is generally reckoned equal to a ton of good hay in value. Clover may be put in the silo with great success, if it seems desirable to store it in that way, but should be put in green and cut.

INSTITUTE AT HOOKSETT.

The last institute of the series was held at Hooksett, in Odd Fellows' Hall, on January 5, upon invitation of Hooksett Grange, afternoon and evening sessions only being held. There were about sixty people in attendance in the afternoon, the session being presided over by Chairman Walker of the State Board. Prayer was offered by Rev. Robert Humphrey of the Congregational Church, and a felicitous address of welcome was given by Mrs. Sarah C. Greenough, master of the grange, to which Mr. Walker appropriately responded. The addresses of the afternoon were by Professor Taylor on "Corn Growing" and Professor Phelps on "Modern Methods of Soil Improvement," as at the previous institutes of the week.

A fine supper was served by the grange, and there was a much larger attendance at the evening session, at which Mr. Hadley presided, Mr. Walker having returned home, and Secretary Bachelder having been called away on grange work in Maine in his capacity of national master. The evening addresses were on "Silos and Silage," by Professor Taylor, "Grasses and Clovers," by Professor Phelps, and "Benefits of Farmers' Organizations," by Mr. Hadley, the latter enforcing, as usual, the importance of the grange work, and the beneficence of its results. Readings by Mrs. C. J. Colby and Miss Bertha French enlivened the evening's programme.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS.

BY PROF. PHELPS.

This is a most important subject, said the speaker, to all farmers keeping live stock. Hay and pasturage together, and the latter must be regarded as a part of the hay crop of the country, take the lead, in reality, of all other crops. It has been truly said that grass is the basis of agriculture. The need of improvement in the hay crop is well shown by

reference to the census report, which makes the average yield of hay throughout the country only about one ton per acre, whereas it is generally conceded that not less than two tons on the average should be produced. Properly produced, with a fair amount to the acre, hay is a good money crop. The question is, how can we improve, and why have we not done more in this direction? One trouble is we try to get along with too little effort, taking things easily and letting them drift. There is no crop, he said, that can be grown so cheaply, considering the amount of food material, as the hay crop. A careful computation of the time and expense involved has demonstrated that it costs from \$3.00 to \$4.50 per ton to produce silage, while a ton of hay costs from \$5.00 to \$7.50 only, yet a ton of hay is worth four tons of silage when the nutritive value of the hay is considered. He cited the case of a farmer near Worcester, Mass., who is producing from three to five tons of hay per acre, and selling the same for from \$15.00 to \$18.00 per ton.

Much attention should be paid to soil combinations in preparing land for grass. While you have it broken up, thorough cultivation should be practiced in order to get it in right shape for seeding to grass. The method of "Clark of Higganum," who follows the intensive cultivation system in grass production, was instanced as sound in principle, though his system is impracticable for the average farmer, when it comes to carrying it out in detail. He ploughs up about the middle of July and harrows 30 or 40 times. The speaker had tried a piece of land on this system with great success. Ploughing up in midsummer puts the bacteria at work, and they convert the inert nitrogen into active. The great points are to get a fine seed bed, and to get the bacteria at work.

Regarding the process of seeding down with oats in the spring, he said, it is better to seed after the oats are off, applying at the same time a light coat of manure. His own practice is to seed down in August. He gets a good growth in the fall, and is then generally sure of success.

Farmers use too great a variety of grass seed. There are a good many seed mixtures that are not desirable. Not more than three or four grasses and clovers altogether should be sown. Timothy and red top with red or alsike clover, or both, make the most desirable mixture. Always include a considerable amount of clover. There are two great families of plants, the grasses and legumes. The grasses are rich in carbonaceous material, and lacking in the nitrogenous. With the legumes, which include clover, with peas, beans, etc., it is the reverse. A well balanced ration must include both. The oat crop may be profitably grown, with Canada field peas mixed, thus getting a richer and better balanced feed.

A liberal amount of stable manure makes the land all right for grass for about two years, after which it is well to use a dressing of 400 or 500 lbs. of commercial fertilizer per acre in the spring, which shall contain a considerable proportion of nitrogen, which will be found to increase the crop from a ton to a ton and a half per acre.

In seeding Professor Phelps recommended a mixture at the rate of 16 quarts of timothy, eight of red top, four of red clover and four of Alsike, of which he would apply at the rate of 22 quarts per acre.

INSTITUTE AT JEFFERSON.

According to established precedent the winter series of farmers' institutes, to be held by the State Board of Agriculture during the institute season of 1906 and 1907, opened in Coos County, where a good attendance is invariably secured, even before the fall work upon the farm is fully completed. The first was held in Grange Hall at Jefferson, October 30, upon invitation of Star King Grange, the arrangements for which had been carefully attended to by Charles E. King of Whitefield, the Coos County member of the board, who presided at the institute. The afternoon session opened with an invocation by the Rev. C. E. Clough. The address of welcome was by Arthur L. Davis, to which Chairman King responded. The first speaker was Prof. C. S. Phelps of Connecticut, upon "Soil Improvement." Professor Phelps was formerly an instructor in Storrs Agricultural College but for several years has been the manager of a large estate in Chapinville, Conn., and therefore is able to combine theoretical and practical agriculture in his address. He was followed by Prof. E. H. Cook of Denmark, N. Y., upon "Care and Ventilation of Stables." Professor Cook is the owner and manager of a large dairy farm, keeping over one hundred cows, and is, therefore, qualified by study and experience to impart valuable instruction upon dairy topics. The grange provided a farmers' supper at 6 o'clock, to which all present were invited.

At the evening session the hall was well filled with an interested audience. The first speaker was Professor Phelps, upon "The Economy of the Hay Crop," using the black-board freely to enforce the important points of his address. Numerous questions were asked by those in attendance and a profitable discussion was had at the close of his address as well as at the close of the session. Professor Cook then spoke upon the "Feed and Care of the Dairy Cow." This being the speaker's first appearance in institute work in New Hampshire, special interest was manifested in hearing him,

and much satisfaction was manifested and expressed at the close of his address, which was in part as follows :

FEED AND CARE OF THE DAIRY COW.

BY PROF. COOK.

No doubt the most serious drawback in our dairy business is a lack of earnestness; so many dairymen—no, they are not dairymen, they are just cow owners—seem to feed the cows and care for them simply because they have them on hand and are bound by the written and unwritten laws of humanity to feed them something. The cow is the great revenue maker of all animal life upon most of our eastern farms, and yet the horse, which is a revenue spender, gets, as a rule, the better care and feed. Farmers think nothing of putting twelve quarts of oats into the manger of the horse, when perhaps for days he earns not a cent; but you talk to the owner that the dairy cow should have as much and he would doubt your sanity; and yet she has the power, if under correct management, of returning more profit from the twelve quarts than the horse.

As one rides through dairy sections at this season of the year and sees the scrawny, poor, meak-looking, humped-up animals, lacking in udder, in vitality, in capacity, in everything that makes for true up-to-date real live dairy business, if he has any pride, state, local or human, it warms his heart to say something for a revolution in methods. The question comes, Does it pay? Yes, it pays if the personal equation corresponds to the task, but one incapable of grasping and executing every detail of full feed and care, who does not understand feeds and their effect, physiological or chemical, who has not and will not understand the individuality of each cow, who has not the courage to feed without intermission from birth to the limit of usefulness, had better not prosecute the dairy business.

Every business has a thousand and one unseen problems that must be met on the spur of the moment. The success-

ful man, be he dairyman or otherwise, has, through a trained mind, the ability to immediately adapt himself to the situation, and wins.

To illustrate: A cow freshens with a small udder and a tendency to larger flow. If she is fed her udder becomes overcrowded or overworked, and when milking begins the udder is so hard that she seems irritated. Now a thorough-taught dairyman would reason that frequent drawing of the milk would relieve the strain, and so he milks at 5 a. m., 12 m. and 8 p. m., and finds in most cases an increase in flow as well as relief to the udder. Gradually the udder tissue shrinks to a normal condition, and after three or four weeks the udder, after milking, will be loose, flabby and flexible, and the danger is removed. Then, if it is a question of dollars and cents only, if labor is high and milk prices low, he can safely and profitably return to the usual twice-a-day system.

If he also undertakes to put the cow at once upon full feed, indigestion and udder troubles will often follow. And, again, if no regard for kind of feed is made, and perhaps corn and oats are fed with timothy hay and corn stover, or any carbonaceous feeds, because they are at hand, he will soon find traces of indigestion and generally disturbed organs that make for loss and sometimes death. There are many suitable forces at work in this most delicate and complicated organism, the dairy cow. We are dealing with maternity, and only the truly considerate and thoughtful and sympathetic nature as well can safely and profitably own and manage her.

AGRICULTURE THE LEADING INDUSTRY.

BY THE SECRETARY.

Comparatively few people have given sufficient thought to the relative position of agriculture among the industries of the country to realize its great importance to the welfare

of the country, and therefore comparatively few people recognize the value of efforts to promote agriculture in promoting general prosperity. Agriculture is important in this matter, not because of its magnitude or the vast number of people engaged in it and directly dependent upon it for support, but because it is a productive industry. Manufacturing is a great industry, gives employment to a vast number of people and builds up thrifty cities and villages; but manufacturing produces nothing that did not exist in some form before. The application of skilled labor to raw material changes its form into a more useful article, but brings nothing new into existence. Transportation, a great and important interest, representing vast capital and a vast number of employes, changes the location of property, but adds nothing to it. The property transported may be more valuable in the locality to which it is transported than in the locality from which it is transported, but it is the same material in one place as in the other. Around manufacturing and transportation centers great mercantile interests are developed, utilizing a great amount of capital and employing many people; but trade simply changes the ownership of property, neither adding to it or changing its form. Agriculture is upon a different basis, for the intelligent labors of the husbandman so combine the elements of the atmosphere and elements of the soil, neither of which are salable or transportable in their original form, as to bring crops into existence, thereby producing something that did not exist before, and forming the basis of prosperity in every other industry. Agriculture is the most important industry in the country today because it is a productive industry. Upon this basis it is entitled to great consideration by those in charge of public affairs in the state and in the nation. It is upon this basis that agricultural colleges and experiment stations, boards and departments of agriculture, horticultural and dairy associations are established and maintained, rather than as charitable recognition of the needs of the industry. That public official manifests the broadest states-

manship and the highest patriotism who gives the most earnest and sincere attention to the promotion of agriculture, for thereby general prosperity is promoted.

INSTITUTE AT WHITEFIELD.

The institute on October 31 was held in Grange Hall at Whitefield. After the invocation by the Rev. W. J. Atkinson and the address of welcome by the Hon. M. H. Bowker, to which Secretary Bachelder responded, Professor C. S. Phelps spoke upon "Soil Management" as follows:

SOIL MANAGEMENT.

BY PROF. PHELPS.

As farmers we owe it to prosperity not to deplete the soil of its natural fertility, but to so manage it as to leave the soil at least as productive as we find it. This we can do if we so deal with the soil as to conserve its natural fertility and prevent waste. There is no doubt but what more plant food has been removed from the surface soil of our country by our wasteful manner of management than in the crops grown. This is illustrated most forcibly in the rapid depletion of fertility brought about by continuous wheat culture in the Northwest and by continuous cotton culture in the South. The reduction in the nitrogen content of those soils has been far greater than could be accounted for by the nitrogen taken off in the crops. Where a careful system of crop rotation is practiced, and plants of the clover family are a part of the rotation, the reduction of the soil nitrogen is far less than under a system of continuous cropping with a single cultivated crop. A thorough system of rotation is one of the most valuable means of conserving soil fertility. No single rotation can be adopted over wide areas. The rotation practiced should depend on the kind of farming allowed, on the markets to be supplied, and to some extent on the soil.

Tillage is another means by which the productive power of the soil may be improved. Our aim should be to make the soil a fit place for the roots of plants to grow and ex-

pand. Tillage helps greatly to do this. Nearly all soils tend to become hard and compact where tillage is little practiced or "puddled" if tillage is practiced at the wrong time. The chief benefits from proper tillage are to conserve the moisture supply in the soil, to increase the feeding area by making the soil particles finer, to admit air and oxygen and thus get greater chemical action, and to improve the soil as a home for soil bacteria, which make available the inert nitrogen. Another important factor in making many soils more productive is drainage, for no soil which has its ground water less than two feet between the surface for any considerable part of the year can be highly productive. Our crops cannot thrive with their feet in dormant water. When the ground water is near the surface it makes the soil area above sour and cold, besides limiting the feeding area. Drainage seems an expensive operation to most farmers because good land can often be bought for less than the cost of improving the wet areas. But the wet areas, after the drainage and improvement by thorough tillage, often make the most productive areas on the farm. Tile are with little doubt the most economical form of drain to use under most conditions. For the removal of spring water on hillsides, short lines of stone drain may be more cheaply made if the stone is close at hand. Another important idea in soil management is to make favorable what may be called the bacteriological conditions of the soil. That is, to make the conditions favorable for the life work of the soil bacteria, which are instructive in preparing plant food. Most of the nitrogen of the soil is in a condition not available to our crops. Certain species of bacteria are gradually converting this inert nitrogen into soluble and active forms of plant food. In order to accomplish this work the certain conditions must be favorable. The most important of these conditions seem to be a proper temperature, a proper amount of moisture, the presence of considerable humus and freedom from acidity. The last two conditions are

perhaps the most important. The humus or organic matter of the soil may be kept up and increased by the plowing under of green crops, or by the use of animal manures. The acidity of the soil, even in the case of soils not overcharged with water, is often so great as not to favor bacterial action, and thus the crop-producing power is reduced. The use of air-slacked builders' lime, used at the rate of 1000 pounds per acre, will often add greatly to the productiveness of the soil. Certain fertilizers may unduly increase the acidity of the soil, while their combined use will bring about a reduction in the humus. These facts help to explain why farmers often get better results from the use of manures with fertilizers than from the use of fertilizers alone, if their exclusive use extends over quite a period of years. On the whole, there is no better means of improving soil fertility than by the judicious use of well-preserved manures made by well-fed animals.

This was followed by Professor H. E. Cook upon "Care and Ventilation of Stables." Various questions were asked at the close of the address. The evening session was favored with solos by Carl Emerson and Miss Brooks and by singing by a quartet. Professor Phelps spoke upon "Hay Production," and Professor Cook upon "Ventilation of Stables," the latter saying in part:

VENTILATION OF STABLES.

BY PROF. COOK.

The urgent necessity of higher ideals of hygiene and sanitation in the surroundings for milk production and handling are being appreciated as never before. Milk, the most sensitive of all human foods, and one upon which the future of many a human life depends, is produced perhaps as a whole under the most unfavorable environment of any food common to our living. This should not be so, and may easily be otherwise if we could only get the correct point of view.

Means and measures for a reasonable standard of excellence are not expensive and within the reach of those of moderate means. I refer more particularly to the stable conditions. We have to know that a certain style and size and method of construction may be, in fact, should be, adapted to every want, and that warmth, light and cleanliness, which means pure air, are reachable essentials.

Warmth as secured by thoroughly insulated walls similar and comparable to a house wall. This is obtainable by dead air spaces. A cheap and effective means is boarding inside and outside, filling the space with dry shavings or through a series of dead air chambers, similar to cold storage constructions. The ceiling should be smooth and tight, preferably a plastered ceiling. Windows should be put in equivalent to not less than four square feet per cow. The upper half of the sash may be hinged to swing in at the top with flange projection. In the warmer days of early fall and late spring before and after the storm windows are on they may serve as intake flues. The floor must be of cement, for it is a physical impossibility to combine wood floors and sanitation.

The traditional custom of building a manure pit over the stable must pass away. It is not a popular thing to say, but its final accomplishment is only a question of time. The best Portland cement is now American made and the price within the reach of all. I would not lay plank under the cow platforms. I know from experience that animals may safely stand and live upon concrete. It should, however, when finished have a rough surface made so by floating with a board trowel instead of the smooth steel trowel. This tight room, or box, must be provided with a system of ventilation. Outtake flues having a superficial area equivalent to one foot for every five cows, thoroughly insulated to prevent condensation of moisture and rising above the highest point of the building, so that free air passages may take place directly across the top. The tube or flue should be covered about one foot above top to keep out rain and snow.

The intake flues must be about equal in area to the outtake, only smaller and placed in the four sides of the room, taking air in near the ceiling. The air is then kept in motion constantly in all parts of the room.

INSTITUTE AT PLYMOUTH.

On November 1st the institute was held in Grange Hall at Plymouth upon invitation of Plymouth Grange, County Member E. E. Bishop of Littleton presiding. The invocation was by Rev. E. C. E. Dorion, and an address of welcome was made by Carl A. Mitchell, master of the grange. Professor Phelps discussed the matter of soil improvement and Professor Cook made a general discussion of dairy matters. Professor E. D. Sanderson of Durham delivered an address upon "Spraying," using charts hung upon the wall to enforce the importance of his suggestion. In his address he said:

SPRAYING.

BY PROF. SANDERSON.

"I will discuss principally spraying the apple orchard, as every one grows some apples and apple culture could be made immensely more profitable by spraying to control the codling moth and such diseases as scab, brown spots on Baldwins, bitter rot, etc. We have made experiments at four different points upon 150 trees this season, in which a record of the entire crop of each tree was kept, involving the counting of over a half million apples. In one orchard sprayed three were so loaded that they broke down, unless supported, while unsprayed trees where the codling moth had not been killed dropped the worming fruit until they had but a light crop. In another orchard hardly any first-class fruit was secured from unsprayed trees, while in a third the sprayed fruit was of noticeably better quality and much more free from the brown spot, which was very abundant upon the unsprayed Baldwin trees of the same orchard, and causes the rapid deterioration of the fruit in storage. Directions can be given for the preparation of Bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead, with which apples should be sprayed just after the blossoms drop, and repeated a week

later, and many times an early spraying before blossoming is advisable. One should no more try to raise apples or other fruits without a spray pump than to raise corn without a cultivator. More attention and land should be devoted to apple culture. No part of the United States can grow finer apples than New Hampshire and the finest market in the world is at our doors. The question is, Are we to grow apples and market them according to business methods and endeavor to make the crop as profitable as possible, or are we to drift along, getting what we can for it with no effort on our part? No crop in New Hampshire pays the average farmer more per acre than apples, yet no crop is so uniformly neglected."

A large audience assembled in the evening, including a delegation from the Normal School. Professor Phelps discussed "Hay Production" in a comprehensive manner, in substance saying:

THE HAY CROP.

BY PROF. PHELPS.

In all states where dairying is a prominent branch of agriculture the amount and quality of the hay grown becomes an important factor in regulating the profits. This applies not only to the pasturage but also to the dried hays grown for winter use. In but few states in the East will the natural pastures excel those found in New Hampshire. This accounts in part for the high standing that New Hampshire butter has taken in the larger markets and at national expositions. In all states, as far north as this, the chief coarse fodders for winter use must necessarily be the dried grasses and clovers. Corn can be grown over a considerable part of the state but on account of the difficulty of cultivation and the small yields no such results from its growth and use as silage can be expected as in states further south. There is little doubt but what more dry food substance per acre can be grown here in the form of grasses and clovers than in the form of corn silage.

There is probably no crop so badly neglected in most of the eastern states as the hay crop. This is shown by the fact that the average yield of hay in New England is only about one ton per acre. Most any farmer will admit that a good yield is not less than three tons per acre, while Clark of Connecticut has careful records extending over a period of eight years showing an average of five to eight tons per acre. This shows the opportunities for improvement in the yields by the adoption of better methods of tillage, the use of more and better fertilizers and manures and the more careful selection of varieties to be grown. The first secret of success in grass growing I have found to be the preparation of the soil and the method of seeding. Seeding in August with grasses and clovers only, without the use of any grain crop, has given me uniformly good results where the soil has been prepared. Not less than two weeks should be used for plowing, cutting up and making fine the seedbed and a light application of fine stable manure on the surface shortly before the seed is sown will give the young grass a good start. The common mistake in seeding has been the use of too many kinds together. Grasses which blossom in early June, like orchard grass, or Kentucky blue grass, should not be sown (unless for pasturage) with timothy or red top, which blossom three or four weeks later.

My mixture has been 16 quarts of timothy, 8 quarts of cleaned red top and 4 quarts each of common red and alsike clover. Of this mixture I sow 20 to 22 quarts per acre. Unless even seeding can be done in New Hampshire by end of August I would advise that the clovers be sown the following spring, especially on heavy, rather clayey soils. In case a fertilizer is used when seeding one containing considerable fine bone with modest amount of nitrate of soda should be used. In the spring this should be supplemented by a fertilizer rich in nitrate of soda with a fair proportion of potash. On the whole I have found nothing better than good stable manure for use when seeding, but

in after years have depended mainly on fertilizers rich in soluble nitrogen compounded, like nitrate of soda, to keep up good yields. By the use of such fertilizers one can get good yields and also improve the feeding value of the crop. The liberal use of nitrogen in the fertilizer will increase the nitrogen content, or protein, of the crop.

The most common mistake in handling the hay crop is in allowing it to become over-ripe before cutting. If farmers would cut their hay early, even before fully grown, its increase in feeding value would more than make up for any lack in total yield. Early cut hay is more palatable, more easily and more fully digested than the late cut. The large producing dairy cow is a hard worked animal from the standpoint of the energy required in milk production. If much of the energy of the fodder is expended in making the food in it available to the animal so much less energy is left for building up animal products.

No hay used for dairy stock, which is free from clover, is as valuable as that which contains a good proportion of clover. Clover is one of the best dairy feeds we have and the soil and climate of much of New Hampshire is well suited to its growth. On old fields it can often be brought in by sowing the seed on to the turf in early spring by the application of lime or leached ashes. Alfalfa is successfully grown in other states as far north as New Hampshire and by adopting the right methods it can probably be grown in this state. In Connecticut I have grown as much as five tons of hay per acre on land 800 feet above the sea level.

Professor Cook discussed "Industrial Education" to the great satisfaction of all in attendance, following with a few thoughts upon dairy management. Professor Sanderson gave a lecture upon "Gypsy and Brown-Tail Moths in New Hampshire," illustrated with stereopticon. Readings were given by Mrs. Mulligan and Mrs. Crittenden and singing was furnished by the grange choir.

INSTITUTE AT ENFIELD.

The institute on November 2 was held at Enfield Centre, upon invitation of Mont Calm Grange. A large audience assembled in the afternoon, and in the evening the hall was packed to its fullest capacity, all remaining until a late hour. The addresses were along the same lines of farm management as those at the previous institutes of the week. Professor Sanderson's address upon moths was followed with interest and included the following suggestions:

GYPSY AND BROWN-TAIL MOTHS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BY PROF. SANDERSON.

The spread of the brown-tail moth occurred principally in 1904. Last year 100 towns were infected. The life history and habits of the pest are interesting at each stage. The brown-tail moth attacks all fruit and shade trees, except evergreens, often defoliating them, stunting their growth and making their appearance an eyesore. Equally objectionable is the brown-tail rash, or itch, produced by the small barbed leaves which come loose from the caterpillars and poison the skin, much like poison ivy. This is exceedingly painful and is difficult to avoid when caterpillars are abundant. The last Legislature passed an act allowing towns to appropriate money to combat this and other insects. Less than half the affected towns have spent about \$6,000. Many have done nothing, and there is no way to compel a town to remove the nests from public trees or to require individuals to do so on their own property. Summer visitors and residents and prospective buyers of New Hampshire property are becoming interested as to whether the state will not pass legislation similar to that in Massachusetts, which will control the pest. The only practical way to control the pest is to prune off the nests in winter.

The gypsy moth now occurs in the seven coastwise towns in considerable numbers and is increasing rapidly. It is a much more serious pest than the brown-tail, attacking pine and evergreen trees, as well as all fruit and shade trees. One stripping of a pine tree kills it, and hundreds of acres of woodland are dead in eastern Massachusetts from its work. New Hampshire has done nothing to stop the spread or increase of this pest, while Massachusetts is spending hundreds of thousands of dollars a year, and the national government has appropriated \$82,000 to check its spread in New England. If something is not done at once to check further spread, it will be about impossible to prevent it, even with immense sums of money, and no one can predict the devastation to our timber, shade and fruit trees which might be wrought. It is hardly conceivable that the people of the state, through their legislature, will neglect to attempt the wisest and most practical solution of so vitally important a problem as that presented by these two pests.

The secretary spoke upon the work of the state board of agriculture in promoting the summer business in the state, saying:

THE SUMMER BUSINESS.

BY THE SECRETARY.

In 1890 the State Board of Agriculture gave attention to the abandoned farms found in nearly every town in New Hampshire. In response to the request of the board, the selectmen of the towns furnished a list of 1,500 such farms, with vacant tenable buildings, numbering as many as forty in some towns. Many of these were large farms, with large, old houses and farm buildings going to decay, and the land growing up to bushes, which had become vacant for reasons fully set forth in printed documents at that time. Advertising the opportunities offered by these

vacant farms for farming purposes and for summer homes was begun upon a somewhat extensive scale, much to the disgust of a few people, who objected to having the sore spots of New Hampshire given such wide publicity. That advertising has been continued to the present time by the distribution of more than a hundred thousand publications, the printing of syndicate letters in great metropolitan dailies, aggregating millions in circulation, the publication of magazine articles and columns in weekly papers, and by addresses upon the subject in the larger cities of the East. This has aided in the reoccupancy of nearly all the so-called abandoned farms in the state and the building of thousands of summer homes upon the shores of the lakes and the sides of the mountains, and the expenditure of more than ten million dollars in building and improvement of houses alone. The summer boarding business has also been greatly developed through the wide publicity given the natural attractions of the state by the work of the Board of Agriculture. The total valuation of many towns has been doubled and there is hardly a town in New Hampshire that has not felt the quickening influence from the summer business. The methods employed to accomplish this are still in operation, and letters of inquiry are received by the hundred and replied to in the office of the board at Concord. Three new publications are now in process of preparation for still further developing this summer business, that means so much to the rural sections of the state.

The miscellaneous exercises at Enfield consisted of solos by Mrs. Florence Clark, Mrs. Addie B. Little and Mr. Allen Jackman, and readings by Mrs. Maria Gordon and Miss Edith M. Bryant. A farmers' supper was served between the afternoon and evening session by the local grange where each institute was held, which otherwise co-operated in the arrangements and in the success of the institutes in various ways.

ANNUAL WINTER MEETING.

The annual winter meeting of the State Board of Agriculture co-operating with the Granite State Dairymen's association, which have held meetings jointly since the organization of the latter, took place December 7 and 8, 1905, in the beautiful and thriving village of Lisbon, in the valley of the Ammonoosuc, in the midst of one of the best agriculture regions of the state. The sessions were held in the town opera house, one of the finest auditoriums in northern New Hampshire, while the dairy exhibits and show of dairy implements and furnishings occupied other rooms in the same building.

The opening session was called to order at 11 o'clock Thursday morning by the Hon. Joseph B. Walker of Concord, president of the State Board of Agriculture, and invocation was made by the Rev. James Watson, pastor of the Methodist church in Lisbon.

Dr. E. O. Crossman, present collector of internal revenue for the district, a citizen of Lisbon, gave the address of welcome, cordially greeting the members of the board and of the association, whom he was glad to welcome to a town in which he took pride, and whose citizens generally have reason to be proud of their abiding place. He expressed particular gratification in meeting among the visiting members such esteemed friends as President Walker and Secretary Bachelder, and assured all that there was a warm place for them in the hearts and the homes of Lisbon people. He referred incidentally at some length to the magnitude and importance of the agricultural interest in the state, county and town, and urged the farmers to take an active part in public affairs. He preferred the farmer to the professional reformer, and thought when the former came to the front there would be no call for the latter. He also emphasized the necessity of teaching the boys and girls on the farm to love work, and especially the importance of the girls knowing how to cook. He

closed with a strong appeal for the simple life, and, renewed his welcome to the visitors.

Chairman Walker fittingly responded to Dr. Crossman and paid a handsome compliment to the town of Lisbon, which at its first incorporation bore the same name as the city of his home, Concord—the name being applied in each case, doubtless because of the peaceful disposition of the people. He spoke of the apparently even division of interest in the town between agriculture and manufacturing, it evidently excelling in both, as the secret of its manifest prosperity, and declared himself as feeling at home and at ease among the people of the town. He then briefly considered the progress which has been made in agriculture in the last half century, and the importance of farther advancement in the years to come. New Hampshire farmers are not in the business for fun, but for profit and should seek to get more hay and corn per acre and better results all along the line. He closed by introducing the secretary as the closing speaker of the morning, the newly elected master of the National grange.

But a few moments were remaining before the noon hour, and the secretary entered upon no formal address. He spoke of the great pleasure he always felt in coming to the town, and referred facetiously to his appearance in the same hall when he was hunting votes for governor in the fall of 1902, and his gratification, on scanning the returns, to see that he had lost no votes in the town at all events. The one thought which he would seriously impress, if possible, was the great importance of the agricultural institute work which is being carried on in the state and the county at large, and the justice of a general recognition of the fact that the material aid which is being asked and received at the hands of congress and the state legislatures, for the cause of agriculture, is really for the benefit of all other interests and all the people, for agriculture lies at the basis of all national growth and prosperity. He closed by expressing his satisfaction that so goodly a

number were present at the opening session, at which a start only was expected, and gave assurance that good speakers would be heard and valuable information imparted at all succeeding sessions.

There were from fifty to seventy-five persons in attendance at the morning session, and by the time that of the afternoon, opening at 2.10, was fairly under way about 150 were present. Mr. George H. Wadleigh of Tilton, member of the board for Belknap county, presided in the afternoon, in the absence of the Grafton county member, Mr. Bishop of Bethlehem, President Walker having been called home.

BREEDING, FEEDING AND CARE OF SHEEP.

BY MR. HARRIS.

The first speaker introduced was L. B. Harris of Lyndonville, Vt., whose subject was given as the "Breeding, Feeding and Care of Sheep," who opened with reference to the unlawful but patriotic incursion into, and march across, the territory of Vermont by John Stark and some 400 other New Hampshire men, one hundred and thirty years ago, when, joined by Ethan Allen and his band of Vermont boys, they passed into New York and fought and won one of the most important battles in the history of the world. With the history of Stark and his men in mind he had always entertained a profound respect for New Hampshire and her people.

Referring to the subject assigned him, he said the question as to whether New Hampshire should go out of the sheep business or not is settled. She has gone out of it. Whether it is a matter of regret or not that she has may still be a question, but he thought it was not such a matter except for the sentiment that may be involved generally speaking, for unless a man is a born shepherd he may better let sheep alone. At the present time the farmers

of New Hampshire are doing well in other lines. Whereas thirty or forty years ago a man might come up through the town in the fall and buy up the entire dairy product of the year for a few hundred dollars, at the present time the daily output of milk and cream for the town of Lisbon is valued at \$400. He was not going, therefore, to try to persuade the farmers of this region that it is best for them to go into sheep, for he did not think it was. He did think it possible, however, for a young couple starting in life, with pluck and determination, and a few hundred dollars in money, to go out upon one of the back farms of New Hampshire, such as can be bought for a thousand dollars in almost any town a few miles back from the railroad, with a hundred acres or more and fairly good buildings, and do well with sheep. Get a cow and a horse and a hundred good ewes, which latter can be bought at from three to four dollars each. Put six acres of land in oats, two or three in turnips, as much in rape, and grow all the clover you can—the more the better. From this flock of 100 ewes, properly handled, there can be turned off \$1000 per year, and leave the flock in better condition than at the start. Each sheep should yield at least nine pounds of wool and the one hundred should give as many lambs for the market, and have a few left, and enlarge the flock, as some of them will produce twins.

In breeding use a pure-bred male, or a native—the former always preferred. Avoid half and quarter bred, if you want to improve your flock. Take care of the manure. Don't let it pile up and spoil, but put it on the land, and in time the sod that carries 100 ewes will carry 200. Attend to everything yourself. Learn to shear your own sheep and don't hire others to do it. Learn, also, to kill and dress your own lambs and mutton instead of paying money to some one else for doing it. Be careful as to the place where you keep your sheep. There is only one worse place than a barn, and that is the barn cellar. The best place is an open shed, care being taken that it is perfectly

dry. Dampness is death to sheep. Let the place they lie on be dry, and no matter how much air they get—the more the better.

The important thing with sheep is plenty of rape. It is the best feed they can have. Sow from June 20 to July 1 or 15. If the land is weedy sow in drills, so it can be cultivated. If not it may be sown broad cut. It makes little difference as to the amount of seed, whether one pound or twenty—the crop will be practically the same in amount. The crop is never harvested. Turn the sheep in and they will do the work. There is no danger that they will eat too much. Raise a good lot of turnips—rutabagas—they are splendid for sheep. Don't spend money on grain. With ordinary hay—the more clover the better, of course—plenty of rape and turnips, you can carry sheep through beautifully; use no racks in feeding the hay. Feed on the clean snow, and they will eat it up clean. The sheep knows the least of all domestic animals, but has the keenest sense of smell, and avoids all dirt—would die of thirst before it would eat dirty snow. The speaker would not recommend any man to devote his attention partly to sheep and partly to dairy. He should do one thing or another, or he will surely fail. Where a farmer does keep a few sheep he finds mutton a good thing to have for the table, as well as for the market. A leg of mutton, such as a specimen he had on exhibition, may be hung up in a cool, dry place and kept for weeks. In fact, under proper conditions it will never spoil, except as it dries up. Really, it is best for the table after it has been kept several weeks. It should be remembered that food flavors the meat, and a sheep or lamb should not be fed for at least twenty-four hours before being slaughtered.

The speaker closed by giving the ladies present a little instruction as to how to cook a leg of mutton and have it most palatable. Put the mutton in a kettle and measure in the water that covers it. Then let it sit on the stove and simmer. Never let it actually boil. When pretty nearly

cooked fill up with water to the original amount and measure in a cup of rice to each five cups of water. Put in the salt with the rice and cook to a finish. Cooked this way there is no better meat in the world.

ANIMAL BREEDING.

BY PROF. SHAW.

After a little time for questions and replies, which brought out from Mr. Harris the opinion that rape can be successfully grown in New Hampshire, Professor Thomas Shaw of St. Anthony Park, of the Minnesota experiment station, was introduced as the closing speaker of the afternoon. He had been advertised to speak upon the "Growing of Forage Crops," but he said a mistake had been made. His subject was "Animal Breeding," and he proceeded to its discussion, after some reference to the address of the previous speaker, with whom he agreed in the main, but not in the entirety. Unlike him, however, he would have his suggestions generally followed, while the former speaker discussed a subject which he would have his hearers generally let alone. Not long since he had been reading, as many have, about the deplorable condition of agriculture in New Hampshire, but he found, on looking up the census figures, that New England averages 35 bushels of corn to the acre, while the states in the great corn belt average only 29 9-10 bushels per acre, and he thought it might be well for the people of these states to send a delegation to New England to learn how to grow corn. When he first went to Minnesota, in 1893, he began to talk sheep to the farmers; but Cleveland had just been elected President; the wool tariff was coming off, and they refused to hear him. He went back to the station and went to work, to show by experiment what could be done with sheep; and he was able to show, as the result, that he could keep a hundred sheep on ten acres of land by

growing the right feed. And he took down to the Chicago fair in the fall a pen of sheep that beat the world. Notwithstanding what Mr. Harris had said, he thought some New Hampshire farmers would do well to think more about sheep.

But whether in sheep, or in dairy cattle, or any kind of stock, the matter of breeding is of primary importance. There are two laws of breeding propounded. First, that "like produces like;" second, the law of variation, or that like does not always produce like. Another law also comes, incidentally, into the consideration—the law of ovatism—that the progeny shall resemble not the immediate but some remote ancestor. The first law, however, is the surer, and cannot safely be disregarded. Half the battle in good stock production is now in the choice of a sire. Use a pure bred animal for this purpose without fail. The breeder who uses grand sires is his own worst enemy. The prepotency of the pure bred animal vastly surpasses that of the grade. While there may be cases where a short line of pure breeding may be preferred to a longer one, in the selection of an animal, this is only when there have been noted performers in the shorter. The secret of success, on the whole, is in sticking to the pure bred sires of the same breed. Cross breeding is almost always resorted to at a sacrifice. It may be done now and then for a purpose, but as a rule should be avoided. Since breeding as a rule, is the key to the situation.

Another fact which he would impress upon the minds of his hearers is that animals produce the best offspring when they are at their prime. He could not, therefore, endorse a suggestion which had been made by Mr. Harris to the effect that the old ewes that had been good mothers be retained as long as possible. Use no old animal for breeding, male or female.

Considerable questioning followed Professor Shaw's remarks, and the question of environment came up for consideration, among other things. It was conceded that care

and surroundings have a great influence upon the character of stock of all kinds. The pure bred animal may be so treated as to be no more valuable than the scrub well taken care of; but this does not initiate against the general principle that care in breeding is all important.

At the evening session, which opened at 8 o'clock, Mr. Wadleigh still presiding, there was a still larger audience present, than in the afternoon, not less than 250 people being in attendance. The exercises opened with music by Brummer's orchestra, after which Professor J. M. Hamilton of Washington, D. C., institute specialist of the Department of Agriculture, was introduced to speak upon "The Importance of Farmers' Institutes as an Educational Factor."

FARMERS' INSTITUTES AS AN EDUCATIONAL FACTOR.

BY PROF. HAMILTON.

The speaker assumed that agricultural education was what was referred to, and mentioned five important factors as contributing thereto, viz.: The agricultural college; the experiment stations; the agricultural department at Washington, with its more than 3000 employees; the Farmers' Institutes and the agricultural press. All were important agencies, but of the institutes he was specially to speak. The Farmers' Institute is an institution of comparatively recent origin, but it has already been greatly improved. In the first institutes successful farmers were largely the speakers, and they told their hearers how they had accomplished their success. Then scientific men were secured, and now principles and their application are alike discussed. The magnitude of the institute work of the country has come to be immense. Last year institutes were held in all but two states of the Union—Arkansas and South Dakota—the total number being 3375, of which

1936 were one day institutes; 1317 ran two days each, and 123 for three or more days. The total number of sessions was 10,810, and they were attended by 1,000,000 different people. Over \$200,000 was expended in carrying on the work last year and over \$230,000 has been pledged for the same for the year to come.

The value of the school is determined by that of the teacher and it is the same with the institute. The best available talent is now being used in the latter. Of the 992 lecturers paid out of state funds last year, 386 were college graduates, 159 had a partial college course, 130 had normal training and 136 were educated in the public schools, but had special training in their particular lines. In addition to these were over 3000 other speakers, who have done successful work along certain lines, and have the ability to instruct therein. Heretofore the institute work has been something of the nature of a revival service. Now steady going work is demanded. The agricultural people have just come to realize that there is a large amount of valuable information to be had and they want it. They have seen the samples, as it were, and they want enough of the goods to make sure of success in their business.

A new departure must now be taken in order to meet the situation. There must be a few people in each community so thoroughly instructed in each important line as to be able to do good work for the balance of the community. To this end the movable school has been devised, the arrangement being that eight, ten or twenty persons in a community agree to take a course of lectures on some special topic of agricultural importance. These are furnished to this class, and, when the work is done, here are so many people qualified to teach others in this line, which they will find means to do, in one way or another, while the institute force and equipment is moved on to another place, where the same process is repeated. Then another line of workers come in and teach another class, and they in turn teach their associates.

The speaker expressed the opinion that there should be an institute organization in every town, and, he declared that the time is coming when the teaching of agriculture in the rural districts will be a profession. Normal schools for institute teaching will yet be established. We have 28,000,000 agricultural people to teach and 10,000, rather than 1000 trained teachers are needed to reach them. The institute is the best agency in reach at the present time for the distribution of agricultural information, the volume of which is vast and varied.

A CAMPAIGN FOR RURAL PROGRESS.

BY PRESIDENT BUTTERFIELD.

After a vocal solo by Mr. Gardner Watkins, which was heartily encored, Professor Kenyon L. Butterfield, president of the Rhode Island College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, was introduced as the last speaker of the evening, his subject being "A Campaign for Rural Progress." The question of agricultural development, he said, is of fundamental importance, and must be met and solved, in the face of unfavorable conditions, including a rocky and depleted soil, and a declining population. The depletion and the decline have been going on for years. The call of the city has been constantly heard, and as constantly responded to, till the remaining farmers have become in a measure discouraged, and lacking in faith and enterprise. He illustrated by citing the decadence of western Rhode Island, where there are not a dozen pastors for fifty churches, scarcely a grange, and no enterprise or completion; and yet he did not suppose conditions were worse there than in rural New England in general.

What is wanted is to arouse the rural population of New England to the possibilities of their situation, and encourage them to make the most of the same. The splendid market advantages within their reach are equalled by

those of no other section. There is also a ray of hope in the increasing number of instances of really good farming, to which the attention of the people is now frequently called, and another in the fact that some young men in the cities are actually tiring of the situation and directing thoughts toward rural life.

By means of a chart he compared New England, as a whole, with the state of Michigan, which is very nearly the same in size, in regard to the matter of agricultural development, and the returns from agricultural enterprise, greatly to its disadvantage in some respects, and to its advantage in others; the rate of progress in the value of agricultural production, especially appearing to better advantage here. He also called attention to the fact that there is more money invested today in agriculture in New England than in textile manufacturing, the total farm and live stock investment being \$640,000,000, and the investment in textile manufacturing being but \$525,000,000.

Upon the welfare and progress of the 1,000,000 people living on the farms of New England today depends, in large degree, the welfare of all the entire people; and the people in the cities and towns, as well as the people of the rural districts themselves, should be interested in this great problem of rural development, and should join in the campaign for rural progress, in the prosecution of which the powers of science, education and co-operation must be invoked, and to which the state, the school, the farmer's organization, prominent among which is the grange, and the church itself, must contribute.

Speaking of the school, the speaker maintained that the rural school should be just as good as any other school; also that it should be true to country life, nature study and agriculture itself being taught therein. He would also have a system of agricultural high school, bridging the gap between the common school and the college; while the college itself—the agricultural college—should be made to graduate more farmers. One trained

man, each year, going back from the college to every rural town, would exert a tremendous influence in the right direction. The speaker closed with an earnest plea for co-operation among all agencies in promoting this campaign for rural progress, in which all good citizens should be so deeply interested.

SUMMER FIELD MEETINGS.

MEETING IN 1905.

The annual summer field-meeting of the New Hampshire State Board of Agriculture was held at Hampton Beach, August 2 in conjunction with East Rockingham Pomona grange, and everything worked together for good in making the day one of the most enjoyable and successful in all the annals of the board.

All of the members of the board, with two exceptions, were present, and on the previous evening (Tuesday) held a business meeting at which routine business was transacted, and it was voted to hold the winter meeting of the board in conjunction with the State Dairymen's association at Lisbon on Thursday and Friday, December 7 and 8.

The long-desired and well-appreciated wetness of some few preceding days gave way on Wednesday morning to bright and beaming skies with cool breezes—an ideal day at the beach. And this particular beach, with its magnificent sweep of sand between the headlands of the Boars, was never more beautiful than on this occasion.

The people began to arrive at an early hour and kept coming all day until their number was estimated at 6000.

The board's program was divided into morning and afternoon sessions, presided over by the chairman, the Hon. Joseph B. Walker of Concord, assisted by the member for Rockingham county, Mr. A. F. Sanborn of Fremont. The master of the Pomona grange, Mr. Charles H. Brackett of Greenland, was most efficient in arranging the details of the occasion.

The sessions were held in Convention Hall, which was well filled at the start, with an increasing attendance throughout the day. The Arlington male quartet of Haverhill, Mass., diversified the program with vocal selections. One of these selections opened the program for the day at

10.30 in the forenoon, followed by the invocation by the chaplain of the Patrons of Husbandry of the state, the Rev. John Thorp of Centre Harbor. Chairman Walker then said:

OPENING ADDRESS.

BY CHAIRMAN WALKER.

I will say, in behalf of the board of agriculture, that it is always happy to meet with its esteemed fellow worker, the East Rockingham Pomona grange. The hospitality of this section of our state was established well on toward 300 years ago, for, if my memory is correct, its settlement dates back to 1638, when a company of farmers from the county of Norfolk, in England, were drawn here by the abundance of grass growing spontaneously upon these extensive marshes. We are grateful for your cordial reception.

As the story goes, a club of boys at one of our leading New England academies found the food given them by the ancient dame who kept their boarding house unsatisfactory, and they growled for some time among themselves at its poor quality. In time, however, it became plain that their growling did not reach the seat of reform. Rising to a higher realization of the situation, they met in earnest council and appointed a committee to wait upon the old lady and tell her that if she wished to retain her boarders "she must brace up on her grub." As a result the feed at once improved.

Facts have lately been brought to my attention that indicate that some of us farmers might do well "to brace up" somewhat in our farming. Last year I rode through a portion of a fair farming town in the central part of the state, in company with one of its most intelligent farmers. He remarked that the average amount of manual labor expended upon each farm was that of one man only. And the condition of the fields we passed attested the

truth of his remark. I submit brother farmers, if the labor of one man to a farm is enough?

Ex-Governor Bachelder, the secretary of this board, has recently prepared for circulation a list of 116 farms now offered for sale. They are scattered over different sections of the state, all the way from Dalton, on the north, to Newington and Westmoreland, on the south. A brief description of each is given, embracing its location, price asked and terms of payment. Its entire area and its division into tillage, pasturage and forest are also stated, together with the sizes and description of its buildings, accompanied quite generally by photographs of the latter.

The aggregate area of these 116 farms amounts to 14,680 acres, and the average size of each to about 100 acres (100 1-10), consisting of tillage, about 25 acres; pasturage, about 33, and woodland about 34, while, in 1900 all of the farms in the state, numbering 29,324, averaged 123.1 acres.

The asking price of these varies from \$150 to \$7500, the average being \$1609, or 16.09 per acre, amounting in all to \$186,800.

Now, if these 116 are fair representatives of all the farms in the state, I modestly ask, Would it not be well for their managers to remember the advice given to the old lady just mentioned, "brace up" on their husbandry and make them worth more than sixteen dollars an acre?

If you ask, on what lines brace up, my agricultural conscience will compel me to say, on most or all. I have time to mention but three or four.

I. A glance out of one of these western windows reveals an expanse of salt marsh land of several thousand acres. It is in substantially the same condition it was when the white man first saw it, three hundred years ago. Sufficient ditches and dikes to exclude the tides would make it as productive of hay as are the similar lands on the north shore of the Bay of Fundy. And, by enough drain-

age, the wet meadows of the interior may be equally improved.

II. Furthermore, my fellow farmers, we may do well to "brace up" in the tillage of our fields and thereby get better crops. Thirty bushels of corn per acre barely pay the expense of production. The profit is in excess of that yield. There is no profit in raising hay at the rate of one ton per acre. The profit comes from the second or third ton.

III. The dearness and scarcity of farm labor suggests that we need to look sharp for speedy relief on that line, which will be found mainly in the substitution of horse power and machinery for hand labor. It is hardly wise to spend three quarters of an hour in pitching a ton of hay into a cart in the field, when a good machine will do it in half the time. Nor is it wise to pulverize manure with a fork, and then haul it to the ground and spread it by hand, when this work can be done cheaper and better by horse power and a good spreader specially designed for that work.

IV. One third part of the area of the farm mentioned by Governor Bachelder is in forest. If we would get the most for these sections of our farms we must give them something beside neglect and capricious harvesting, regardless of their future welfare. Sanely and systematically treated, they will afford as reliable and good returns as any other sections of the farms of which they are a part.

Some of the problems which confront us in our business are serious, but time will solve them. . No one is more so than that of farm labor; yet, science and mechanical skill, accompanied by gasoline, and electricity generated by our numberless unused water powers will, ere long, remove this embarrassment. Now that it has been demonstrated that a gallon of gasoline, costing twenty cents, will propel an eighteen horse power automobile fifteen miles in thirty minutes over a good road, and that this machine has already been sobered to farm use—to plow three furrows

at a time and otherwise prepare ground for crops, and harvest them when ripe, there seems little need of our sinking into agricultural despair, or of turning ourselves into chickens and going to roost. It becomes us rather to tighten our belts, knit our teeth, and "brace up," to the level of our opportunities.

THE GRANGE AND RURAL BETTERMENT.

BY MR. HADLEY.

The chairman introduced as the first speaker, Hon. Henry O. Hadley of Temple, master of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, whose subject was "The Grange and Rural Betterment."

Mr. Hadley said that it was always a pleasure for him to speak in the interests of the farming population of the old Granite State, but he was especially delighted to address so representative an audience at so beautiful a summer-resort. The grange and the state board of agriculture are working harmoniously, he said, along the same lines to the same great ends, the development of the science of agriculture and of a higher and better manhood among the tillers of the soil.

The grange opens its gates to the farmer and to his family, teaching the boys and the girls that all honest labor is honorable and none more so than that of the agriculturist.

It teaches the rising generation, too, that by concentration of effort laws may be passed in the interest of the farmer, securing for him a fair and just return for his labor.

Reviewing what the grange has done in this line in the past Mr. Hadley showed that rural free mail delivery is a child of the grange and that it was by the influence of the order that the department of agriculture secured admission to the President's cabinet.

What we of the grange have accomplished said the speaker, has been possible because we have been steadfast

and united, never letting go of what we believe to be right.

Among reforms which the order is now urging and in whose promotion it asks the aid of all good citizens, Mr. Hadley enumerated the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, the parcels post and practical agricultural education in the public schools.

The only reasons against the parcels post are the express companies, and if they can set aside the will of eighty million people something is wrong. England, Germany and other nations deliver small parcels to the farmer with his other mail and there is no reason why this country should not do the same.

These matters must be changed by legislation secured through the banding together of the agricultural interests; but desirable modifications in our public school studies may best be made through public sentiment, which can readily be brought to see their utility.

The American people, the speaker concluded, are slow to be driven to anything, but quick to grasp an idea to their advantage. We, as members of the Patrons of Husbandry, should never be satisfied until such conditions surround the homes of the American farmers as will make them the brightest and happiest on earth.

THE COUNTRYMAN'S CHANCE.

BY MR. HALE.

"The Countryman's Chance," was the topic assigned by the presiding officer to the next speaker on the program, Hon. J. H. Hale of Glastonbury, Connecticut, a gentleman who has been often heard and always with pleasure and profit at New Hampshire farmers' institutes.

Introducing himself as a New England Yankee, born, bred and of lifelong residence, Mr. Hale told some of his inimitable stories and then recurred to his subject with the

remark that the countryman does not open his eyes to the wonderful chances all about him.

Mr. Hale proved that he himself keeps his eyes open to all about him by giving an exceedingly vivid and interesting description of a recent trip from his peach orchards in Georgia to his old home farm in Connecticut.

He took his hearers with him through the cottonfields of Georgia by the mills of the Carolinas, among the grand old homes of Virginia and into New York city in time to see the morning arrival of two or three hundred carloads of agricultural products.

The famous farmers' club, an inner circle of the millionaires' Metropolitan club, was described, with its two score members representing billions of dollars in wealth, and the table before them set to represent a farm scene at a cost of \$10,000.

By way of contrast, the elevated railroad was taken for a ride through the slums, with poverty and misery, lack of food, water, and even air, staring out of every tenement window. Then the scene shifted to the Grand Central depot, with its great trains loaded to the limit with people leaving the city behind in a mad rush for the New England out of doors.

These pictures the speaker used to illustrate his point that the New England farmer has free to his hand a liberty and luxury for which the city dweller longs in vain, and in whose lack he finally sickens and dies.

We on the farm are too rich, he said; we have too many of the good things of life to fully appreciate them.

Then he told the story of a Connecticut farmer, who laid up \$20,000 on his farm, both his son and daughter running away from home in the meantime. He sold it to a man who could see farther than the miser could, and, who moved back the pigpen from beside the house, made a fine lawn and a big flower bed.

The result is that everybody on the place is happy; when they are well; and when they are well they can hustle and

work hard and make more in dollars and cents out of the old farm than its former owner did.

This is one of the countryman's chances, to feel good himself and make others feel good. We don't half appreciate our opportunities in this line.

The most fun that a rich man can get out of his money is to buy a farm and fuss over it. When a man's health is gone he goes back to the land. Health, wealth and happiness are on the farm, and farming is business and fun combined, only we don't get near so much fun out of it as we might and ought to.

Commercially there are greater opportunities for money making in New England today than anywhere else in the country. The soil is not worn out, the market is close at hand. Mr. Hale cited instances from his own experience of planting orchards on neglected hillsides and improving the hay crop in marshy valleys to show what can be done by those whose ambition has not "run out through a cider barrel."

He said a good word for the immigrants who are taking up many of the abandoned New England farms, and closed with the exhortation: "Be of good courage! Hurrah for your own home, your town, your church, your grange, your family! I had two boys born on a farm and I worked them hard on the farm. But now they've come back from college, willing to stay on the farm and let the old man get away once in a while for a little fun like this today."

BACK TO THE FARM..

BY PROF. JOHNSON.

The closing speaker of the forenoon session was Professor W. G. Johnson of New York. His subject was "Back to the Farm," but he opened his address with an account of how he left the farm to attend an agricultural college, the first boy in fifty years to go to college from

his Ohio neighborhood. In this connection he paid high compliments to the work of the New Hampshire College of Agriculture at Durham.

Now, he said, young men from the cities as well as from the country are going back to the farm. They are drawn there by the changed and improved conditions, due in part to the work and influence of the grange, in part to the introduction of labor-saving machinery, the increased productive capacity of farm lands and the difference in the cost and scale of living.

The old days of the sickle, the scythe and the cradle were the days that tried men on the farm. Now it is all done by machinery, one man accomplishing with ease that which ten men could not have done in the old days. The farm is no longer a place of drudgery. Concentration and increased returns are now the watchword. This present age of electricity is bringing people back to the farm by the trolley car and keeping them there by the telephone, which bands the families of a ten-mile neighborhood, as it were, about a single hearthstone.

Professor Johnson gave a striking picture of conditions in New York city congested tenement districts, and told of the efforts that are being made to save the boys and girls by such enterprises as the Baron Hirsch schools. Philanthropists realize, he said, that the nation's hope is in getting the boys back on the farm. One society in six months found good farm homes for 600 city waifs.

The speaker closed with an appeal to the fathers and mothers present to send their boys and girls to the agricultural college, even at the cost of personal sacrifice, sacrifice which will in the end be well repaid.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

BY SECRETARY FREEMAN.

"The National Grange" was the subject of the first speaker of the afternoon, the Hon. Charles F. Freeman,

of Ohio, national secretary, who reported an increase of 60,000 in the membership of the order during the last year.

Agriculture, he said, stands for that which we eat and wear. It is the noblest profession under the sun, and means more to the American people than any other industry. It depends upon two elements, climate—and you have the best in the world right here in New Hampshire—and soil.

In this country we have individual power and responsibility through the ballot, but to be effective that power must be organized. There is organization against the farmer; there must be organization for him. It is, therefore, the duty of the farmer to join his own organization, the grange.

As an example of what the grange can accomplish, Mr. Freeman cited the pure food law in his own state of Ohio, which was put on the statute books, kept there and made effective by the patrons of Husbandry, and the labor unions against powerful opposition.

It is the grange, he said, which has made the farmer the power he is in business, political and social life. It is the only representative he has at Washington, where from the days of Hayes to those of Roosevelt representatives of the order have stood before the President and the congress, demanding and securing recognition for agriculture. You farmers today can make your influence felt and your power available only by joining this order.

The grange found the farmer isolated, indifferent, unneighborly; it taught him charity.

For the boys and girls on the farm the grange has done more than all other agencies combined. Its meetings give them culture and refinement, encourage their ability as speakers and writers. The country girl has always had more good common sense than her city cousin and today she is her equal in education and culture.

Judge Tourgee used to say that the American farmer was never satisfied until he owned all the land that joined his and had his wife in the insane asylum. The grange, the first social organization that placed men and women upon an equality, has changed all that. It lifted the veil, opened the prison door; and this is its best gift to posterity.

The work which the grange has done cannot be valued in dollars and cents, cannot be set down in the greatest book.

PROFITABLE POULTRY CULTURE.

BY PROF. RICE.

The practical address of the day, and one of the best ever given on a similar occasion, was by Professor James E. Rice of New York, on "Profitable Poultry Culture," or, as he put it, "a word for the hen."

He started in with some astounding statistics, showing that one-sixth of all the agricultural products of this country are due to fowl and that the egg consumption averages an egg a day to every man, woman and child in the nation.

The first of his practical pointers was in regard to the choice of fowl and here he emphasized the need of good constitution, vigor, power, prepotency, which he ranked ahead of breed and pedigree. Better a common fowl that is strong than a weak one with a pedigree as long as your arm.

The great trouble with the poultry business has been the necessity of renewing the flock every other year. If your flock is weakened in its vigor pretty soon you will be out of business. Experiments conducted by the speaker showed that every egg laid by one hen during a certain season hatched a chicken; while of all the eggs from another hen not one proved fertile.

Having picked out vigorous fowl give them plenty of fresh air, a necessity for the hen by reason of her anatomy.

In the past we have made our houses too warm, too tight. A hen's coat of feathers is the warmest made; her temperature is naturally higher than that of humans. Warmth, too, comes more from combustion within than from heat without. Steam heat in a henhouse will not warm a sick fowl. Moisture is a great cause of sickness and fresh air prevents this.

In the next place have your fowl of the right age. You cannot get product from hens. Pullets hatched in April and May are the best egg producers.

"What is a reasonable egg production?" was an interesting question asked by Mr. Rice and answered by saying that while he had known of an average of 48 eggs a day from a flock of 100 hens he thought that 10, 15 or 20 a day was doing reasonably well.

He advised against small flocks and yards, believing that 200 or more hens can be kept as easily as 25 or 50 and their product marketed to much better advantage. Hen pasturage, green food and a free run is a great thing, preventing and curing disease.

As for food, give a variety, both dry and soft feed. Alternate the three or four kinds of grain, corn, oats and wheat, which are staples. Meat in some form is a necessity. It is argued that nature does not provide meat for hens, but it is also true that the hen is supposed by nature to lay only 15 or 20 eggs a year, while in domestication she is a disappointment if she does not lay 150.

The finished product of the poultry industry, the egg, is the best form of meat known; and the easiest product in the world to handle, especially here in New England, where your Boston market is the best in the United States. The hen is a machine that always turns out a perfect product, a fresh egg. She will do her part every time if you will do yours.

On this subject of marketing eggs uniformity, freshness and regularity are what the consumer wants. Make a handsome package and you will find that appearances count for

a lot in getting and keeping trade. As to price, Professor Rice said that the college farm had a sliding scale of from 25 to 45 cents a dozen, depending upon the season, and that they so arranged it that their receipts kept on about the same level the year round.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SUMMER HOMES.

BY MR. MARDEN.

The last speaker of the day, and one who sent all hands away with a smile on their lips and in their hearts, was Hon. George A. Marden of Lowell, Mass., a native and summer resident of Mont Vernon, New Hampshire, and therefore well qualified to speak upon the topic, "New Hampshire Summer Homes."

He remarked for a beginning that all he needed for a speech was to point up and down this beach, with its thousands of people enjoying its summertime delights. This was his first visit to Hampton in 15 years, he said, and he found a great many changes since those days, when Steb Dumas kept a hotel and that was about all there was to the summer business. The beach was just as beautiful then as now, but the thousands of today had not formed the habit of coming here.

And the same is true of the whole state.

The speaker alluded briefly to some typical summer resorts of New Hampshire, the great hotels and the little ones, aristocratic Dublin and his own delightful village on the hills, Mont Vernon.

Incidentally he gave some valuable pointers on what summer boarders want, plenty of substantial, good-flavored food, in the first place, the frills and furbelows to come after. Eggs and cream and berries and peas out of the garden instead of out of the can are prime requisites.

Cleanliness and wholesomeness in surroundings must accompany beautiful scenery or the charm is gone. Anybody in New Hampshire can get summer boarders, but nine out

of ten cannot keep them. They do not know how to treat their visitors, because they do not know how to live themselves.

The luxuries of New England beat the luxuries of the world and you can have them all by exercising a little ingenuity. Corn and peas picked before 6 o'clock in the morning and served for a 12 o'clock dinner cannot be beaten by Lucullus or anybody else.

What most of us want, what is the best thing for most of us, is a little summer home on one of the hundred thousand points of vantage on New Hampshire hills, whose charms have been so well told to the world by ex-Governor Bachelder and others.

New Hampshire is destined to become not only the Switzerland of America, but the Devonshire of America as well, with its fertile meads and valleys, its air, its scenery, its drives, its forests, which are to be preserved and cultivated. It is to gather into its broad bosom and upon its hills the teeming thousands of other states less fortunate in nature's gifts for summer homes.

MEETING IN 1906.

The 21st annual field-meeting of the State Board of Agriculture, co-operating with East Rockingham Pomona Grange, was held at Hampton Beach, August 1, 1906, and no one of its many predecessors excelled it in point of attendance, interest and profit.

The somewhat threatening weather of the early morning did not serve, as might have been expected, to appreciably decrease the number of those present, and the usual thousands enjoyed "farmers' day" at the beach. As many as could be accommodated in the convention hall listened attentively to the speaking, while the others made the most of the varied attractions of the beach, from bathing and baseball to band concerts and vaudeville. The attendance was quite evenly divided between men and women, and as usual many

distinguished leaders in various state activities took advantage of the occasion to get close to the real people.

His Excellency, Governor John McLane of Milford, lent official dignity to the occasion and was accompanied by three members of his staff, General Frank E. Kaley of Milford and Colonels A. M. Foss of Dover and H. W. Anderson of Exeter. Governor McLane is a member, *ex-officio*, of the State Board of Agriculture, of which the other members are the Hon. Joseph B. Walker of Concord (chairman), Thaddeus W. Barker of Nelson, Edward E. Bishop of Bethlehem, George H. Wadleigh of Tilton, Herbert O. Hadley of Peterborough, Joseph D. Roberts of Rollinsford, Charles B. Hoyt of Sandwich, Daniel C. Westgate of Plainfield, Charles E. King of Whitefield and Alden F. Sanborn of Fremont.

With one unavoidable exception all were present at the exercises of the day, and at a previous business meeting of the board at which the dates and places for next winter's farmers' institutes were settled. The annual midwinter meeting of the board will be held at Whitefield. The music of the day was furnished by East Rockingham Pomona Grange.

OPENING ADDRESS.

BY CHAIRMAN WALKER.

We are here this morning partly for a day off and partly to greet one another and talk over matters of common interest to our farming. There are two different standpoints from which these may be regarded.

I. We may look at it from an optimistic point of view, and with supreme satisfaction say that our seasons have been uniformly favorable, our crops have been good, our hayfields have given us annually two-thirds of a million tons (654,953) worth \$18 per ton in our best markets; our corn has yielded an average of about 40 bushels per acre, our dairies have been productive, and for all our surplus products we can find ready sales at fair prices.

II. We may also take on a little faint-heartedness and, as too many do, look at our business from a pessimistic standpoint, and say with truth that our hayfields yield an average of but about one ton (1.09) per acre, and that the average amount per farm produced is but 22 tons; that our entire corn crop amounts to but about one million bushels and that the average acreage per farm is less than a single acre (82-100); that our milk, just now bringing at wholesale about two and a half to three cents per quart, yields but little, if any, profit beyond the cost of production, and that labor is scarce, poor and dear, so that in more or less of our towns its average expenditure does not exceed that of one man to a farm.

From both of these points we get but partial views of our farming. They are both one-sided, and from neither is the whole field of farm industry visible.

There is, however, a third point from which a far-back and all-around view may be had, showing that our avocation, having received its first lessons from nature, encouraged by increasing knowledge, became a progressive one, and that if it would equal them in success it must keep pace with other industries in the general progression, for it will be left behind them if it fails to do so.

From this point it is plain that:

1. We need and can have a more accurate knowledge of the fundamental laws pertaining to our business.

2. We should and can increase our field acreage and thus enlarge the volume of our business.

3. We can and should reclaim our wet lands, often our most fertile ones, by underdrainage.

4. We need and can have a rational treatment of our forests, which now and must ever cover more than one-half of the state's surface.

5. We should and can cater to the markets which give us the highest profits.

6. To meet the scarcity and dearness of labor we can and must more largely substitute machinery and horse

power, and probably, at no very distant day, on some of our largest farms, the automobile for the horse.

We should also remember that every avocation has its embarrassments; that agriculture, instituted by God in Eden, is the first of human employments, and quite likely may be the last; that instead of being faint-hearted, it becomes us to rise to the level of our opportunities, and the sooner the better, as an old friend of mine was wont to say of rising in the morning, "when it becomes time to turn over it is time to turn out." In a word, we want just now an agricultural revival, preceded by some honest repentance of our agricultural sins.

THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

BY THE SECRETARY.

Recent sessions of the legislature have conferred upon the State Board of Agriculture authority and imposed responsibilities greatly extending its work over that of former years. Instances of this are the supervision of the sale of commercial fertilizers and commercial feeding stuffs through the issuing of licenses to manufacturers or dealers and making prosecutions for violations of the law; the enforcement of the oleomargarine law, the appointment and supervision of a nursery inspector; the direction of the expenditure of the state appropriation made to the New Hampshire Horticultural Society, advertising the natural resources and advantages of the state for the development of the rural sections through immigration or summer residence; maintaining a horse pedigree registry, and making the secretary a member of the cattle commission.

These duties, together with holding farmers' institutes and meetings, which the board was authorized to do at the time of its establishment, and the promotion of Old Home week, which the board has taken up voluntarily as an aid to rural development, render its work of the most comprehen-

sive nature and of general importance to the agricultural interests of the state.

We trust that the relations between the farmers of the state and their agricultural department may become more intimate even than those that have existed in the past; that they may better understand the work of the State Board of Agriculture, and that the board may increase in the knowledge of the aid it can render the farmers of the state in agricultural matters and in all movements for promoting rural welfare. In its broadest sense this includes not only an effort to make agriculture more profitable, but also an effort for better rural schools, better country roads and more attractive rural homes. Suggestions in regard to any of these matters will be appreciated by us.

In arranging our farmers' institutes we aim to secure as speakers recognized authorities in agricultural matters from the agricultural college of this state and those of other states, agricultural specialists from other sources and practical farmers known by their success along practical lines. The attendance at these institutes, as well as at the summer and winter meetings of the board, has been almost invariably large and the general verdict has been in support of our claim that these institutes and gatherings compare favorably with similar meetings held in any other state.

Really marvelous returns have been the result of the board's systematic advertising of the state's natural resources and scenic attractions by means of handsome and informing publications and by prompt reply to a vast number of letters of inquiry on this topic as well as in relation to various special lines of agricultural work.

THE GRANGE IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BY MR. HADLEY.

Speaking for the grange in New Hampshire the state master, the Hon. Herbert O. Hadley, said that in comparison with some other states the grange in New Hampshire

has done little along the lines of co-operation in material things, but has laid particular emphasis upon the educational feature of the work of the order. In grange meetings questions of interest, instruction and importance to the farmer and the farmer's family are considered and discussed.

Mr. Hadley briefly reviewed what the grange has accomplished in New Hampshire in the way of necessary and beneficial legislation and outlined some things for which the grange will ask the next general court. One will be a reconstruction of the fish and game laws and a provision that the farmer may have the actual damage done to his crops by deer restored to him.

The speaker told of some especially flagrant cases of damage done by deer, among them that of Mr. Pratt of Holderness, who set out 25,000 young trees on his estate only to have their young shoots nipped by deer to such an extent as to cause widespread ruin in the orchards. And the only remedy, he was advised by experts, was to fence the whole estate so securely as to keep the deer out entirely.

In reference to the rural school problem the state master stated his intention of appointing a grange educational committee who should meet at Concord and consider what, if any, legislation should be asked on this line. The superintendent of public instruction, President Tucker of Dartmouth, and a few others will be invited to meet with the committee, and it is hoped that in this way a wise method of procedure can be mapped out.

In conclusion Mr. Hadley expressed the hope and the belief that in the future as in the past the grange in New Hampshire would be a power of good for the best interests of the farmer and his family.

THE GRANGE.

BY MR. WHITEHEAD.

The National Grange speaker of the occasion was the Hon. Mortimer Whitehead of New Jersey, past lecturer of

the National Grange, a veteran in its service and one of the most eloquent of its orators. In order to be present at the New Hampshire meetings he came direct from Kansas, 1,700 miles.

After a pleasant introduction he showed his hearers that the great needs of the present day are organization and education. They are what have made the world go along faster in these recent times. There are bad organizations, it is true, but the way to overcome them is by a good organization like the grange. The monopolies and the trusts, the bad organizations of the time, can be overcome by such means alone.

Money and the getting of money are not all there is in the world, said Mr. Whitehead. Some of the greatest failures I have ever known are very rich men. The poor rich man is by no means a rare specimen. One of that class died in New York the other day. He was worth \$80,000,000, but he never had but one holiday in his life, and his happiest time was when he had succeeded in getting a free lunch at the expense of some one else. There will be no popular subscription for a monument to Russell Sage.

The grange has gone to the legislatures, state and national, for the farmers and has secured needed legislation. The last congress has appropriated nine million dollars for agricultural interests, a large sum, but not too large when compared with the appropriation for other interests.

We led the fight for good roads, and are at it still; after sixteen years of agitation we secured representation in the President's cabinet, two national oleomargarine laws are to our credit, and the national pure food law passed at the recent session. Brother Bachelder and others representing our million members went to Washington and spoke and worked for that bill and for the denaturized alcohol bill, which will be a great help to the farmers in many ways, giving the best light, heat and power at the least cost and furnishing a market for waste products as well. It takes the devil out of the alcohol and sets it at work for good.

Now we are after a national good roads law. And why should not the nation spend as much money for its highways as for its rivers and harbors. Sooner or later some bill like that of your own Congressman Currter, appropriating \$24,000,000 for good roads, is bound to become a law (applause).

The greatest good to the greatest number is what we are looking for, and always have been. It is 30 odd years now since the grange locked horns with the railroads—not that we are or have been enemies of the railroads, but that we have always insisted on a square deal. The “granger” cases from the West furnish the basis for all successful regulation of the railroad, with that famous decision of Chief Justice Waite, “the creature must be subject to the creator,” as a foundation stone. On this line, as on others, the grange stands by President Roosevelt and will do all that it can to aid him.

We got the first appropriation of \$10,000 for rural free mail delivery in 1891. Both Republicans and Democrats are now saying, “We did it,” but as a matter of fact the grange did it. Now 15 million people have the benefits of rural mail service and we are not satisfied yet. Now we are talking about two deliveries a day, so that we can answer our letters the same day we receive them; and by and by, when the good roads movement has sufficiently progressed, we are going to have rural mail delivery everywhere by automobiles.

The grange has worked hard, too, in the support of the state agricultural colleges and experiment stations, both at home and in congress, and is proud of the good work they are doing.

The grange today is as permanent as the church or the school. It is the only organization the farmer ever has had which has enabled him to stand up and look the world in the eye. It means yesterday, today and tomorrow, a higher and a better manhood, improved agriculture and brighter homes.

ADDRESS.

BY GOVERNOR MC LANE.

The first speaker of the afternoon was Governor John McLane, who expressed his pleasure at being present and his regrets for his absence of a year before; an absence which was due, he said, to his attempt to follow the practice of his predecessor in office, Governor Bachelder, who used to make two or three appointments for the same day and manage in some miraculous way to keep them all—a task which has proved too much for his successor.

The governor likewise paid his respects to Mr. Bachelder as the “greatest long-distanced farmer” known to history, being able to keep one of the state’s best farms at a high point of efficiency and profit, while journeying through a dozen states in as many days.

You do not expect me to speak to you as a farmer, said the governor, and yet I am and have been a farmer. My earliest and happiest days were spent on a farm, where I helped to raise the flax, to pull it, card it, spin it and weave it. Moreover, I wore trousers made from the tow left from the flax. I am bound to say they scratched some, and I am glad you farmer boys before me, who probably do not know what tow is or was, do not have to wear the trousers made from it.

Recurring to his announced topic, “The State of New Hampshire,” Governor McLane said that New Hampshire, while a small state, is a prosperous one, the audience of this day being a good evidence of that prosperity. The state is more prosperous today than it was twenty-five years ago, and it will be more prosperous in the future than it is today.

Meanwhile it is well for us to spend a day in this way now and then, learning from each other how to be more happy and more prosperous.

I always did think and I do today, said the governor, that a farmer, whether his investment be large or small, should not attempt to get along with his own hands, unaided, any more than a manufacturer should. Why cannot the farmer realize upon the labor of others as the manufacturer does? The cheap labor coming to our shores in such vast quantities should be utilized by the farmers of New Hampshire and of the nation, for their benefit and for that of the immigrants, too.

Another matter in which the farmer may well take advice from the manufacturer is in the annual taking account of stock. He needs to know as much as does the manufacturer whether he is winning or losing, so that he may call a halt where he is losing and go ahead faster where he is winning.

' We all love New Hampshire and know that it is a good state in which to live. There is no community in the United States where the people as a whole are more happy. Our history is a noble one; our laws are wise and right.

Recently we have taken a long step to make the state better than it has been by adopting the principle of state aid for good roads. The farmers and the grange are largely responsible for the widespread interest in this subject throughout the state and for the liberality of the legislative appropriation, \$125,000 a year for six years, with the probability of \$200,000 a year more from the cities and towns for the same good purpose.

We cannot expect great results from this new law during its first or second year of operation, but if New Hampshire adheres to this policy for five, ten or fifteen years she will have as good roads as any state in the Union. Already this year 100 contracts for permanent improvement of main highways have been let and in all 185 towns and cities will receive state aid this year. Great and lasting benefit surely will result.

We are vastly interested, also, in a matter now pending before congress, the proposition to take part of the White

Mountain region as a national park, one million dollars being appropriated by the bill for the purchase of the Presidential range. Last winter this bill lay dormant in congress, opposed by the speaker of the house and many influential leaders; but representatives of 14 interested states gathered at Washington, appeared before the committees of congress and secured the promise of a favorable report. This promise was kept, the bill passed the senate and will doubtless pass the house at the next session.

This is a beginning, I prophesy that inside of 20 years all our grand scenery will be included in this national park, a grand asset of New Hampshire, a resort and playground for the ten million people within its easy reach and who are now coming to us by the hundred thousand with every summer season.

Another imperishable asset of our state is its grand and glorious history. Upon our shores, not far from here, the first overt act inaugurated that revolution which made the United States possible. Four months before the battle of Lexington Paul Revere came down from Boston to Portsmouth and told John Sullivan and John Langdon of what was going forward. Within an hour they had organized an armed company, which marched to Fort William and Mary, hauled down its British flag and took possession of the powder and ball there stored.

This was the powder burned at Bunker Hill by John Stark and his New Hampshire men and if there had been a little more of it the issue of that battle would have been different. It was that same John Stark who afterwards organized two New Hampshire regiments, marched across the wilderness with them and fought to a glorious victory the battle of Bennington. New Hampshire did well to place his image in Statuary Hall at Washington as an example of New Hampshire manhood, valor and patriotism.

More than a century later, within a mile of where the Revolution was inaugurated, there was signed the greatest

peace treaty in the history of the world, an event that will make that spot historic for ages to come.

REORGANIZATION OF RURAL SCHOOLS.

BY PROF. BAILEY.

The last speaker of the day was Professor Liberty H. Bailey, dean of the Agricultural College of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., who held the closest attention of his hearers for more than an hour, saying in part:

The great question of the day is the readjustment of the country life of the nation as a whole. The New Englander prides himself upon the fact that he dwells upon the farm on which nine generations of his ancestors have lived; the westerner swells with pride over being a part of "the biggest country in the world." The difference is that in the East the home idea is emphasized everywhere, while in the West things are comparatively new. Greater strides are being made there in what some call progress; there is in the East less enterprise, less readjusting to conditions, less new development.

Yet one can buy as much plant food for \$100 in New Hampshire as in the richest states of the West; perhaps more. Notwithstanding this land runs from \$75 to \$100 an acre in the West and from \$10 to \$50 in the East. There must be a gradual equalization of land values. Those of the West must decrease or those of the East must increase and it is the latter that is coming.

Agriculture in the East until the last decade, was at a somewhat low ebb, and we heard a good deal about abandoned farms, though there are no real abandoned farms, but lands in the process of economic readjustment. Farming is abandoned on the land, but the land itself is not abandoned.

In the old days the farmer was a sort of feudal lord, sufficient unto himself for food and clothing, a complete eco-

nomie and social unit in himself. Then came the development of manufacture and industry; the old type of manufacture went out and the new type, the organizer of the labor of others, came in. But the farmer stood still, the old line fence bounding his activities.

It is this old line fence that is one of the chief reasons why agriculture does not make more progress in New England. The one-story mill has gone, but the farm lines and fences remain as they were. In time there must be a reshifting, so that land belonging together for agricultural reasons will be together. Two, three or four farms will be combined into a larger unit. Or, it may be, there will be a division, into the little farms, well tilled. It is not a question of amount of land, but of good markets, good men and the adaptation of methods employed to results desired.

The salvation lies in working out our problem just where we are. Here in New Hampshire you have the soil, the markets and the men; and you have more—you have glorious traditions, sterling institutions, magnificent scenery. The scenery on many a New Hampshire farm is an asset worth a thousand or two thousand dollars a year. It is one of the things worth living for. And up here in New Hampshire you are blessed in this particular above most other people in the world.

After this introduction, Professor Bailey turned to his announced topic, "The Reorganization of the Rural Schools." The rural school, he said, is the college of a majority of our people. It is best that it should be so. The public schools as the bulwarks of our liberty must be a primary concern of us all.

Education should proceed and grow out from the teacher, experience. The worth of the child is within the radius of its own hands. Every school should be the natural expression of its own community.

But this will entirely overthrow the viewpoint of our present rural schools. The subjects now taught in these schools do not grow out of experience, but are largely im-

posed upon the schools as adaptations from colleges and universities, modernized ideals of the Greeks and Latins.

Children go to school with books under their arms when instead they should go with potatoes in their pockets. Books in school should be entirely secondary, especially during the early years of child life. The wrong present methods are largely responsible for the fact that too often nowadays the school and the community are out of sympathy, if not actually in opposition.

And yet our schools are good, better today than ever before. But they are not perfect; they are in process of development and evolution, witnessed by the introduction of the kindergarten, manual training, nature study. The schools must get in closer touch with people and affairs. We farmers know that we can produce better crops by better land, better methods, better seeds; and this is true of schools as well.

But when we come to thrust in new subjects we find the space more than filled already. Fewer subjects are needed, rather than more. Then it comes to a question of what we shall throw out and what we shall keep. Because a subject is important it does not follow that it must go into our schools.

But every school in a farming country should teach agriculture, as every school in a manufacturing community should teach something of its industry. Our schools must be recast and the methods of their teaching reorganized.

Taking three subjects regarded as essential, geography, reading and arithmetic, Professor Bailey showed how they could be so taught as to fit into the reciprocal relation of school and community. In reading, for example, fine pieces of English composition dealing with the farm and farm life could be chosen for study. In arithmetic, instead of dealing with abstract problems of the kind that now fill the text-books, let the questions be of practical, present interest, founded on the day's life at home or in the neighborhood.

As for geography, in the old days the child began with an attempt to comprehend the universe. The solar system came next, and finally the earth and its political divisions. Now we begin the study of geography with the neighborhood of the school and that is the proper principle. Study the things a child can go out and see. Keep the books in cases, and if the key of the case is lost no great harm will be done.

Along with the reorganization of the school must come a reorganization of the schoolhouse. It must be made a place in which children can do something with their own hands. It must take account of the fact that a potato root can be so used as to train the mind as well as a Greek root and more usefully.

No school, from a kindergarten to a university, is a good school unless it has laboratory work, work with the hands, in it. Fifty years from now the school garden will be the most important part of the school equipment.

For our reorganized schools and school-houses we shall need a new kind of teachers, more in sympathy with the time and place of their work, much better paid, men in place of women in many instances. Eventually we shall develop new attitude in the community towards the rural school.

My ideal rural community, said Professor Bailey, has as its center four buildings; first, the schoolhouse; second, the church, a church really in touch with the affairs of the community; third, a grange hall; and fourth, a library and museums and historical association.

Addresses at Institutes and Meetings.

THE WHITE PINE.

BY CHAIRMAN J. B. WALKER.

The wants of its occupants and the character of its surface and its soil suggest that a typical New Hampshire farm should contain appropriate sections of tillage, pasture, and wood land. This belief has prevailed in the past, and is likely to do so for some time to come. Hitherto, naturally enough, most attention has been given to the first, much less to the second, and little, if any, to the third. As a result our forests have been far less profitable than they might have been, and to their thickets, left as coverts for game, the irresponsible hunter has claimed and been allowed free access, at the risk of their serious injury or destruction by fire. Now, forest owners are beginning to awake to a sense of their errors, and those of progressive character are trying to correct it.

It is plain that nothing can be done to improve the present *system* of forest practices, for none exists. In early times, when the forests belonged to England, or to the heirs of John Mason, the provincial government enacted laws to regulate in some measure their management, and the crown appointed a surveyor of the king's woods to secure their execution. But the woodlands of today are the property of individuals, and it is for their interest to devise enlightened rules for their treatment and secure just laws for their protection.

It must be plain that in a paper of this limit but a few suggestions only can be offered in relation to systematic forestry, inasmuch as the subject is a very broad one and the species of our forest trees of commercial value somewhat exceed forty in number, and individually vary more or less in their habits of growth. To some extent these all demand similar treatment, but we shall confine what we say to facts pertaining to the white pine. This, in many respects, is our most important tree on account of the wide area over which

it flourishes, its rapidity of growth, and the high value of its timber. It may be well to consider :

I. *How It Grows.* Starting with a white pine seed planted in the ground, it will be found that the germ will develop the first season into a tiny trunk, bearing at its top a single terminal bud. The second year it will grow upward, take on an envelope of wood and terminate in a central and three or more surrounding buds. The third year a new envelope of wood will be added to the trunk, the central terminal bud will shoot upward, while those surrounding it shoot outward into branches. This process will be annually repeated so long as the tree continues to live; thereby increasing its height, adding a new layer of wood and a new whorl of branches to its trunk. Each branch also does the same, so that the number of wood layers and the number of whorls will correspond and make a duplicate record of the age of the tree and of each one of its branches.

II. *How It Feeds.* The white pine derives a part of its support from the ground and a part from the atmosphere. The former, taken in solution and conveyed by capillary attraction throughout the tree, is elaborated into the mineral portion of its wood. The latter, received in gaseous form through the pores of its leaves, makes, upon digestion, its carbon. To flourish, trees must have free access to both. Hence, when standing too thick, they miss an adequate supply of these, their growth is retarded, and their lower branches die.

III. *Planting.* A white pine plantation may be started from seeds or from spontaneous or nursery seedlings. From which of these attending circumstances will usually determine. Whichever method is adopted, a successful result will largely depend upon their right disposition upon ground and the care subsequently given them. In many instances, and perhaps in most, at the present time, the forester will have occasion to deal with areas covered with self sown trees of various sizes and irregular disposition. In such cases, ideal treatment can only be approximated. But, how-

ever started, it is important to remember that air, moisture, and solar heat are sine qua nons of success, and that these can only be secured by such an arrangement of the trees as will allow their free access to their leaves and roots. Regard also must be had to the amount of plant food which the soil and accessible air is able to furnish.

IV. *Disposition of Trees Upon the Ground.* An acre of ground contains 43,560 square feet of surface and may be divided into 1,742 equal sections of twenty-five square feet. If the center of each section be planted with a seed, or a seedling of two or three years' growth, an acre will for a time accommodate that number of plants. Other than the removal, from time to time, of encroaching herbage or the replanting of vacant sections, this acre of incipient pine forest will require little if any attention for the first fifteen or twenty years.

V. *Thinning and Pruning.* At the end of this period it will be found that the trees will generally have attained a height of as many feet; their lower branches will have interlocked; and, to a height of five or six feet above the ground, to have died; while the upper ones, which are shorter and farther apart, are multiplying and extending laterally.

VI. *Desired Results.* At this stage it will be well for the forester, if he has not already done so, to determine what results he wishes to secure and the means of doing so. Should he desire rapidity of growth, length of trunk, and the greatest attainable amount of clear lumber, he has definite objects before him which can be easiest attained as follows:

VII. *Rapidity of Growth.* Inasmuch as the mineral elements of trees come from the soil whose supply is limited, their number should be kept adjusted to the measure of that supply. Also, inasmuch as their volatile elements come from the air, this must have unobstructed circulation about them. These requisites can only be secured by such a thinning from time to time as any intelligent judgment shall suggest. Before this is done, however, every tree to be removed

should be deliberately marked. If the cost of removal be found to exceed the value of the product obtained thereby, the loss must be charged to the general benefit accruing therefrom to the remaining trees.

VIII. *Length of Trunk.* This may be secured by keeping the trees sufficiently near to one another to prevent an undue development of their branches, and thereby increase the elongation of their trunks.

IX. *Clearness of Lumber.* Inasmuch as this is mainly due to the absence of knots, formed by living and dead limbs, these, so far as practicable and wise, should be removed, inasmuch as a limb makes a knot so long as it remains. It is unwise, therefore, to leave its excision to nature, inasmuch as the wood of a dead branch charged heavily with pitch decays very slowly. If cut off even with the bark, the wound is soon covered with new wood, and from that time the tree's increase at that point makes clear lumber.

Live limbs should be removed but sparingly and by two cuttings, the first at a distance of several inches from the tree, and the second, two or three years later, when the stub has dried, even with the bark. As a general rule the live limbs of a white pine should be kept intact upon the upper third or half of its trunk.

X. *Second Thinning.* When the trees shall have attained the age of thirty to forty years, a second thinning will be necessary if highest results are sought. Their crowns will have begun to interlock and many of their lower branches will have died. The same style of thinning and for like reasons should be repeated. It is as important to maintain the number of trees at the soil's capacity to properly nourish as it is to adjust the number of growing pigs to the size of the pen and to the amount of sustenance provided for their support.

XI. *Third Thinning.* Some twenty years after the second has been made, a third thinning will ordinarily be desirable, and the number of trees should be reduced to one for

about each two square rods or to eighty or thereabouts per acre. When these have matured, at the age of a hundred years or more, they should all be removed. This last harvesting ought to yield a final crop of from forty to sixty thousand feet of lumber per acre, much of it clear of knots.

Of course, this imperfect sketch of systematic culture of white pine trees, given as an illustration, will require such modifications of detail as different soils, exposure, and products sought shall suggest. If wood only is sought, all thinning and pruning will be unnecessary. If box boards only are desired, the plantation should be cut clean at or about the time of the second thinning. If the greatest amount of clear lumber is wanted, it will be well to continue the system suggested to the end.

Systematic forestry is recommended for these among other important reasons:

1. Because one-half of the state's area is of such a character that it can never be profitably cultivated or pastured, and must ever continue in forest occupation.

2. Because our forests should be regarded as fixed investments of capital, which cannot be maintained intact so surely in any other way.

3. Because it will secure larger returns from our uncultivated lands than the reckless methods now in use.

4. Because the water power of the state, upon which our present and future manufacturing interests are vitally dependent, would be largely injured if the present treatment of our woods is continued.

5. Because the attractions of our scenery, which annually draw within our borders many thousands of summer visitors, will be maintained and the profits derived from their support be continued.

6. Because both sentimental and financial interests agree in urging its introduction and permanent adoption.

CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE FEEDING VALUE OF HAY.

PROF. CHARLES S. PHELPS, LITCHFIELD, CONN.

The conditions which affect the value of hay for feeding are chiefly, the kinds of grasses and clovers of which the hay is composed, the stage of growth when cut, the method of handling after cutting, and the soil, together with the manure or fertilizer used.

The proportion of stem and leaf growth in the grass affects its composition and digestibility, and the relative amount of these two parts varies widely in different kinds of grass. For example, timothy is made up of a large proportion of coarse stem growth with a relatively small amount of leaf growth, while red top has fine stems and a much larger proportion of leaf growth. Alsike clover is much more leafy than the common red, while the stems of the former are much finer. The stems of plants are harder and thus more difficult of digestion than the leaves, so that, other things being equal, the grass with the largest proportion of leaf growth is the most valuable. The proportion of leaf growth also affects the proportion of protein in the crop, as the leaf is richer in nitrogen, and thus in protein, than the stems. As the protein is the most valuable food nutrient, this condition adds further to the value of the finer, more leafy grasses.

The following table gives the composition as well as the digestible nutrients in different kinds of grasses and clovers, all of which are calculated on the basis of one hundred per cent. of dry matter, so as to eliminate variations in the composition due to varying amounts of water which might be in the samples analyzed. The barnyard millets and Hungarian grass were probably cut quite early, for by a study of the tables of digestibility it was noticed that the percentages of digestibility were quite high. This will probably account for the seemingly high percentages of

digestible protein in these two grasses as compared with our common meadow grasses, such as Kentucky blue grass, red top, and timothy.

COMPOSITION OF HAYS IN DIGESTIBLE NUTRIENTS.

(From Mass., Experiment Station Report, 1901.)

	Protein.	Fibre.	Nitrogen-free Extract.	Fat.
Barnyard millet	6.1	20.2	24.8	0.9
Hungarian grass	5.9	19.4	35.0	1.3
Oat hay	5.9	14.9	23.9	1.7
Kentucky blue grass	5.1	22.4	24.4	0.9
Orchard grass	5.7	20.9	25.1	1.6
Red top	4.6	20.3	32.4	0.9
Timothy	4.6	17.0	31.3	1.1
Timothy (late cut)	2.7	16.3	31.6	1.2
Mixed hays	5.3	19.1	29.6	1.3
Rowen	8.8	18.4	32.5	1.7
Alsike clover	10.9	14.4	30.1	1.3
Medium red clover	8.1	16.5	28.2	1.5
Peas and oats	8.6	19.8	23.8	0.6
Vetch and oats	9.1	20.7	22.7	0.5

The chief points of interest in this table will be found in a comparison of the percentages of protein in the common grasses and the clovers; the high percentage of protein in the rowen or second crop grass, and in the low percentage of protein in the late-cut timothy.

On the average, there is about twice as high a percentage of protein in the clovers as in the common grasses. In general, the plants of the legume group, to which the clovers belong, contain relatively high percentages of protein, while the grasses contain relatively low percentages of protein. There seems to be one exception to this general rule. From the table it will be seen that, in composition, the rowen is more nearly like the clovers than like the grasses. This apparent exception, however, is due to the fact that the

rowen generally consists of young, partially developed grass. When cut under such condition of growth all grass is rich in protein. Short pasture grass is a conspicuous example, and its large amount of protein, together with its high rate of digestibility, makes it a nearly perfect food for cattle. Well cured rowen also has a high feeding value for the same reasons.

The conditions which cause the low percentage of digestible protein in the late-cut timothy are very important. Plants are made up mainly of cells, and when young the cell walls consist chiefly of cellulose, the cell contents being made up of protein compounds, starchy matter and mineral salts. Very soon after the plant passes the blossoming stage this cellulose begins to harden and become woody, and at the same time the cells become occupied with a larger proportion of the starchy products than they contained in the earlier stages of growth. This hardening and toughening of the cell walls increases the longer the plant remains uncut after blossoming. The hardening of the cell walls makes the woody fibre less digestible and at the same time encases the protein and starchy products so that they are not as readily acted upon by the digestive fluids. It has been found that there is a reduction of from ten to twenty per cent. in the digestibility of hay of late-cut grass as compared with the hay of early-cut grass of the same species.

The value of early-cut over late-cut timothy hay is shown in the following table, which gives the composition of each, the rates of digestibility of the different nutrients, the percentages of the digestible nutrients, and the yields per acre of well-dried hay, and of the digestible nutrients in it. Under the heading of percentage of total nutrients it will be seen that the protein in the early-cut hay is considerably higher, but that the nitrogen free extract is higher in the late-cut hay. The percentages of different nutrients, which were digested by sheep in several experiments, are shown under the heading rates of digestibility. These figures show that the rate of digestibility of the late-cut was de-

cidedly the lower. The yields of well dried hay, from similar areas, one area cut in "early bloom" and the other "ten days past bloom," are nearly the same. The hay was dried in the barn until November 28, then reweighed and analyzed. At that time it was found that the water in each of the lots was very nearly the same. This makes a comparison of the yields per acre of digestible nutrients in each of the two lots of hay a very fair one. The yield per acre of digestible protein was sixty-six pounds less, the nitrogen free extract sixty pounds less, and the fibre one hundred and twelve pounds less, in the case of the late-cut than in the early-cut hay.

COMPOSITION AND YIELDS OF EARLY AND LATE CUT

TIMOTHY.

Percentages of Total Nutrients.

Timothy hay in early bloom..	86.94	8.15	3.78	47.64	26.77
Timothy hay 10 days past bloom	88.36	7.00	3.46	51.08	26.82

Rates of Digestibility.

Timothy, two lots early cut	64.00	60.00	55.00	68.00	61.00
Timothy, three lots late cut,	56.00	47.00	49.00	61.00	49.00

Percentages of Digestible Nutrients.

Timothy in early bloom.....	55.64	5.25	2.08	32.40	16.33
Timothy 10 days past bloom.	49.48	3.29	1.70	31.16	13.14

Yields of Hay and the Total Digestible Nutrients Per Acre.

3,233 lbs, dry hay in early bloom*	1,799	170	67.00	1,047	528
3,168 lbs. dry hay 10 days past bloom*	1,568	104	54.00	987	416

* Dried in barn until November 28.

Although the total amount of dry matter in the crop increases until the seed is nearly formed, the reduction in digestibility more than counterbalances the gain in total

*Dried in barn until November 28.

food materials. If the grasses are allowed to ripen their seeds these are generally lost in harvesting, and even if retained in the hay and eaten by cattle they are probably not digested, owing to their small size and the hard covering. It follows then that grasses should as a rule be cut early if a nutritious hay with a high degree of digestibility is to be had. There may be one exception to this rule, and that is where timothy is grown for market to be sold as horse hay. If the pollen dust has fallen before cutting, the hay will be freer from dust, and most horse feeders like it better under such conditions. The market value does not depend on composition. If the hay is clean and has not turned brown by exposure during stormy weather, no questions are usually asked.

There is another factor which should be considered in connection with digestibility. The rate of digestibility means simply the percentages of the various nutrients which the animal is capable of extracting from a given feed, while the ease of digestion refers to the labor involved in digestion. It will be apparent that the energy expended in digesting a fodder must come from the food eaten, and the greater the amount of energy needed for the work of digestion the less there will be left to build up the desired product, whether it be milk or meat. In the case of tough, woody fodders more food energy or labor is demanded in the digestion of the fodder, and hence less will be available for building valuable products than in the case with young and tender fodders. It follows then that the composition and the percentages of digestibility may be misleading in judging of the relative values of two fodders. For example, the composition and rates of digestibility of field cured corn fodder and of corn silage from the same field are very similar, and yet nearly all feeders, who have compared these fodders in actual feeding, will give a much higher value to the corn silage. A higher food value, pound for pound of digestible dry matter, probably does exist in the case of the corn silage as compared with the same kind

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of fodder dried. If so, it is doubtless due to the smaller tax on the energy of the silage in the work of digestion, leaving more available energy for milk production. Recent experiments point in general to a considerably higher feeding value in the more tender fodders as compared with the same fodders when tough and woody. These two factors, the higher rate of digestibility and the larger proportion of available energy for building the desired products, found in the younger and more tender fodders, are strong reasons why farmers should be more desirous of cutting grasses and clovers early. With all kinds of weather to meet with some of the grass is quite certain to remain standing too long, but by beginning the haying season before the crop is fully grown most of the hay may be harvested before it is in the seed stage.

Farmers often make the mistake of overdrying hay in the field. This applies especially to clovers, and in a less degree to the grasses. The clover leaves dry faster than the stems when spread out exposed to the sunlight and wind, and if the hay is stirred much with the tedder, when partially dried, the clover will lose many of its leaves. It is better to cut clover hay in the afternoon, and just before night turn the green grass with the tedder; then by tending well the second day it will be ready to haul in the afternoon. Two days' drying is plenty for all grasses and clovers if the weather is clear. The writer has found that by placing four to six loads of hay, partially dried but free from all adhering moisture, in one mow within a few hours time, the natural "heating" will dry it out sufficiently to prevent damage by moulding. If the hay is scattered, one load in a place, less heat will be developed and more condensation will take place at the surface, often causing mould or decay.

In the earlier years of Experiment Station work in Connecticut it was noticed by comparison of many analyses that the grasses of Germany, on the average, had a larger proportion of protein than those of Connecticut. This led

to the inference that perhaps the soil affected the proportion of nitrogen and of protein in the crop. The soils of the older country having been manured much longer, and probably more heavily, would be richer in nitrogen, and this might affect the proportion of nitrogen in the crop. Some experiments made later showed that heavy manuring with nitrogenous manures did increase the proportion of nitrogen, and consequently of protein in the crop.

Between 1890 and 1900 the writer had a part in conducting a series of experiments to study the effects of nitrogenous fertilizers on the composition of grasses, grains and legumes. Nitrogen is the basal element of highest value in all protein substances, so that whatever affects the nitrogen of the crop affects proportionately the protein. As protein is one of the most valuable food nutrients in all fodders, it follows that whatever economical means can be adopted to increase its production on the farm should be put into practice. Briefly considered these experiments showed that the stems and leaves of the common grasses were readily affected by the nitrogen in the crop. Where nitrate of soda was used for a fertilizer the proportion of nitrogen in the crop increased with the quantity of fertilizer nitrogen used. The yields of crop were also much increased by the nitrogen of the fertilizer. An important point noticed was that the proportion of nitrogen in the crop continued to increase, where the larger quantities of nitrogen were used, even when the yield had ceased to increase, except very slightly. In these experiments, in the case of distinct species of grasses, the protein in the dry matter was increased from about seven per cent, where only mineral fertilizers were used, to from nine to twelve per cent, in different grasses, where three hundred and twenty pounds per acre of nitrate of soda was used in addition to the mineral fertilizers.

In the experiments with cereal crops, such as corn and oats, it was found that the grain or seeds were not as much influenced in composition as were the leaves and stems of

the grasses. The seeds of all plants seem to be more uniform in composition, and are less readily subject to change, than are other portions of the plant. In several instances, however, there was an increase of at least two per cent. in protein, when the composition of the crop grown on plots where liberal applications of nitrogen were used was compared with that grown where none was used.

The legumes (clovers, cow peas and soy beans, etc.) were not affected by the nitrogen in the fertilizer except to a slight degree. The yields were but slightly increased and the nitrogen in the crop was but little more where large amounts of nitrogen were applied as fertilizer than where only mineral fertilizers were used.

Summarizing briefly what has been written in this short article, I would recommend that the finer more leafy grasses be grown for stock hay; that liberal quantities of clover, both the common red and the alsike, be mixed with the grasses; that all grasses and clovers be cut before they have passed the blossoming stage; that overdrying be avoided; that in housing large quantities it be put into a high mow in one day; and that in order to get hay of high feeding value liberal quantities of rich stable manure or of nitrogenous fertilizers be used in growing the crop.

SILOS AND SILAGE.

PROF. F. W. TAYLOR OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE.

Every farmer knows that he gets an increased flow of milk from his cows when he turns them out to pasture in the spring. He also knows that as his pastures gradually dry up or when he puts his cows in the stable in the fall and feeds them on dry hay his milkpail is not as full as it was in the early summer. There is a reason for this, and the reason lies in the fact that green succulent feed is more palatable and will produce a greater quantity of milk than our ordinary dried forage. The green grass, as it were,

is the lubricator of the milk-making machinery, and it is to provide a substitute for this lubricator during the winter that the farmer stores away in the silo some of the green stuff of the farm which is afterwards taken out in the form of silage. The making of silage may thus be called a "green goods" scheme, but I do not know of a single farmer who has ever lost a dollar on it. The silo may be considered a modern agricultural utensil, for it is only within the past twenty-five years that it has come into general use. It is now past the experimental stage, and in all the states where dairying is an important industry its numbers range from several hundreds up into the thousands.

Since the feeding of silage is an every-day job during the winter, and twice a day at that, it is important that the silo be located as near to the cattle as possible. If a corner of the barn can be used it will be cheaper to build the silo inside, since no roof will be necessary and it need not be painted. If there is no available space inside the barn the silo may be located just outside and directly connected with it. There have been various criticisms, however, urged against silage and the building of silos near where cows are kept. In order to have some positive data upon this subject, King of Wisconsin conducted a series of observations upon the possibility of silage imparting a flavor or odor to milk and butter. As a result of his observations it was found that when silage was fed a short time before milking a sweetish odor was imparted to the milk by which it could be detected from milk not produced from silage. It was further observed that if silage was fed to the cows just after milking and the milk at once removed from the barn, that the milk so produced could not be recognized by the sense of smell from non-silage milk.

In regard to the form of the silo it may be said that there is little or no question now as to what this should be. Since 1890 the cylindrical form of silos has become more and more general. The old square and rectangular silos were the cause of much trouble and vexation, for it was

next to impossible to keep the silage from spoiling in the corners. With the round silo there are no corners, and besides, there is a minimum of surface and wall exposure of the silage. For instance, a rectangular silo ten by twenty and twenty-four feet deep has the same number of square feet of wall surface as a fifteen-foot square silo or a nineteen-foot circular silo of the same depth. But these three silos will hold about the following quantities of silage; the rectangular, 96 tons; the square, 108 tons, and the circular, 135 tons. It will thus be seen that less lumber will be required to enclose a given cubical content of silage in the round silo than in any other form. The round may therefore be considered the most economical of the three types; first, because it is stronger; second, because of its greater relative capacity; and third, because lighter material may be used in its construction.

The material used for silo construction will be largely determined by local conditions; where lumber is cheap, wooden silos will generally be built; where lumber is high, stone, brick, cement or some other material is most likely to be used. So far as the quality of the silage made in any of these different kinds of silos is concerned, there is no difference when the silos are properly built.

Stone, brick or cement silos are usually more expensive than wooden ones, but in return they will last much longer when carefully built. The walls should be at least two feet thick at the bottom and gradually tapering to about one foot at the top. The stone should be laid in a good quality of Portland cement in order to resist the action of frost and rain. The inside of the wall must be made smooth by means of a heavy coat of first-class cement, and since the acid juices are apt to gradually soften the cement, it may be found necessary to protect the coating with a whitewash of pure cement every other year, before the silo is filled. One of the first silos built in New Hampshire was made of stone, and it is still doing business at the old stand.

The stave silos have found many enthusiastic friends, and their merits and demerits have been thoroughly discussed in all of our agricultural papers. When built inside the barn they have been found to be very successful, but they cannot, in the opinion of the writer, be highly recommended for an outside structure, both on account of the danger of the staves shrinking in summer, making the silo leaky, and on account of the danger of frost. Besides these two objections the stave silo is frequently moved from its foundation by wind when empty, and it costs nearly as much to erect them as it does to build a first-class wooden silo of the same capacity.

Without question the round wooden silo devised by Professor King, and described in Bulletin 59 of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, is the one which will meet all general demands. The following brief description, with some modifications, is taken from King's directions:

A circular foundation of stone or brick is constructed extending about three feet above the ground. This wall may be 18 to 24 inches thick. Cut pieces of 2 by 4 two feet long and imbed them in a circle in the top of the wall about two inches from the inside face. Set 2 by 4 studding 24 feet long on top of the imbedded pieces 12 inches apart. To the outside of the studding nail five-eighths inch sheathing, then cover with building paper, and finally with half-inch siding. On the inside of the studding put on a layer of five-eighths inch boards not over six inches wide. On top of this put a layer of three-ply water and acid proof paper, costing about \$7.00 per thousand square feet. On top of the paper put another layer of five-eighths inch boards, taking care to break joints with the inside layer. The last layer of boards may be put on either vertically or horizontally, a somewhat smoother surface being obtained by the former method, but greater strength by the latter, since each board is then part of a hoop and all combine to give a structure of great stability. Ventilation, which is of the greatest importance to the preserva-

tion of the wood, is secured by openings at the bottom and top of the outside siding, the air passing upward in the four-inch space made by the studding. Doors, which must be air tight when closed, should be provided every three feet. There are two reasons for using thin boards in this construction; the first is that they can be more easily bent to the form of the silo, and the second is that there is less wood to become soaked with the juices, and consequently the drying out is more rapid and thorough.

There are two or three very important points to be observed in the building of a silo of any form or kind of material; the first is that the silo must be air-tight to prevent the work of putrefactive bacteria; the second is that the walls must be smooth to allow the silage to settle evenly and uniformly; and a third is that the walls must be rigid to prevent springing as the silage settles.

The size of the silo must be determined by the amount and kind of stock to be fed from it. From thirty to forty pounds per day is an average feed for a dairy cow. This amount is practically equal to one cubic foot, and thus by multiplying the number of cows by the number of days they are to be fed the number of cubic feet required in the silo may be obtained. The dimensions of the silo can then be easily figured from the number of cubic feet which it is required to contain. About ten per cent. more material must be put into the silo than is expected to be taken out, as there is an unavoidable loss equal to about this amount.

The cost of a silo will depend upon its size and the cost of labor and materials. The cheapest silos are those built in the bays or mows of the barn where no roof and outside lining are required: the average cost of this kind is about sixty-five cents per ton capacity; the square and rectangular wooden silos have an average cost of \$1.46 per ton capacity; stave silos made of white pine or hemlock will cost in the neighborhood of \$1.25 per ton capacity,—made of cypress or cedar and complete

with conical roof the price is about \$1.50 per ton capacity; stone silos will average about \$2.00, and galvanized iron and steel about \$4.00 per ton capacity.

Silos should be made relatively deep in proportion to their diameter. This construction will give the largest capacity for a given size, because the silage will have a greater depth in which to settle and will be more compact. The horizontal dimensions should also be small enough that the silage may be fed down at least an inch and a quarter a day so that no molding will take place on the surface.

There is a tendency among farmers to cut their corn too green for the silo, and thus secure a product which may contain less than ten per cent. of dry matter. As Professor Robertson says, "Such fodder is only a device of a thoughtless farmer to fool his cows into believing that they have been fed, when they have only been filled up." The chemical changes which take place as the corn advances in age rapidly increase the food materials, especially the starch and sugar. The practice of cutting the corn when the kernels are beginning to harden or are in the glazing stage is good science and in accord with our best knowledge on the subject. It frequently happens that our ensilage corn is frosted before it can be gotten into the silo. In such cases the best policy is to cut it as soon as possible before there is time for the winds to dry it up and the leaves to turn brown. About a gallon of water for each square foot of surface added several times during the filling will help a great deal in packing if the fodder has gotten too dry.

The thickness of planting corn for the silo will depend somewhat on the nature of the soil, a rich soil maturing a thicker stand than a poor one, and a clay soil a thicker one than a sandy. If planted too thick very few and only small ears will be formed and the resulting silage will be mostly water and acid,—a certain amount of grain is needed to give "body" to the silage. Numerous

experiments have shown that the largest quantity of suitable fodder per acre can usually be grown with the stalks in rows three to four feet apart and standing every six inches in the row.

The best varieties for ensilage in this section are the Leaming, Pride of the North, and Early Sanford. The first two are dent and the last a flint variety. The dent varieties have the advantage of producing larger yields, while the silage from the flint has a somewhat greater per cent. of digestibility. Sweet corn makes an excellent quality of silage, but the yield is ordinarily so small that it is not good economy to raise it for silage purposes alone.

For the harvesting of ensilage corn one of our several makes of corn binders is a practical necessity. One man with a machine and two good horses can cut and tie the corn in bundles cheaper and better than four men could do it by hand. The number of teams required to get the corn to the barn will depend upon the distance it must be hauled. The dumpcart is a very convenient wagon to use in that it can be easily and quickly unloaded. The platform wagon with low wooden trucks has the advantage of being easily loaded but more time is required to unload it. Whatever sort of wagons are used it should be the aim to get the corn to the silo just as fast as the cutter can handle it, so that no stops need be made to wait for more corn. Two men in the field to load, two at the cutter, one in the silo and an engineer, besides the teamsters and the man with the machine, should constitute a sufficient crew for the filling of the silo. The total cost of the silage, including the cost of seed, fertilizer, preparation of land, cultivation, harvesting and making ready for use, should not exceed \$1.50 per ton for the average farmer. The feeding value of silage is reckoned somewhat on the value of hay and other fodders. When good cow hay is worth from \$12 to \$15 per ton, good silage is worth from \$2.25 to \$2.50 per ton.

Although corn is our great and principal silage crop, there are others which can be profitably made into silage. At this station last year about seventeen tons of oats and peas were cut and put in the silo at the time when the oats were in the milk stage and the peas were fairly well formed in the pod. The silage is now being fed with excellent relish and results. During the first week in September, 1904, six tons of green second-crop clover were cut and placed in the silo. On top of this was put the corn silage, and when the clover was fed out during the month of April it was found to be in a perfect condition and was eagerly eaten by both the dairy cows and sheep. Here then is a suggestion for handling our second-crop clover, for it is always more or less difficult to properly cure the hay at that season of the year. It is better to cut the clover before putting in the silo, as it packs better than when put in whole.

The clover should not be allowed to wilt after it is mown, but should be hauled immediately, even with a heavy dew on it or after a rainstorm. Clover silage is a richer feed than corn silage, having a nutritive ratio of 1:8 against 1:14 for the corn. That is, there is relatively almost twice as much digestible protein in the clover as there is in the corn.

The results of actual feeding trials show that there are no great differences in the digestibility in the three forms of corn, *i. e.*, silage, green corn, and dry fodder, although the silage usually comes out a little ahead. For instance, in feeding experiments with milch cows at the New Hampshire Station, the silage produced 17 per cent. better results than hay, with equal amounts of dry matter considered in both cases. At the Wisconsin Station a gain of 13 per cent. was found in favor of silage. Not only for dairy cows but for young cattle and sheep has silage been found equal and in many cases superior to corresponding dry fodder. This is a conclusion which has been reached over and over again, and does not, therefore, admit of doubt.

DIRECTIONS FOR TREATMENT OF INSECT PESTS AND PLANT DISEASES.

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The number of depredations of insect pests and plant diseases is increasing. To succeed in spite of them the farmer must endeavor both to prevent their appearance and to be prepared to quickly and thoroughly combat them. He must know the life and habits of the pest to be fought. He must understand the remedy for it and apply it promptly and thoroughly.

This has been prepared to tell what, how and when proper treatment should be given for the more common insect pests and diseases of crops in New Hampshire.

The recommendations given are based upon the most recent experiments and experience of leading horticulturists and entomologists, and may be followed with safety.

Spraying.—A large majority of insects and diseases, more particularly those affecting fruits and vegetables, may be controlled by spraying various insecticides and fungicides. That spraying pays is attested by almost all leading fruit growers, who attribute a large part of their success to it. Yet many orchards remain unsprayed and many thousands of dollars' worth of fruit and vegetables are thus annually lost through neglect. The superior size, quality and quantity of sprayed fruit evidences the fact that spraying pays. There is no longer any doubt that the operation is based on rational principles and is demanded by the increasing incursions of insects and fungi. Each succeeding year emphasizes the importance of spraying. Yet a man says, "I sprayed this year and it did no good. Shall I spray next year?" A man may insure his barn this year and it does no good; but he insures again next year. A wise man takes

precautions. "Spraying is an insurance." Know the pest you wish to spray and which spray should be used against it. Apply the proper remedies at the proper time, promptly, thoroughly and persistently. Never spray trees in blossom. "Knowledge and good judgment are more essential to success than any definite rules."

Many insects and diseases, however, can not be controlled by sprays, but may be successfully controlled by other means. These are also considered below.

TREATMENT OF ORCHARD FRUITS.

APPLE.

DISEASES.

Bitter Rot.—Causing cankered spots on branches and the rotting of green and ripe apples. Can be controlled only by most thorough and systematic pruning and spraying. In pruning remove every twig or branch having a depressed, rough sore spot. Spray with Bordeaux as for scab, and three weeks after last spraying apply Bordeaux very thoroughly three times, allowing two weeks interval between treatments. Bordeaux on fruit does not injure its sale and is in no way dangerous to the consumer.

In case apples begin to rot, look for source of infection and remove it. The cause is a cankered limb immediately above the first rotting fruit.

Black Rot.—Causing brown spots on leaves, cankers on branches and the soft rot of ripe apples. Decayed fruit turns black and becomes mummified.

Removal of diseased limbs and application of Bordeaux as for scab, are recommended. In a well-kept orchard this rot seldom becomes serious.

Scab.—Causing the "spot" of leaves and the familiar scabby apples. Difficult to control in a wet season. In ordinary years Bordeaux mixture when the blossoms fall and again ten days later. In a wet spring, spray frequently and between showers.

Rust.—Causing orange-colored spots on the leaves. May defoliate the tree. Found in orchards near red cedar trees, which are, in a way, the cause of this disease.

Remove the cause. Spraying is of little value as long as the cedar trees are in the neighborhood.

Crown Gall.—(Also attacking blackberry and dewberry.) —Causing rough, knotty lumps on the roots. No remedy. Never plant infected roots, as disease appears to be communicable, and a whole plantation may become involved. Canes die during a dry time, and trees linger along for years, making no progress, and finally dying.

INSECTS.

Codling-moth.—1. Spray with arsenite immediately after blossoms have fallen, before calyx end of fruit turns downward; 2, repeat 1, 7 to 10 days later. Destroy windfalls.

(The arsenite should be used with Bordeaux for scab, etc.)

Canker Worm.—Arsenite spray before blossoms open or after they fall; repeat when necessary; band trees to trap females. Cultivate orchard.

Tent Caterpillars.—1. Arsenite in treatment for scab; destroy eggs in winter, and webs in spring.

Bud Borer and *Bud Worms*.—Prune off terminals of young trees, and "water spouts" of old trees. Spray arsenite with first two sprayings for diseases.

Leaf Aphis.—Kerosene emulsion, whale oil soap, or tobacco water as foliage starts in spring.

Root or Woolly-aphis.—Remove surface earth around tree, sprinkle in 1 or 2 lbs. tobacco dust and cover or pour in water heated to 150 degrees; spray with kerosene emulsion in fall when not in full leaf.

San Jose Scale.—Whale oil soap 2lbs. to 1 gallon water. Lime-sulphur wash in late fall and early spring.

Borers.—Wrap paper or place wire netting around base of tree; wash trunk with whale oil or carbolic soap in May and reapply as needed during summer.

PEAR.

DISEASES.

Blight.—Causing sudden blackening of leaf and twig shortly after blooming; also producing large blotches of dead bark on trunk of tree called "sun scald." The disease is caused by a microbe or germ carried about by bees and insects and spread through the orchard at blooming time.

Break off diseased branches one foot below lowest blackened leaf and winter prune below the dead bark. Plant resistant varieties, such as Kieffer and Vermont Beauty. Patent dopes for injecting into the bark and spraying are equally of no value for this disease.

Leaf Blight.—(Also attacking quince.)—Causing blackened spots and patches on leaves and fruit, resulting in the dropping of the former and the cracking of the latter.

Spray with Bordeaux just before blossoms open and again ten days after they fall. Follow with a third treatment three weeks later.

Pear Scab.—Causing olive-black scabby spots on fruit and foliage. Disease not fully understood. Would be controlled probably by treatment prescribed for apple scab.

INSECTS.

Canker Worm, Codling-moth, and San Jose Scale.—See Apple. *Slug*.—See Cherry.

QUINCE.

DISEASES.

Leaf and Fruit Spots.—See apple.

INSECTS.

Curculio.—Jar as for plum curculio.

PEACH.

DISEASES.

Rot and Leaf Curl.—1. Bordeaux mixture before buds open; 2, repeat 1, dilute (see formulas) when fruit has set; 3, 10 to 14 days later apply copper carbonate mixture. Lime-sulphur when applied for San Jose scale is equally good.

INSECTS.

Aphis.—Kerosene emulsion, tobacco water, or whale oil soap upon first appearance, repeat as often as necessary; tobacco above roots as for Apple Root Louse.

San Jose Scale.—Same as under Apple.

CAUTION.—In using Bordeaux on peach great care must be exercised in having the preparation exactly right. Poor lime and indifferent mixing may cause the "burning" of the peach foliage. Best try the mixture on a few trees and wait a day to note results before spraying remainder of orchard. Use dilute Bordeaux after the first spraying.

PLUM.

DISEASES.

Black Knot.—(Also attacking cherries)—Causing lumpy, rough, irregular black knots on the branches and twigs. If neglected, disease becomes worse from year to year and finally takes the tree.

Spray with Bordeaux and cut out and burn the branches bearing knots.

Brown Rot or Ripe Rot.—(Also attacking peaches and cherries)—Causing spotting of leaves and twigs and the soft rot of fruit. Rotten spot on fruit becomes covered with grayish-brown dust, the spores and fruit finally dries to a brown mummy on which spores live over until the following year.

Destroy all mummies in the tree and those on ground also if practicable. Spray with Bordeaux at intervals of two weeks from blossoming time forward to ripening, when potassium sulphide should be used.

INSECTS.

Aphis.—Kerosene emulsion or whale oil soap (1 lb. to 6 gals.) upon first appearance.

Curculio.—1. Arsenite in Bordeaux mixture with starting of buds; 2, repeat just after calyx drops; 3, repeat five days later; 4, jar trees every two or three days for two to five weeks after fruit has set, collecting beetles with curculio catcher.

CHERRY.

DISEASES.

Black Knot.—1. During winter cut and burn all diseased branches; 2, spray with copper sulphate before blossoms swell; 3, spray with Bordeaux mixture just before blossoms open; 4, repeat 3 when fruit has set.

Shot-hole Fungus and Rot.—1. Spray with copper sulphate before blossoms swell; 2, spray with Bordeaux mixture just before buds open; 3, repeat 2, when fruit has set; 4, copper carbonate mixture when fruits are grown and before they color.

INSECTS.

Aphis.—Kerosene emulsion, tobacco water, or whale oil soap upon first appearance.

Slug.—1. When insects appear spray with arsenite or whale oil soap, or dust with air-slacked lime; 2, repeat every 10 days.

NURSERY TREES.

DISEASES.

1. Bordeaux mixture when first leaves appear; 2, repeat in 10 to 14 days, and later if necessary, adding arsenite for leaf-eating insects.

INSECTS.

Aphids and Scale Insects.—Kerosene emulsion or whale oil soap as often as necessary. Fumigate with hydrocyanic acid gas.

For other insects and diseases the same as for orchard trees above.

ALL ORCHARD AND SHADE TREES.

BROWN-TAIL MOTH.

Cut off and burn webs in winter. Spray with arsenate of lead, 5 pounds to 100 gallons, when caterpillars appear. See Bulletin 122, N. H. College Experiment Station.

GYPSY MOTH.

Destroy winter "nests" or egg masses on trunks and branches of trees in winter. Spray with arsenate of lead, 10 pounds to 100 gallons, when caterpillars appear. See Bulletin 121, N. H. College Experiment Station.

TREATMENT OF SMALL FRUITS.

CURRENT AND GOOSEBERRY.

DISEASES.

Mildew and Leaf Spot.—1. Spray with Bordeaux mixture as soon as bushes have leaved out; 2, apply Bordeaux mixture after fruit is picked for leaf-spot.

INSECTS.

Worms.—1. Arsenite upon first appearance; 2, repeat as necessary until fruit is half grown; 3, Hellebore, after fruit is half grown.

RASPBERRY AND BLACKBERRY.

DISEASES.

Anthracnose and Leaf Spot.—1. When new canes are 6 to 12 inches, spray with Bordeaux mixture; 2, repeat 10 to 14 days later; 3, after crop is gathered cut out old canes, thin new ones, and spray with Bordeaux mixture.

Select healthy plants or cut down to short canes. When new canes appear, spray with Bordeaux. If Red Rust appears the entire affected plant should be grubbed out and burned.

INSECTS.

Saw Fly.—1. Arsenite when first leaves have expanded; 2, repeat in two or three weeks.

Cane-Borer and Tree Cricket.—Cut out and burn infested canes.

GRAPE.

DISEASES.

Black Rot.—Most serious disease of the vine, causing spotted leaves and rotten berries, which subsequently become black, wrinkled mummies. Bordeaux mixture applied thoroughly every ten days, from immediately before blossoming until bunches are nearly full size, after which ammoniacal copper carbonate until grapes are gathered, is the treatment in practical operation by commercial vineyardists. Diluted Bordeaux is frequently used for some of the summer sprays. Bordeaux entirely controls this disease.

Mildews.—Causing dense white patches on the under side of leaves. Diseases do not occur where treatment for black

rot is given. Occasional sprays with potassium sulphide are effective against mildews of the vine.

INSECTS.

Flea Beetle.—1. Spray arsenate of lead as buds are swelling; 2, repeat 1 in 10 days; 3, repeat when larvæ appear on leaves.

Caterpillars.—Spray Paris green or arsenite with Bordeaux as needed.

STRAWBERRY.

DISEASES.

Leaf Blight.—1. Just before blossoms open spray with Bordeaux mixture; 2, when fruit has been harvested, mow the bed, remove and burn foliage, then spray new growth with Bordeaux mixture.

INSECTS.

Saw Fly.—1. Spray with arsenite when plants are not in bearing; 2, repeat when necessary.

Root Louse.—1. Set clean plants upon land not in strawberries, corn or melons the previous year; disinfect infested plants before setting, after eggs have hatched, with tobacco water or hydrocyanic acid gas, plow under badly infested beds.

TREATMENT OF GARDEN CROPS.

ASPARAGUS.

DISEASES.

Rust.—1. Select new land, low lying and retentive of moisture; keep up supply of moisture and vigor of plant by frequent and thorough cultivation; 2, after the crop is cut, cover the ground with barnyard manure rich in straw to serve as a surface mulch and retain moisture; 3, burn the

patch over in the fall, or when the rust has killed enough plants to furnish sufficient fuel. Then cover the land with a light but evenly distributed dressing of lime.

INSECTS.

Beetles.—Apply arsenite to old beds after cutting season is over; jar or sweep larvæ from plants during mid-day; keep young stalks well cut in early spring, preventing eggs hatching.

BEAN.

DISEASES.

Anthracnose.—Causing round spots with purplish border and attacking leaves and pods. Rotation and destruction of diseased plants of most importance though Bordeaux every two weeks until pods are formed will control the disease.

INSECTS.

Weevil.—Submit to fumes of Carbon bisulfide for 24 hours in air-tight vessel.

CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER.

INSECTS.

Cabbage Worm and Plusia.—Spray with resin-lime mixture as often as necessary until after heads are half grown, then use hellebore if necessary.

Aphis.—Spray with kerosene emulsion upon first appearance.

CELERY.

INSECTS.

Caterpillar.—Arsenite as soon as insects appear.

CUCUMBERS, MELONS AND SQUASHES.

DISEASES.

Mildews and Blight.—1. Spray with Bordeaux mixture when the plants are about 12 inches in length; repeat every 10 days until frost.

INSECTS.

Aphis.—Thorough application of kerosene emulsion upon first appearance; destroy badly infested plants; fumigate with "Aphis punk" or tobacco dust under canvas cover.

Striped Beetle.—Keep plants well covered with Bordeaux mixture as soon as they are out of the ground; cover young plants with tobacco or other dust.

ONION.

INSECTS.

Maggot.—Infects the bulb of the young plant. Practice rotation of crops.

Thrips.—Spray with whale oil soap, 1 lb. to 5 gals. water; tobacco water or tobacco extract.

DISEASES.

Anthracnose (Black Spot).—Producing black circular spots on the bulbs, usually appearing on white varieties after storing in the barns. Store onions as dry as possible and keep barns dry and cool. Avoid piling onions too deeply in the bins. Possibly air-slacked lime scattered over them at time of storing may prove beneficial.

Smut.—Forming black, dusty outbreaks on various parts of plants raised from seed. Especially injurious to seedlings. Becomes established in the soil, hence infected land should be avoided, or, if used, only for transplanted onions. If, however, it is seeded, apply in the drills, per acre, 100 lbs. sulphur thoroughly mixed with 50 lbs. air-slacked lime.

Formalin (1 lb. to 30 gals. water) thoroughly sprinkled over the seed before covered with the soil or applied by drip attachment to the seeder, is an efficient remedy. Ground lime drilled in the land with a fertilizer drill at the rate of 75 to 125 bushels per acre is helpful in keeping the trouble in check.

PEA.

INSECTS.

Louse.—Brush vines in mid-day, following with cultivator, or brush into pans drawn between rows, containing water and kerosene; plant only in rows, small patches may be sprayed with kerosene emulsion or whale oil soap. Plant early varieties.

POTATO.

DISEASES.

Blight and Scab.—1. Soak seed for scab in corrosive sublimate, 2 ozs. to 16 gals. of water for 90 mins., or in formalin solution (8 ozs. of 40 per cent. formalin to 15 gals of water) for two hours. Do not plant on scabby soil. Avoid stable manure. 2. During or just after blossoming period spray with Bordeaux mixture; 3, repeat every two weeks later until middle August.

INSECTS.

Potato Beetle.—1. Arsenite when beetles first appear (1 lb. to 100 gals.), repeat when necessary (1 lb. to 160 gals.), adding to Bordeaux.

Flea Beetle.—Keep plants covered with Bordeaux mixture.

TOMATO.

DISEASES.

Leaf Spot.—Causing whitish round spots on the leaves. Spray with Bordeaux when established in field and two or three times thereafter at intervals of two weeks.

Wilt.—Causing sudden wilting of part or all of the plant. This disorder is due to the presence of a specific germ. No spraying or other treatment can directly remedy this disease. Spread may be prevented by poisoning and destroying leaf eating and sucking insects which carry the infection from plant to plant on their jaws. Add 4 ozs. Paris green or 2 lbs. arsenic of lead to every 50 gals. of Bordeaux in treating the leaf spot. Burn affected plants.

Blossom End Rot.—Causing small rotten spots on blossom end of fruit. Bordeaux as for leaf spot will do much good, but to be effective must be joined with thorough cultivation, high tying of fruit, and destruction of diseased tomatoes. Avoid fertilizer rich in nitrogen.

Blossom Drop.—Causing falling of the bloom. Abnormal condition due to a sudden or an over-luxuriant growth. Avoid heavy applications of nitrogen, cultivate thoroughly and prune vine to a single stem.

INSECTS.

Potato Beetle and Flea Beetle.—See under Potato.

Horn Worm.—Apply arsenite in Bordeaux mixture while worms are young.

Cut Worms.—Poisoned bran mash applied before setting plants, and later when worms appear; keep land fallow and well cultivated in early spring.

GREENHOUSE PLANTS.

DISEASES.

Leaf Blotch.—Causing large purple blotch, irregular spots on the leaflets. Diseased leaves turn yellow and drop.

Bordeaux occasionally throughout the season, or, better, potassium sulphide or amm. copper carbonate, as last named leave no unsightly sediment on leaves.

Mildew.—Causing white powdery growth on young leaves. Treatment same as for leaf blotch. Also dust with sulphur and place sulphur on pipes.

Damping Off.—Causing shrinking or rotting of plant stems at surface of ground. Close, warm atmosphere or excessive moisture are conditions favorable to the diseases.

Remedies: remove diseased plants, ventilate house, stir soil and avoid watering for a few days if possible. Thin out plants where too crowded in rows.

INSECTS.

Slug.—See Cherry Slug.

Aphis and Leaf Hopper.—Kerosene emulsion, fir tree oil soap or whale oil soap solution; fumigate with tobacco dust or tobacco extracts, or hydrocyanic acid gas.

Red Spider.—Spray foliage with water; keep house damp.

White Fly and Thrips.—Fumigate with hydrocyanic acid gas.

Mealy Bug.—Wash plants thoroughly with soap solution. Sometimes fumigation is desirable.

Nematodes.—Heat earth before using for three hours with 60 lbs. steam or four hours with 40 lbs. steam pressure. Thoroughly disintegrated soil from sod one year or more old is less dangerous.

Fumigate houses when empty very thoroughly with strong hydrocyanic acid gas.

LETTUCE INSECTS.

Aphis or Green Fly.—Sucks the sap from the tissues. Fumigate with tobacco; spray with soap and water.

DISEASES.

Leaf Mold and Mildew.—The first producing a brownish and the second a white moldy growth on the leaves. These

diseases are kept in check by subirrigation or care in watering or ventilating to keep plants and atmosphere as free from moisture as is consistent with good growth.

Drop.—Causing sudden wilting of plants by rotting off leaves of surface of soil, often showing a white moldy growth over the basal parts. Change the soil entirely or sterilize it by steam or hot water.

GRASS INSECTS.

Grasshoppers.—Deep fall or winter plowing and disc harrowing to destroy eggs in infested land. Distribute poisoned bran mash over fields. Catch with hopper-dozers where practicable.

Army Worm.—Spray strips of grass in path of the worms with strong arsenite. Keep stock off sprayed grass until good rain.

WHEAT.

INSECTS.

Hessian Fly.—Maggots feed in the stalk. Seed a few strips of land early and destroy them after eggs have been deposited; plant late.

Chinch Bug.—Sucks the sap from the leaves. Spray with kerosene emulsion or soap and water. Burn over all infested land in fall, winter or spring to kill hibernating bugs.

OATS.

DISEASES.

Smut.—Causing growth of dusty mass of black spores on the grain. Soak seed 10 minutes in water at the temperature of 135 to 140 degrees Fahrenheit (no more, no less), then spread out to dry, turning frequently; or, treat with formalin No. 1. Sprinkle oats with the solution, turning the pile so as to moisten all the grain. Spread and dry.

This treatment is effective with smut on soghum, kaffir corn and milo maize.

FORMULAS.

FUNGICIDES.

Spraying for Fungous Pests.—Treatments for fungous pests are in practically all instances preventive measures and must be applied in advance of the expected appearance of the disease. Spraying should be looked on as an insurance. In nine out of ten cases this insurance will pay when intelligently placed, and to reap greatest benefits specific knowledge of the diseases against which operations are conducted is essential. Confidence in the treatment and thoroughness of application are further requisites of full success. The results of judicious spraying are not usually appreciated; e. g., the yield of Irish potatoes is increased by stopping even a slight attack of blight, melons grow more perfect, apples and pears grow larger and tomatoes develop more perfectly in form and size through the health resulting from fungicidal applications. The benefits on perennials are cumulative and a well sprayed orchard does not require as much material nor as frequent treatment after two or three years.

COPPER-SULPHATE SOLUTION.

Copper Sulphate (blue-stone).....	1 pound
Water	25 gallons

COPPER-CARBONATE MIXTURE.

Copper Carbonate.....	1 pound
Water	40 gallons

Mix the copper carbonate with a small quantity of water to make a uniform thin paste, which is then mixed with the full quantity of water.

Ammoniacal Copper Carbonate.—5 oz. copper carbonate, 3 pts. ammonia (strong), 50 gals. water.

Dilute ammonia with 2 to 3 gallons of water and stir into wooden vessel containing the copper carbonate until same is dissolved, then add the water.

Potassium Sulphide.—3 oz. potassium sulphide. 10 gals. water. Stir the potassium sulphide into the water.

Formalin No. 1.—1 pint Formalin, 50 gallons water.

Formalin No. 2.—1 pint Formalin, 30 gallons water.

Corrosive Sublimate.—2 oz. bichloride of mercury (poison), 15½ gallons water.

Melt the corrosive sublimate in warm water and dilute to 15½ gallons of water.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Copper Sulphate (blue-stone).....	4 pounds
Fresh Lime (unslacked).....	6 pounds
Water	40 gallons

Slack 40 pounds of well-burned, lump or stone lime, which has not been air-slacked, adding water gradually so as to keep lime continually wet, but do not flood with water. Place in a barrel when slacked and dilute to 40 gallons.

Fill a barrel full of water, 40 gallons. Weigh out 40 pounds of copper sulphate, and place in a bag of coarse material. Suspend bag so that the copper sulphate is just immersed in the water. This can be done the day before. The copper sulphate dissolves more quickly in this way. When all the latter is dissolved each gallon of this stock solution will represent a pound of blue-stone.

To prepare the mixture, fill the barrel, on which the pump is set, one-third full of water, and add 4 gallons of the stock solution of copper sulphate. Fill another barrel one-third full of water, and add 18 pounds of the lime paste. Mix thoroughly. Then slowly add the lime-milk to the blue-stone solution, by passing through a strainer, stirring continually. Then make up to 40 gallons with water.

It is well to have the stock solution of copper sulphate, and the lime mixtures placed on an elevated platform so

that the reservoirs of the spray-pumps can be filled by gravity flow, and a water tank for flowing water is almost a necessity where considerable spraying operations are to be conducted.

DILUTE BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Copper Sulphate	2 pounds
Lime	3 pounds
Water	50 gallons

Prepare same as above.

For use on peach and plum in foliage.

INSECTIDES.

Those insectides sprayed or dusted are generally divisible into two classes: (1) poisons which kill by being eaten; and (2) oils or dusts which kill the insect by penetrating the skin or by clogging the breathing pores. *Poisons* are used for insects such as grasshoppers, caterpillars, beetles, etc., which bite and chew their food. *Contact insectides* are used against insects, such as plant lice, scale insects, etc., which suck up the juices of the plant through a slender beak and which are not affected by poisons applied to the surface of the plant.

Gases are used against certain insects which cannot be effectively destroyed by sprays or other means. They kill by suffocation.

Bordeaux mixture sometimes acts as a preventive against insects by rendering the food plant distasteful to them.

POISONS. (FOR BITING INSECTS.)

Most of the poisons used as insectides are composed of compounds of arsenic. Formerly only Paris green and London purple were used. Now several substitutes are cheaper and some more desirable. Therefore, where the word *arsenite* has been used above, any of the arsenites mentioned below may be used, except as qualified.

Remember that these poisons are all dangerous to human life. Keep them well labelled and locked up.

ARSENITES.

Unless otherwise directed above the arsenites may be either sprayed or dusted. Dusting is usually desirable on low-growing plants only and should be done in the early morning while damp with dew. When used dry the arsenite is usually mixed with land plaster or flour and is applied with a bellows, perforated can or powder gun.

When adding a dry arsenite to water for spraying, first mix it in a small quantity of water, so as to form a paste.

PARIS GREEN.

Paris Green	1 pound
Water	160-200 gallons
Lime	2 pounds

When used with Bordeaux mixture use 4 ounces of arsenite to 50 gallons of the mixture. Keep well stirred while spraying. 20 to 25c. per lb.

LONDON PURPLE.

Used in the same proportions as Paris green, but is much more caustic, its composition being variable, and should therefore have considerable more lime added, especially when used on peach or plum.

GREEN ARSENOID.

"Is slightly superior to Paris green in composition and appears to be equally safe on foliage when applied at the ordinary strength. The powder is about a third lighter than Paris green, and remains correspondingly longer in suspension." Sold by manufacturers, Adler Color and Chemical Works, New York, at 15 cts. per lb., or 13 cts. in 100 lb. kegs. Rather preferable to Paris green. Add plenty of lime. Other brands of arsenite of copper are upon the market; some of them of equal merit, but care should be taken in purchasing any which have not been analyzed by state chemists, and analysis of which is given.

ARSENATE OF LEAD.

Least caustic of all the arsenites in its effect upon foliage. Remains in suspension and adheres to foliage better than Paris green. Is white in color. Sells at 15 to 18 cts. per lb. Manufactured by Merrimac Chemical Co. and Bowker Insecticide Co., of Boston, Mass., and Adler Color and Chemical Works, New York. May be used at any strength from 3 to 15 lbs. to 100 gallons of water without injury to foliage, and is much safer on delicate plants than any other arsenical.

ARSENITE OF LIME.

This has the three-fold advantage of being (1) cheap, (2) the amount of arsenic is under perfect control, and (3) it does not burn the foliage. It is made by boiling together for forty-five minutes.

White arsenic	1 pound
Fresh stone lime	2 pounds
Water	1 gallon

This may be kept in a tight vessel (marked "Poison!") and used as desired. Thoroughly stir the material before using. For most insects, one quart of the above per barrel will be sufficient. It is insoluble in water and will not injure foliage at this strength. The cheapest arsenite.

ARSENITE OF SODA.

White arsenic	1 pound
Sal soda	2 pounds
Water	1 gallon

Boil all together for fifteen minutes or until arsenic thoroughly dissolves. Add one quart of this stock solution and two (2) pounds of freshly slaked lime to a barrel of water. One quart of stock solution may be added to one barrel Bordeaux mixture without addition of lime. Preferable to arsenite of lime, as it is easier to secure a uni-

form strength. Much cheaper than Paris green, though not as effective for some classes of work.

PARAGRENE.

Has equal insecticidal value with Paris green, is about as likely to burn the foliage and remains longer in suspension. We consider it an excellent substitute. Manufactured by Fred L. Lavenburg, New York, 13 cts. per lb. in 14-lb pails. Add one pound of lime per barrel.

RESIN-LIME MIXTURE.

Pulverized resin	5 pounds
Concentrated lye	1 pound
Fish oil or any cheap animal oil except tallow ..	1 pint
Water	5 gallons

Place oil, resin, and a gallon of water in an iron kettle and heat until resin is softened; add lye solution made as for hard soap; stir thoroughly; add remainder of water and boil about two hours, or until the mixture will unite with cold water, making a clear, amber-colored liquid. If the mixture has boiled away too much, add sufficient boiling water to make five gallons.

For use, dilute one gallon of this stock solution with sixteen gallons of water, add three gallons of milk of lime, or whitewash, and one fourth pound Paris green or other arsenite.

Use against Cabbage Plusia and on plants with a very smooth foliage.

POISONED BRAN MASH.

Wheat bran	40 pounds
Molasses (cheapest)	2 quarts
Arsenite	1 pound
Water	Enough to make a thick mash

Mix the arsenite with the dry bran. Stir the molasses into about a gallon of warm water, and pour over poi-

soned bran, stirring thoroughly, then adding enough water to make a stiff mash. Apply as near evening as possible, a heaping tablespoonful near each plant. Keep poultry out of fields thus treated. For cutworms apply a day or two before setting plants.

HELLEBORE.

Fresh white hellebore 1 ounce
Water 3 gallons

Not so energetic a poison as the arsenites and may be applied a short time before fruit is ripe. May be dusted, diluted with five to ten parts of flour or plaster. For currant and strawberry worms, cherry slug, etc.

CONTACT INSECTIDES. (FOR SUCKING INSECTS.)

KEROSENE EMULSION.

Hard soap $\frac{1}{2}$ pound
Boiling water 1 gallon
Kerosene 2 gallons

Dissolve the soap in the water, add the kerosene (away from the fire), and churn with a pump by pumping back and forth for five or ten minutes. Dilute four to fifteen times before applying. Use strong emulsion for scale insects. Dilute ten to twelve times for plant lice and soft-bodied bugs. See below.

WHALE OIL SOAP.

For San Jose and other scale insects, dissolve two pounds in one gallon hot water and apply while warm. For plant lice, slugs, etc., one pound to six to eight gallons of water. Costs 3 to 5 cents per pound. Manufactured by James Good, Philadelphia, Pa., Leggett & Bro., 301 Pearl St., New York, and W. H. Owen, Catawba Island, Ohio. Mr. Good is now making a soap containing tobacco, which seems superior for soft-bodied larvæ.

CRUDE PETROLEUM.

Used against the San Jose scale on apple and pear, undiluted or in 25 per cent. mixture with water. Apply just as buds start to swell in spring. Must be a paraffine and not an asphaltum oil. It must be a crude oil. It must have a specific gravity of forty-three degrees on the Beaumé oil scale, and need not be over forty-five degrees. A uniform and proper quality may be secured of W. P. Cutler, 758 Bourse building, Philadelphia, Pa., at about 9 cts. per gallon in barrels, f. o. b. from nearest supply station.

PYRETHRUM OR INSECT POWDER.

Not poisonous to man in ordinary quantities, and therefore used against household pests, used either as powder or spray. Burn in room to destroy mosquitoes. Used in water at a rate of one ounce to twelve gallons, which should stand a day before using. Use in hot water for immediate application. Keep in tight cans—deteriorates with age.

SULPHUR.

Apply at rate of one ounce to a gallon of water for red spiders and mites. Often used to rid poultry houses of vermin. May be mixed in the lard and rubbed on skin for lice that infest animals. Sprinkle in greenhouses, especially over steam or hot water pipes.

TOBACCO.

In Water.—Place old stems and leaves in a tight vessel, cover with hot water, and allow to stand several hours. Dilute three to five times and apply.

Dust.—Useful for plant lice, driving beetles, etc. A form of tobacco dust is now extensively used for greenhouse and other fumigation, which burns readily and is in many

respects the most satisfactory form of tobacco for fumigating. It is sold by H. A. Stoothoff Co., 116 West St., New York City.

Extracts.—Several extracts and concentrations of tobacco decoctions are on the market for fumigation, spraying, and cattle dipping. Among such are: "Nicotocide," "Nikoteen," "Rose Leaf," etc. "Aphis Punk" is simply a coarse paper saturated with Nikoteen. It burns readily and is very useful for some purposes.

LIME-SULPHUR WASH.

Slake twenty pounds of best stone lime in kettle over fire, and add fifteen pounds of sulphur, stirring constantly until all the lime slakes, and after adding the sulphur stir frequently until the mixture has boiled at least thirty and preferably forty-five minutes. A deep brick-red color should then occur. Dip the mixture from the kettle and strain through burlap or fine wire screening into the sprayer barrel and add enough water to make fifty gallons. Other formulas are made with caustic soda and sal soda without boiling, but the above seems the safest to recommend for general use until these newer formulas have been more thoroughly tested.

GASES.

CARBON BISULFIDE.

Used against insects affecting stored goods and grain. Is a clear volatile liquid, giving off fumes heavier than air. Sold in 25 to 100 lb. lots at 10 to 12 cents per pound. May be thrown directly on wheat without injury to it, or may be placed in shallow dishes. For wheat in store apply one pound to every one hundred bushels. Make the enclosure as tight as possible, cover grain with blankets if necessary. Leave for twenty-four hours; over thirty-six hours will injure germinating qualities of grain. Do not inhale the

fumes, or allow any light, cigar or pipe around building, as gas is exceedingly explosive. For open enclosure use one pound to every one thousand cubic feet of space.

HYDROCYANIC ACID GAS.

The best agent for the disinfection or fumigation of nursery trees and plants, certain greenhouse insects, and pests of dwelling-houses, storehouses, mills, etc. Made by combining cyanide of potassium, sulphuric acid, and water. Diffuses quickly, is lighter than air, and a most deadly poison. Specific directions for use will be furnished upon application.

WASHES.

CARBOLIC SOAP.

One pint crude carbolic acid added to ten gallons thick solution of caustic soap, preferably whale oil soap, applied to trunks and branches of trees to prevent egg-laying of borers.



OLD HOME WEEK.



SEVENTH OLD HOME WEEK, 1905.

New Hampshire's seventh annual Old Home Week was celebrated during the seven days from Saturday, August 19, to Friday, August 25, 1905, inclusive.

It was in every way the equal of any of its predecessors, both in the number of observances and in their spirit. There were fewer elaborate and costly celebrations, it is true, but a greater number of the simple, modest, and enjoyable reunions, which best embody the real meaning of the festival and form the surest means of its perpetuation.

The general program of the week was on the same lines as in former years. The week opened with a magnificent chain of bonfires on Saturday night, brilliant greetings flashing from peak to peak and from hill to hill throughout the state. This picturesque initial feature of Old Home Week observance grows more popular from year to year, and even in towns which do not attempt any formal celebration of Old Home Day the beckoning beacons of welcome are not lacking.

On Sunday special religious services were very generally held. In many cases they were union services of all the churches in the city or town. In some instances a particular event in the history of church or community was suitably commemorated. Laymen's services with addresses by distinguished home comers and other guests, were popular. The oldest churches now standing in the state were reopened for the day. The old hymns were sung by reunited choirs. Some of the sermons of the day were by aged clergymen, returning to the scenes of their earlier pastorates. Others were by young ministers, returning to the church as well as to the town of their first allegiance.

The Old Home Days that followed were celebrated in various happy ways, the basket picnic reunion in some beautiful grove being chosen in a majority of cases. The perfect weather of the week contributed greatly to the en-

joyment of these occasions. Musical and literary programs, more or less elaborate, followed the picnic dinners, and other features introduced here and there included coaching parades, water carnivals, baseball, horse racing, and other sports, band concerts, amateur theatricals and musicals, loan exhibitions of antiques and portraits, the marking of historic sites, family reunions, barbecues, corn roasts and clambakes, etc.

The following is a list of the towns and cities in which, according to information received by the officers of the New Hampshire Old Home Week Association, some observance was made of Old Home Week during 1905. The officers and date of observance are given when accurately known.

Acworth, Friday, August 25; Hiram N. Hayward, president; Miss Myra S. Chatterton, secretary. Alexandria, Tuesday, August 22; Mrs. Eva Phillips, president. Alstead. Amherst, Saturday, August 19. Amoskeag, Saturday, August 26; Miss S. Anna Stearns, president; Charles W. Farmer, secretary. Antrim. Asquam Lake, Friday, August 18. Atkinson. Auburn, Sunday, August 20.

Bath. Bedford, Thursday, August 17. Belmont, Wednesday, August 23; Earle W. Johnson, president; Helen F. Hill, secretary. Boscawen, Saturday, August 19; Edgerton Raymond, president; Frank L. Gerrish, secretary. Bow, Wednesday, August 23; Henry M. Baker, president; Edward A. Colby, secretary. Bridgewater, Thursday, August 24; Sherman S. Fletcher, president; David T. Atwood, secretary. Brookline, Friday, August 25, Dr. C. H. Holcomb, president; Ella W. Tucker, secretary.

Campton, Wednesday, August 23; George Wallace, president; Leslie Palmer, secretary. Candia, Tuesday, August 22; A. Frank Patten, president; Adella Allen, secretary. Canterbury, Wednesday, August 30. Center Harbor. Chichester, Tuesday, August 22; Charles Garvin, president; John L. T. Shaw, secretary. Concord, Friday,

August 25. Conway. Cornish, Wednesday, August 23; W. H. Child, secretary.

Danbury, Wednesday, August 23. Deering, Wednesday, August 23; Benjamin L. Bartlett, president; Dennis R. Chase, secretary, Durham, Wednesday, August 23.

East Jaffrey, Friday, August 18. East Manchester, Sunday, August 20. Epping; Lewis P. Ladd, president; Charles J. Leddy, secretary. Epsom, Wednesday, August 23; Warren Tripp, president; J. H. Dolbeer, secretary. Exeter.

Farmington, Friday, August 25; John F. Cloutman, president; Mrs. A. C. Waldron, secretary. Fitzwilliam, Tuesday, August 22; Francis W. Crooker, president; Dr. G. S. Emerson, secretary. Francestown, George E. Downes, president; Mrs. James T. Woodbury, secretary. Franklin. Freedom, Friday August 25; George I. Philbrick, president; A. P. Merrow, secretary.

Gilmanton, Thursday, August 24. Gilsum, Sunday, August 20. Grafton, Saturday, August 19. Greenfield, Thursday, August 17. Greenland, Wednesday, August 23; John P. Weeks, president; Mabelle Porter Weeks, secretary. Greenville, Saturday, August 19.

Hampton. Hancock, Thursday, August 24; Dr. F. T. Davis, president; H. F. Robinson, secretary. Hanover, Wednesday, August 23; John M. Fuller, president. Hill, Sunday, September 17. Hillsborough, Monday, August 21. Hollis, Andrew H. Spaulding, president; Albert F. Hildreth, secretary. Hopkinton, Wednesday, August 23; Professor Arthur W. Goodspeed, president; C. C. Lord, secretary. Hudson, Thursday, August 24; Kimball Webster, president; Mattie R. Smith, secretary.

Intervale.

Laconia, Wednesday, August 2; B. F. Drake, president; Charles W. Vaughan, secretary. Lee, John C. Bartlett, president; Mrs. Benjamin F. Davis, secretary. Lempster, Tuesday, August 22; E. E. Hurd, president; Mrs. Mabel

Nichols, secretary. Litchfield, Thursday, August 24. Londonderry, Sunday, August 20, Lyndeborough.

Madison, Wednesday, August 23; John H. Burke, president; James O. Gerry, secretary. Marlborough, Tuesday, August 22; Edward P. Richardson, president; S. E. Partridge, secretary. Marlow, Thursday, August 24; L. B. Huntley, president; Harlan E. Honey, secretary. Mason, Wednesday, August 23; Rev. D. E. Adams, president; Edith C. Whittaker, secretary. Merrimack, Thursday, August 24. Middleton, Wednesday, August 23; William F. Hanson, president; George H. Cook, secretary. Milford. Mont Vernon, Sunday, August 20.

Nelson, Wednesday, August 16; V. C. Atwood, president; Charles H. Osgood, secretary. Newbury, Tuesday August 22. New Boston, Thursday, June 8; Eben Dodge, president; Mrs. S. D. Atwood, secretary. New Durham, Thursday, August 24; Rev. Joseph F. Joy, president; Miss Georgia O. Berry, secretary. Newfields, Daniel R. Smith, president; Miss Emma P. Connor, secretary. New Hampton, Wednesday, August 23; Richard Pattee, president; Kathleen T. Piper, secretary. New Ipswich, Tuesday, August 22; John W. Cummings, president; Albert F. Walker, secretary. Newington, Wednesday, August 23. Newmarket, Saturday, August 12. Newport, Friday, August 25. Northfield, Thursday, August 24; Otis C. Wyatt, president; Mary E. Foss, secretary. North Hampton, Thursday, August 24. Northwood, Thursday, August 24; C. C. Holmes, president; O. M. James, secretary. Nottingham, Tuesday, August 22; E. Frank Gerrish, president; Mrs. Fred Fernald, secretary.

Pembroke, Tuesday, August 22; George W. Fowler, president; George H. Colby, secretary. Peterborough, Thursday, August 24; M. L. Morrison, president; G. W. Ames, secretary. Piermont, G. H. Reneau, president; O. B. Stanley, secretary. Plainfield, Friday, August 25; Rev. A. J. Bailey, president; Mary W. Chellis, secretary. Plais-

tow, Wednesday, August 16. Plymotuh, Wednesday, August 23.

Raymond, Sunday, August 20. Richmond, Tuesday, August 22; Lewis R. Cass, president; Cora F. Martin, secretary. Rindge, Tuesday, August 22; Rev. Granville Yager, president; Mrs. Charles F. Platts, secretary. Rye, Wednesday, August 23.

Salisbury, Wednesday, August 23. Sandwich, Wednesday, August 23; D. D. Atwood, president; Mrs. Emma E. Marston, secretary. Sharon, Saturday, August 19; S. H. Bacon, president; H. F. Nichols, secretary. South Hampton, Thursday, August 24; Benjamin R. Jewell, president; P. P. Whitehouse, secretary. Somersworth, Tuesday, August 22. Springfield, Sunday, August 20. Stratham, Wednesday, August 23. Sullivan, Thursday, August 24; D. W. Rugg, president; Eugene Marston, secretary. Sunapee, Sunday, August 20. Surry, Wednesday, August 23; Edward H. Joslin, president; M. Ethel Britton, secretary. Sutton, Monday, August 21. Swanzey.

Temple, Wednesday, August 23; O. J. Fisk, president; Nahum Child, secretary.

Walpole, Tuesday, August 22; T. Nelson Hastings, president; Thomas B. Peck, secretary. Warner, Tuesday, August 22. Washington, Wednesday, August 23; C. W. Fletcher, president; A. T. Wright, secretary. Webster, Friday, August 25; Henry H. Austin, president; Sarah E. Sawyer, secretary. Wentworth, John B. Foster, president; Persis M. Plummer, secretary. West Concord, Sunday, August 20. West Lebanon. Westmoreland, Thursday, August 24; Willard Bill, Jr., president; William J. Reed, secretary. Whitefield, Thursday, August 24. Wilmot, Wednesday, August 23. Wilton, Thursday, August 24. Winchester, Wednesday, August 23; James H. Bills, president; J. T. Burnap, secretary. Wolfeborough, Tuesday, August 22.

Space limits forbid the printing here of even brief re-

ports of all the Old Home Week gatherings of 1905, but mention may be made of a few features here and there.

The Harvell family, to the number of thirty-six, answered roll-call at Amherst. Antrim's gathering contributed one hundred dollars for a new town clock. Water carnivals on Asquam, Webster, and Sunapee lakes ushered in the week. The grange at Alstead placed its Children's Day celebration in Old Home Week. At Acworth Hon. Joseph Copeland, ninety-four, spoke, and Allen Haywood, eighty, gave a violin solo. Officers of the State Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, were prominent in the program at Alexandria.

Bridgewater swung a new national flag to the breeze, the gift to the town of Mrs. Amelia Sawyer Vinal of Cambridge, Mass.

At the Clough reunion in Canterbury the history of the family was traced back to 1648. Winston Churchill presided at Cornish and former Congressman Samuel L. Powers of Massachusetts spoke. Campton had a coaching parade and heard former United States Senator Henry W. Blair. The Candia Club of Boston paid its annual visit to its old home town. Concord's public library had its semi-centennial recognized. An old soldiers' campfire was a feature at Chichester.

Deering drew speakers and poets from as far away as California. Durham had a clambake.

At East Jaffrey the first annual reunion of the teachers and pupils of the Conant High School was held. At Epsom a tablet in memory of Major Richard McClary of the Revolution was unveiled by a descendant in the seventh generation.

The Farmington Association appointed a committee to arrange for enlarging the town's park system. The Freedom Club of Boston made its usual abundant contribution to the program in that town.

Greenland was two hundred years old. Greenfield had a reunion of sixty-eight members of the Dutton family,

and Greenville a G. A. R. gathering. Grafton celebrated for the first time, but voted to continue in the right path hereafter.

The second reunion of the Old School Association was a great event at Hillsborough Bridge. Hanover dedicated its new town library. Hopkinton arranged for memorials to the first minister and the first physician in the town's history. Hancock's town picnic was its twenty-fifth.

William Welch, 105 years old, held a reception at Lempster. The Lafayette Artillery made its annual field-day into an Old Home Day at Lyndeborough. Laconia, in celebration of its semi-centennial, held by far the most elaborate and largely attended observance of the year.

A parade of decorated teams was one of the features of Madison's all-the-week program. The Sons and Daughters of Middleton held their thirty-seventh annual reunion in their century-old town hall. Governor McLane honored the Marlborough gathering with his presence.

Newmarket entertained royally the Newmarket Club of Boston. Nelson held its twenty-eighth annual town picnic in spite of bad weather. The eleventh Old Folks' Day at New Boston was a great success. Northfield's observance of its one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary was worthy of the occasion. The Daughters of the American Revolution of Nottingham erected a handsome granite marker on the homestead of General Henry Dearborn. The Old Red Schoolhouse Association of Newport raised and dedicated a flag.

The fifteenth annual reunion of the Peaslees was held at Plaistow. Normal School alumni gathered in reunion at Plymouth.

The descendants of Captain John Locke, who settled in Rye in 1640, held their fourteenth annual reunion in that town. A historical sketch of the town was read at Richmond's exercises. The special topic of education was selected by President Granville Yager of the Rindge Association for consideration there.

Somersworth High School alumni took charge of the exercises in that city this year. "A Stranger's Impressions of Sharon," by a summer visitor, Miss Hibbard of Chicago, Ill., was a valuable contribution to the program in that town. Stratham Hill, the highest promontory in town, was selected as the scene of that observance. Swanzey people gathered for the first time in their new public park, the gift of a native of the town.

Temple claimed the most elaborate bonfire in the state as one of its features.

The triennial High School reunion was made an event of importance at Warner. Walpole had the most ambitious sporting program of the week. Wilmot voted to observe the centennial of the town in 1907. "The New England Towns: Its Past and Its Future," was the subject of the principal address at Washington. War Veterans had the place of honor at the dinner tables and in the speaking program at Winchester.

EIGHTH OLD HOME WEEK, 1906.

New Hampshire's eighth annual Old Home Week was celebrated from Saturday, August 18, 1906, to Friday, August 24, inclusive, the observance proving the most successful since the institution of the festival by Governor Frank W. Rollins. Celebrations of all kinds, including not only the official city and town observances, but as well school, neighborhood, and family reunions, numbered about one hundred and twenty, the largest yet recorded.

The general program followed was the same as in previous years. Bonfires were kindled on a hundred hills Saturday night as signal lights of welcome home; and on Sunday union religious services were held in many places where the division of sects holds good on all other occasions in the year. Old meeting-houses, many years deserted, were reopened for the day. Former pastors preached or sons of the town who have distinguished themselves in the ministry were heard. Old-time choirs were reunited for the singing of the old hymns.

Basket picnic reunions, with informal speaking, music, and sports, were highly popular during the remainder of the week. Not a few more elaborate celebrations were held, but in general the simple, inexpensive unpretentious gathering together of old friends is gaining in favor as the natural manner of observing an anniversary of this kind.

Below is given a necessarily brief outline of the observances reported to the state association, with the date of particular celebration, and the names of the president and secretary in cases where a local organization was formed.

ACWORTH.

Hiram N. Hayward, president; Myra S. Chatterton, secretary. No particular day observed, "not for lack of enthusiasm or interest," writes the secretary, "but we fear lest meeting too often the interest should lessen." The Acworth Camera Club gave an exhibition in the church

vestry on Wednesday evening, and planned for another on Old Home Day in 1907, with a special display of historic views, portraits, and groups.

ALEXANDRIA.

Celebration on Thursday on the village green in front of Union church with addresses by the Rev. A. McGregor of St. Paul, Minn., who was pastor at Alexandria thirty years ago, and by Professor Fred Lewis Pattee of the Pennsylvania State College. The Bristol band played, and the ladies of the church served dinner.

ALTON.

This town had an early celebration, on August 14, in the town house, with a literary and musical program in the evening, participated in by former residents.

ANTRIM.

The alumni of the High School held a reunion during the week.

ATKINSON.

Herbert N. Sawyer, president; J. M. Goodrich, secretary. The only observance was an Old Home sermon on Sunday upon the subject of "Naomi's Return to Bethlehem."

AMHERST.

The annual reunion of the Harvell family was the chief event of Old Home Week in this town.

ALSTEAD.

Bonfires, with music, and the dedication of a new summer home came in Old Home Week in this town.

BELMONT.

Earle W. Johnson, president; Helen F. Hill, secretary. A basket dinner on Thursday was followed by speaking and orchestral music. In the evening Professor George N. Cross of Exeter gave an illustrated lecture on "Beautiful New Hampshire."

BOSCAWEN.

The annual reunion of the teachers and pupils of Elmwood Academy took place on Thursday of Old Home Week.

Bow.

Henry M. Baker, president; Robert W. Upton, secretary. Baseball and band concerts were trimmings for the program on Thursday, which included a historical address by Sherman E. Burroughs, Esq., of Manchester; an essay, "Around the Home Plate," by Miss Maud Putney, and remarks by half a dozen clerical and other visitors.

BRIDGEWATER.

The centennial celebration of the town meeting-house was the principal point of interest about the observance here on Friday. Rev. A. S. Garver of Worcester, Mass., president of the association, gave the address of welcome, and Rev. L. W. Prescott, of Warren, the historical address. There were many other speakers and much music before and after dinner, and in the evening the town house and grounds were illuminated and there was a display of fireworks.

BRISTOL.

On Old Home Sunday a union religious service was held in Kelley Park, with addresses by Rev. E. L. Mills of South Boston, Mass., and Rev. L. K. Willman of Pottstown, Pa.

BROOKLINE.

David S. Fessenden, president; Ella W. Tucker, secretary. Some event was on the program for almost every day of Old Home Week here, but Friday was set aside for the celebration proper. The town was decorated, and there was baseball, band concerts, and dancing in addition to the regular program, which included addresses by Dr. C. H. Holcombe, James A. Horton of Greenfield, Mass., Governor John McLane, Rev. George L. Perin, D. D., of Boston, and many others.

CANDIA.

Roger C. Brown, president; Mabel C. Marden, secretary. This town had two splendid celebrations on succeeding days. Tuesday the town association had charge of exercises in Moore's hall and a basket picnic in Page's grove. Wednesday the famous Candia Club of Boston held its sixth annual celebration. Visitors were present from as far away as South Dakota, and among the large number of speakers were Hon. Charles M. Floyd of Manchester, Sam Walter Foss of Somerville, Mass., Col. Gilman H. Tucker of New York, and Rev. Samuel C. Beane, D. D., of Lawrence, Mass. The expense of a special dinner for the children was borne by a son of the town now residing in Seattle, Washington.

CANTERBURY.

On Thursday the Cogswell Clan, otherwise the Hill's Corner Association, met in the unique Worsted church at Canterbury. There were speeches by Dr. Charles C. Lyford of Minneapolis, Minn., who came expressly to attend the reunion; A. R. Ayers of Boscawen, James Hancock of Belmont, Mrs. Cilley of Belmont, Dr. C. L. True of Tilton, Professor Coso of Bates College, and Mr. Morrill of Canterbury.

CHESTER.

Nathan W. Goldsmith, president ; George E. Gillingham, secretary. Francis E. Robie of Somerville, Mass., a native of Chester, was chairman of the day, and Rosecrans W. Pillsbury of Londonderry the orator. George W. Stevens of Boston and Gary Hazelton of Milwaukee, Wis., were among other speakers of the day, and band concerts and baseball were on the program.

CHICHESTER.

The older residents of this town were honored by having their portraits on the official invitations. A thousand people attended the basket picnic on Monday. In the evening there were addresses by Arthur Blackman of Boston and Cornelius E. Clifford of Concord, and a dance.

CONCORD.

Samuel C. Eastman, president ; Joseph T. Walker, secretary. The Capital City celebrated on Wednesday at Contoocook River Park. The speakers were Hon. William E. Chandler, Hon. Henry M. Baker, Rev. Daniel C. Roberts, D. D., and Joshua P. Abbott of Antioch, California. In the evening there was a fine display of fireworks.

CORNISH.

W. H. Child, Fenno B. Comings, committee. The thirteenth annual meeting of the Old People's Association was held on Wednesday, with dinner and addresses by Dr. George W. Hunt, Professor Ivan C. Weld of Durham, Winston Churchill, Rev. A. J. Bailey of Meriden, and Joshua Wellman, the oldest citizen present.

DANBURY.

The ladies of the town held their annual Old Home Week fair for the benefit of the church on Wednesday, and rejoiced over a social and financial success.

DEERFIELD.

This town had a unique religious service on Old Home Sunday, when Miss Mary Adams Currier of Wellesley College, a daughter of Deerfield gave a reading of the life of Moses.

DEERING.

William H. Gilmore, president; Arthur O. Ellsworth, secretary. Thursday's exercises included a historical paper by Mark Manahan of Lawrence, Mass.; addresses by Joseph W. Fulton of Sunapee and Nathan P. Buxton of Henniker, music by the band and choir, baseball, and a dance in the evening.

DOVER.

The chief Old Home Week event in this city was the meeting of the Hall family, which voted to erect a monument at Rollinsford to Sergeant John Hall. Papers were read by E. Melvin Hall and Mrs. Annie Wentworth Baer.

DUNBARTON.

John B. Ireland, president; Mrs. John Bunten, secretary. There was no observance in this town this year beyond a bonfire on Lord's Hill to mark the opening of the week.

DURHAM.

A clambake on Thursday enjoyed by two hundred and fifty, led by President Gibbs of the State College.

EPPING.

Louis P. Ladd, president; Charles J. Leddy, secretary. Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday were days of celebration in this town, the week opening with a sermon on Sunday by a former resident, Rev. George W. Barber, of Bridgton, Me. On Tuesday the exercises in the town hall included

an address of welcome by Professor F. T. Johnson, remarks by the local clergymen and others, and a fine musical program.

EPSOM.

Warren Tripp, president; J. H. Dolbeer, secretary. Eight hundred people enjoyed the eighth annual celebration in Tennant's grove at Short Falls. Addresses were made by Edward J. Burnham of Manchester, Henry F. Hollis of Concord, and Col. True Sanborn of Chichester, the Oberon Quartet sang, and T. W. Carter read a paper.

EXETER.

By invitation of Gilman Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Exeter, members of the order to the number of two hundred and fifty gathered at Stratham Hill on Monday of Old Home Week and enjoyed a picnic dinner and an interesting literary and musical program.

FARMINGTON.

Frank R. Marston, president; Mrs. Adelaide Cilley Waldron, secretary. In the forenoon of Friday there was a parade of floats, decorated teams, etc.; at noon a bountiful Old Home dinner, and in the opera house in the afternoon appropriate exercises, including addresses by Professor F. W. Doring, Charles G. Ham, and Edgar A. Leighton, with plenty of music. Baseball in the afternoon and dance in the evening were the features.

FITZWILLIAM.

A rainstorm transferred the festivities of Wednesday from the grove to the town hall, where Francis W. Crooker, president, conducted an excellent program, including addresses by Rev. A. H. Spence, Jr., of Somerville, Mass., Rev. L. E. Alexander, John M. Parker, and C. W. Crook-

er. Two games of baseball were played; there were band concerts, and in the evening an amateur drama.

FRANCESTOWN.

George R. Smith, president; Rev. Horace R. Hubbard, secretary. After dinner on Tuesday toasts were responded to by Rev. Oscar Smith for the clergy, Mrs. E. W. Colburn for the ladies, and A. J. George of Newton, Mass., for "The Homes of Old and New England." In the evening a program by a professional entertainer was followed by a social. On Wednesday two hundred pupils of Francestown Academy during the principalship of Professor Henry S. Cowell, from 1876 to 1883, held a reunion with an oration by Charles J. Hamblett and a dozen five-minute speeches of reminiscence.

FRANKLIN.

The third annual water carnival at Webster Lake, Franklin, came on Monday of Old Home Week, the program including aquatic sports, illuminations, fireworks, and parade of decorated boats.

FREEDOM.

George I. Philbrick, president; Arthur P. Merrow, secretary.

GILMANTON.

The Smith meeting-house, the first church structure in Gilmanton, sheltered the celebration on Friday. Dr. Henry Dudley of Abington, Mass., acted as president of the day and Rev. J. Franklin Babb of Laconia gave the principal address. A musical program of rare excellence was given.

GILSUM.

A concert and social in the town hall on Friday evening delighted a large number. Ray Finel, the famous tenor,

was one of those contributing to the pleasure of the occasion.

GREENFIELD.

The annual reunion of the Dutton family brought seventy-one together from all parts of this state and Massachusetts.

HAMPTON.

One of the most interesting of numerous reunion gatherings at Hampton Beach during the season was the fifth annual reunion of the Fogg family, William A. Fogg of Malden, Mass., presiding. Livingston Wright and Mrs. Claire Fogg of Boston, and Mrs. George F. Shedd of Nashua were among the participants in the program.

HANCOCK.

Dr. W. H. Weston, New York City, president; Mrs. Emma D. Otis, secretary. The twenty-fifth annual reunion of present and former residents of the town was held on Wednesday, Rev. H. A. Coolidge of Granville, Mass., giving the principal address. Charles B. Pearson of Brooklyn, N. Y., read a poem and a chorus of thirty voices was directed by Maro S. Brooks of Brookline, Mass.

HAVERHILL.

Rev. C. H. Farnsworth arranged an Old Home Sunday program for the Methodist church, addresses being given by Thomas E. Taylor on the local churches, J. E. Cox and Mrs. H. G. Marston on the Sunday school, Hon. Samuel B. Page on the courts, and William F. Whitcher on early history. At North Haverhill an Old Home Day program was given for the benefit of the library Association.

HENNIKER.

Dana E. Huntington, president; Harry B. Preston, secretary. A big bonfire on Crany Hill ushered in the week. Rev. John H. Hoffman of Reading, Mass., preached on Sunday. On Monday the high school and academy alumni held a reunion, and in the evening there was a display of fireworks and band concerts. On Tuesday the formal exercises of the day were held in the meeting-house, built in 1787. Willis G. Buxton of Penacook was the orator of the day; Rev. N. F. Carter of Concord and John Foster of Manchester contributed poems, and Professor Thomas L. Sanborn of Nyack, N. Y., and others gave reminiscences.

HILL.

An Old Home Sunday observance was held here August 26 with an elaborate and interesting program and large attendance.

HOLLIS.

Andrew H. Spaulding, president; A. F. Hildreth, secretary. The biennial celebration of Old Home Day on Tuesday was most successful. Willis C. Hardy acted as toastmaster and secured responses from Governor John McLane, Edwin D. Sibley of Boston, Rosecrans W. Pillsbury, George A. Burge, and Judge F. J. Worcester of New York, a native of Hollis. Baseball and athletic sports, band concerts, and an amateur drama were other features.

HOPKINTON.

Rev. T. J. Drumm, president; C. C. Lord, Rev. Louis Ellms, secretaries. Thursday was the great day here and the occasion opened with a splendid parade of decorated teams. Dinner was served to a large number in the grove, followed by music and an address by Mr Drumm. The

village was generally decorated, and in the evening there was an illumination of the square, band concert, and fireworks.

HUDSON.

Outside of an interesting observance of Old Home Sunday, Hudson contributes to the records the annual reunion of the Cummings family, one hundred members being present to enjoy a poem by Mrs. Mary F. Hosley of Brockton, Mass., a historical address by Kimball Webster and other features.

KEENE.

The descendants of David Nims, the first town clerk of Keene, held their annual gathering at Wheelock Park with one hundred and fifty present.

LEMPSTER.

E. E. Hurd, president; Miss Mabel L. Nichols, secretary. Very fine music varied a program consisting of addresses by Fred C. Parker of Concord, Alonzo Parker of Boston, John Bruce of Manchester, Anthony Jameson of Somerville, Mass., Robert Richardson of Manchester, Henry H. Metcalf of Concord, and others. In the evening a drama was given.

LEE.

Rev. George E. Kinney gave the address of welcome and Mrs. Anna Glidden Weeks the response; Mrs. Susie Lang Strout of New York read letters from many absent friends, and remarks were made by Rev. J. W. Lees, a former pastor, Judge Sargent of Amesbury, Mass., and others. A chorus sang.

LOUDON.

Old Home Day was observed at the Congregational Church in Loudon on Sunday, July 22.

LONDONDERRY.

The annual business meeting of the town association was held and the organization continued, but no celebration held this year.

MADISON.

Ernest E. Kennett, president; James O. Gerry, secretary. There was a great bonfire on Saturday night. On Sunday an Old Home sermon by Rev. Dr. Clow and a sacred concert in the evening. Baseball games were played throughout the week, Madison conquering all competitors. Wednesday was Old Home Day, and the village was extensively decorated. Addresses were made by Rev. J. C. Clow, Senator Frank P. Schmitt of Chicago, Rev. T. J. Lewis of Conway and Rev. Dr. Edward Green of Exeter. There was a marvelous vaudeville on Thursday evening and a grand ball to close the week on Friday. The number of people entertained during the week was the largest in the history of the town.

MARLBOROUGH.

Edward P. Richardson, president; S. Emerson Partridge, secretary. United States Senator Henry E. Burnham of Manchester was the orator of the occasion on Wednesday, and other speakers were Rev. Lee McCollester of Detroit, Mich., Alex Wiswall of Worcester, Mass., and Rev. L. S. Markie of Marlborough. There was vocal and band music and in the evening a dance in the town hall.

MARLOW.

Rev. L. O. Williams of Stoughton, Mass., gave the principal address on Thursday, the exercises being held in the

forenoon, and the afternoon devoted to visiting. In the evening a male quartet sang; there was other music, and Mrs. Flagg of Keene, a native of the town, gave readings. Some sons and daughters of the town were present for the first time, while others have returned each year.

MASON.

Orrin A. Hamblett, president; Minnie B. Wheeler, secretary. Several hundred former residents returned for a basket picnic on Thursday, with brief addresses, followed by band concerts and athletic sports on the common and a ball in the evening.

MIDDLETON.

Warren H. Whitehouse, president; Mrs. M. H. Davis, secretary. For more than thirty years the sons and daughters of Middleton have gathered in the century-old church, and four hundred of them met there on Thursday to listen to a fine program of music and speeches. M. H. Davis gave the address of welcome and H. B. Knox the response.

MILFORD.

A reunion of the alumni of the Milford High School, the annual gathering of the Burns family, and the "Purgatory picnic" were the features of Old Home Week in Milford.

MONT VERNON.

On the Friday before Old Home Week occurred the eighteenth triennial reunion of the alumni of the academy at Mont Vernon. Hon. John H. Colby gave the address of welcome and Prof. George W. Cox the oration. There was an illumination Saturday evening and a laymen's service on Sunday, with addresses by Governor John McLane and others.

NELSON.

James E. Ruffle, president; Charles H. Osgood, secretary. The Nelson School Association held its annual reunion on August 14, the principal address being delivered by Rev. Oliver Emerson of Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. The following day was devoted to the town picnic, when seven hundred gathered for a dinner, band concert, baseball, and speaking by Deacon Orland Eaton of Hancock, Rev. Mr. Macurdy of Marlboro, Mass., and Drs. Lightfoot and Egbert of Philadelphia and Spaeth of Princeton, N. J.

NEW BOSTON.

An Old Folks' Reunion, in June, takes the place of an Old Home Day in New Boston. That of 1906 was the twelfth annual and sixty invited guests were present in addition to the townspeople. S. D. Atwood was president of the day, and remarks were made by a large number of those present.

NEW DURHAM.

In Temperance Hall at New Durham Plains the exercises opened with prayer by Rev. John Vance and a song by a ladies' quartet. Eben F. Berry, president of the day, gave the address of welcome, Charles G. Ham of Watertown, Mass., responding. Other speakers were Frank W. Coburn, Henry W. Savage of Boston, and Mrs. Marilla M. Ricker. An elaborate picnic dinner was served by the women of the town.

NEWFIELDS.

Daniel R. Smith, president; Alfred Conner, secretary. The Old Home Sunday services at Newfields were especially interesting. On Tuesday a picnic was held on the Hilton estate bordering the Squamscott, George E. Hilton, in the eighth generation of descent from the original Edward, opening the ancient home for inspection. Rev. Otis Cole was toastmaster after dinner, and responses were

made by Rev. Bernard Copping, Hon. Charles E. Smith, George E. Hilton, Charles L. Hanson of Boston, Christopher A. Pollard, Henry T. Taplin, Rev. Ralph E. Conner, Clarence A. French, Mrs. N. W. P. Smith, and Rev. J. W. Lane.

NEW IPSWICH.

John W. Cummings, president; A. F. Walker, secretary. The fifth annual Old Home Day on Wednesday opened with band concerts, followed by field sports and a basket lunch. There were literary exercises in the open air in the afternoon, baseball and a business meeting of the association. In the evening Academy Hall was utilized for a concert and ball.

NEW HAMPTON.

Edson J. Cheever, president; Mrs. Katherine C. Gordon, secretary. On Thursday the home-comers and the home-stayers played baseball in the morning, the former winning 8 to 6. After dinner the speakers were Hon. Joseph H. Walker of Worcester, Mass., Captain Edward F. Gordon of Concord, and Rev. Mr. Patten.

NEWMARKET.

This town had no celebration during Old Home Week this year, but earlier in the month the Newmarket Club of Boston made an excursion to the old home town, and arrangements were then made for observances of the week each year hereafter. The club is at work upon a history of the town, to be given serial publication in the town newspaper and issued afterwards in book form.

NEWPORT.

As for several years past the annual reunion of the Red Schoolhouse Association took the place of a regular Old Home Day celebration in this town.

NEW LONDON.

The annual coaching parade, a beautiful event of the summer life in this town, came so close to Old Home Week, the day before its beginning, that it might well be counted among the observances.

NOTTINGHAM.

At North Nottingham, on Sunday, the pastor's wife preached a notable Old Home sermon. Wednesday was celebrated with a dinner at West Nottingham, followed by speeches. The annual Tuttle reunion was another event of Old Home Week in this town.

PEMBROKE.

Dr. George F. Munsey, president; George H. Colby, secretary. Five hundred people gathered at Simpson's Grove, renewed friendships and made merry in spite of showers and consequent discomforts. John Nixon was president of the day and a varied program was carried out after dinner, with vocal and band music, readings, and addresses.

PETERBOROUGH.

James F. Brennan, president; George W. Ames, secretary. The High School Alumni met on Wednesday evening, and Thursday was Old Home Day, opening with a cannon salute at sunrise. The forenoon was occupied with a baseball victory for the home nine over Keene. As soon as dinner was over a parade was formed typifying the day, which was dedicated to the firemen, past and present, of the town. Rev. A. A. Blair of Oldtown, Me., gave the opening prayer at the literary exercises; President Brennan, the address of welcome; Colonel Charles Scott, the historical sketch, and General Ira Cross of Nashua and Hon. Elias H. Cheney, consul to Curacao, interesting remarks.

PLAINFIELD.

Wesley Jordan, president; Mrs. Lucy Clough Lewin, secretary. Plainfield's eighth annual Old Home Day was observed Friday, the exercises being held in the Town Hall. There was an excellent attendance, about five hundred being present. Wesley W. Jordan, president of the Old Home Week Association, presided and made the welcoming address. Other speakers were E. E. Leighton of Claremont, Rev. A. J. Bailey of Meriden, Rev. Edwin D. Bailey, D. D., of Brooklyn, Prof. C. A. Tracy of Kimball Union Academy, and A. E. Lang of New York.

PLAISTOW.

The annual reunion of the Peaslee family was an interesting event of Old Home Week in Plaistow..

PORTSMOUTH.

In default of a more formal celebration of the week Strawberry Bank Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, of Portsmouth, held an Old Home Night. Addresses were given on "Historic Events of Portsmouth," "Portsmouth as a Summer Resort," and "What Inducements can be Offered Our Sons and Daughters to Make Permanent Homes in Portsmouth."

PLYMOUTH.

The New Hampshire State Normal School Alumni Association held its annual meeting on Thursday of Old Home Week and elected Mrs. Flora Adams Spaulding of Manchester president, and Miss S. Edna Davis of Plymouth secretary and treasurer.

RAYMOND.

The Chase pupils held their seventh annual reunion in the Congregational Church on Thursday. Rev. George S.

Chase, the beloved teacher of forty-six years ago, now a preacher in South Hanson, Mass., was present and responded to an address by the president of the association, Lieutenant John S. Cram. The roll was called and music, readings, and brief addresses completed the program.

RICHMOND.

Stephen A. Bullock, president; Cora F. Martin, secretary. The picnic on Saturday was a great success. Readings, and band and instrumental music were interspersed among the addresses by Rev. L. E. Alexander, Leon M. Abbott, Esq., of Boston, Edgar D. Cass of Manchester, Conrad W. Crooker of Fitzwilliam, and Rev. S. H. McColester of Marlborough. Almost every family in town entertained guests for the week.

RINDGE.

The fourteenth annual reunion of the old North School Association was held on Thursday, August 16. Saturday evening there was a brilliant illumination and water carnival at Lake Monomonock. Sunday morning at the Congregational Church the pastor, Rev. Mr. Yager, who is, also, the president of the town Old Home Week Association, preached a special sermon for the occasion. Monday was the chief day of observance, and Hon. Alfred S. Roe of Worcester, Mass., was the orator of the occasion.

ROLLINSFORD.

Joseph D. Roberts, president; Annie W. Baer, secretary. No observance in 1906.

SANDOWN.

Services were held in the historic old meeting-house at Sandown on Sunday, August 19, Rev. W. H. Morrison of

Brockton, Mass., officiating both in the morning and afternoon. The church was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the lofty pulpit bearing the golden numerals, 1756-1906. Miss Payne of Boston sang, and Mr. Wheeler of Salem gave a poem.

SALISBURY.

A minstrel show by local talent under the direction of Alonzo A. Cole of Boston on Wednesday evening was the only Old Home Week event in this town, which has held notable observances in the past.

SANDWICH.

An interesting feature of the observance at Sandwich was the making of these announcements: John Paul Wentworth of Chicago, Ill., came the longest distance home; Hulda Anna Wiggin of Franklin, Mass., seventy-two, was the oldest visitor; J. H. Vittum of Haverhill, Mass., had been away from home the longest, fifty-four years; Edward H. Porter of Peabody, Mass., was but twelve years of age when he left Sandwich, while Emily M. Burleigh of Boston left her home town at the age of sixty. Colonel Charles B. Hoyt, president of the day, made these announcements and carried out a very interesting program, including music by the Second Regiment Orchestra of Concord and remarks by ex-Governor Nahum J. Bachelder, Joseph Wentworth, Esq., of Boston, James Hayes of Dover, Horace Hadley of Washington Court House, Ohio, and Judge William B. Fellows of Tilton.

SHARON.

The sixteenth annual reunion and basket picnic was held at the old brick schoolhouse and Willard Bass Park on Saturday, August 25, and was a great success in every respect.

SOMERSWORTH.

The second annual reunion of the Somersworth High School Alumni Association was held at the City Theatre Wednesday night. Two hundred former students attended the reception and listened to addresses by President Fred K. Wentworth, Miss Angenette Stickney, George F. Hill and Mrs. Herbert A. Blaisdell.

SPRINGFIELD.

Elwin F. Philbrick, president; Mrs. Florence Clark, secretary. This town celebrated at the Town Hall Saturday evening, with a musical and literary program and refreshments. On Sunday Rev. W. N. Donovan of South Lyndeborough, a son-in-law of the town, preached the Old Home sermon and Mrs. Charles E. Thornton of Sunapee, of the church many years ago, returned to take charge of the music.

STRAFFORD.

Daniel S. Woodman, president; Hiram S. Hill, secretary. Fifty mounted men and more than a hundred vehicles took part in the parade at Strafford, which was followed by dinner served in the academy hall, and at which one thousand persons feasted. The literary exercises of the day were held in the afternoon in the open air. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Phillips, and an address of welcome was made by Daniel F. Woodman. "Latchstrings Are Out," a song composed by John W. Caverly, a native of Strafford, was sung by Miss James of Northwood. An address by Dr. Smith of Rochester was followed by a song, "In the Gloaming," by the Caverly twins. A poem by J. W. Caverly was read by Clarence Small. A reading was given by Mrs. Della Berry. Then came the reading by Hiram Hall of letters from friends who were unable to be present at the exercises. The closing event of the program was the ball at the Town Hall in the evening.

STRATHAM.

Some fifteen hundred people gathered on Stratham Hill Wednesday and heard a cablegram read from Edward Tuck of Paris, who gave the hill to the town for a public park. Rev. Bernard Copping was president of the day, and the chairman of the Board of Selectmen, J. Frank Emery, gave the address of welcome. Others taking part in the program were George F. Richards, Dana W. Baker and Judge Henry A. Shute of Exeter, John Tane of Hadley, Mass., Rev. John F. Mugridge and Col. R. M. Scammon.

SULLIVAN.

Joseph N. Nims, president; Eugene Marston, secretary. Band concerts, baseball, and a basket lunch were features at Sullivan on Tuesday. Addresses were given by Rev. Josiah L. Seward, D. D., of Keene; Rev. F. R. McCredy of Marlborough, and Rev. R. O. Hubbard of Fitchburg. There were also readings by Miss Helen Wiswall of Marlborough and singing by a quartet.

SUNAPEE.

The annual reunion of the Nelson family was held on Monday of Old Home Week at Cressy Point, Lake Sunapee, Mrs. Frank Cressy of Concord being elected president, and Miss Emma Courser of Concord, secretary-treasurer. The members of the association are descendants of Thomas Nelson, who came from Rowley, England, to Rowley, Mass., in 1635.

SURRY.

Edward H. Joslin, president; M. Ethel Britton, secretary. Wednesday was the principal day of celebration, and Wright's Grove the place. Band concerts enlivened the basket dinner and subsequent exercises, in which the speak-

ers were Rev. F. T. Whitcomb of Westminster, Vt., Rev. Morton Hale, Edward Kingsbury, and William Woodbury of Surry. Miss H. L. Mansfield of Springfield, Mass., gave readings.

SWANZEY.

Ida I. Handy, L. L. Belding, Frank Stone, committee. The annual town picnic at Richardson Park was very largely attended and the day was spent in a variety of ways. Byron Whitcomb of New York, Rev. Josiah L. Seward of Keene, George E. Whitcomb, and the Rev. Messrs. Furness and Markey made addresses, and Mrs. Laura Mower of East Jaffrey read an original poem. Readings and vocal music by a quartet completed the program.

TAMWORTH.

E. S. Pollard, president; A. E. Wiggin, secretary. Of all the celebrations of 1906 that which attracted most outside attention was the one held in Tamworth, culminating in the exercises of Thursday. A beautiful booklet contained the program of the week and much information about the town with many pictures. The literary exercises of Thursday afternoon opened with prayer by Rev. Joseph Wheelwright, pastor of the Congregational Church. Addresses were made by ex-Governor Nahum J. Bachelder, Winslow T. Perkins of Boston, a native of the town; Governor John McLane, President John H. Finley of the College of the City of New York, and Grover Cleveland, ex-President of the United States. The last named gentleman spoke in part as follows:

"Ladies and Gentlemen:—I use this form because it seems to be in order, but in these days of woman's advancement I take the liberty to address you all as fellow citizens. I always speak these words with pleasurable warmth, genuine satisfaction, and tones of whole-hearted comradeship.

It suggests that union of interests which all citizens have in preserving the strength and integrity of our free institutions.

"Too much value cannot be attached to these assemblages of people, where earlier days are recalled and triumphs brought to mind. This has fastened the sentiment of good citizenship deeper than the deepest fountain of virtue. Gatherings of this kind, bringing together those who love their native town, cement early attachments that heat the foundations of patriotism.

"I regret that in the celebration of Tamworth's Old Home Week the most prominent places are occupied by those who know the most of her early days. It seems to me that the summer resident who, instead of being a tenant of another's house, is anchored as I am to a Tamworth farm, should with good behavior and due probation be entitled to mingle with those who by right of birth celebrate Old Home Week, though he may lack the advantages of buried ancestors of Tamworth birth, whose names may be written on the marble pages of the village cemetery.

"The unfinished work of those now in their graves devolves on the living to take up and carry forward. This is a sacred trust and its discharge calls for unremitting devotion and affectionate duty.

"It is most desirable that all who love Tamworth should be banded together by bonds of brotherhood and pledged to labor for the common good and welfare of the town. I am willing for the sake of being among you to sit in the very back seat of the church or to stand in the aisle at this particular time. (Applause.)

"My interest at this time is so intense that I am led to confess that less than four years ago I was so incredibly benighted as not to know that there was any such place in the United States as Tamworth, New Hampshire. However, I cannot promise to allow this extreme humbleness on my part to continue as a permanent condition. I have now spent nearly three summers amid the delightful cli-

mate and scenic environments of Tamworth, and am very grateful for the delightful hospitality extended to me from the first by the people of the town. I have become, for weal or woe, owner of a part of her soil. I believe the time will come when my children and their grandchildren will bring to Old Home Week here their reminiscences of the Tamworth of today. I trust that in the observance of one hundred years hence my name will not be overlooked. I cannot say what incident in my career will be considered worthy of local remembrance. Perchance it may be entered to my credit that in remodeling an old farmhouse for use as a summer home I left enough of the original structure to establish its identity.

"When after one hundred years of use the new road around the steep of Stephenson Hill has eased the burden of man and beast, it may not then be amiss to mention that I laid it out and constructed it.

"I gratefully appreciate every kindness extended to me by the people of Tamworth when I came among them as a stranger. Every hour of my life only serves to intensify my interest in Tamworth's prosperity. Day by day my love increases for Tamworth and for all the surroundings of my summer home, and every hour of my life only seems to intensify my interest in all that pertains to Tamworth's welfare and prosperity.

"But we should not forget that in the broad field of national patriotism we have in our keeping deeper obligations and more sacred duties than Tamworth can possibly ask at our hands. Let us go from these scenes with a broader feeling of good citizenship and with a stronger determination that nothing shall separate us from the love of our common country, from devotion to the national beneficence which in every corner of our land protects the firesides of our people and bestows upon them the blessings of a free government."

THORNTON.

C. M. Gordon, president ; C. F. Plummer, secretary. The observance of Old Home Day by the town of Thornton was made a gala event. At ten o'clock Keniston Band of Plymouth led a parade of citizens on foot, and in carriages the public speakers and invited guests, in a march of about a mile to the Thornton Grange Grove. First on the program was an invocation by the Rev. A. W. Frye. "Home, Sweet Home," was sung with much feeling by the entire company of several hundred people, and the address of welcome was delivered by Charles M. Gordon, president of the Old Home Day Association. A poem was read, after which an address was delivered by Herbert O. Hadley, master of the New Hampshire State Grange, who was the principal speaker. Addresses were also made by Elmer E. Woodbury, vice-president for Grafton County of the Old Home Week Association, Rev. A. H. Reed, Richard Mapleson, and A. H. Morrill. Letters from absent sons and daughters were read, and then an old-fashioned dinner was served in the grove, after which there was singing of old-time songs, and later there was a band concert.

TROY.

H. L. Barnard, M. T. Stone, M. D., J. L. Stanley, committee. On Wednesday, Old Home Day in Troy, places of business were closed, buildings were decorated with streamers, flags and banners. About six hundred persons gathered in Kimball Grove, where a basket picnic was held. Guests were present from Ohio, Connecticut, New York, Vermont and Massachusetts. Hon. Franklin Ripley was president of the day and addresses were made by William Butler of Arlington, C. H. Lawrence of Washington, D. C., Leonard E. Tilden of Marlborough, and others.

WALPOLE.

T. Nelson Hastings, president ; Thomas B. Peck, secretary. No observance in 1906.

WASHINGTON.

The sixth annual Old Home Day on Thursday opened with a parade of antiques, horrors and decorated teams. After dinner Rev. Clarence Williams, acting president, announced the program, which included addresses by Rev. Mr. Hubbard and others and solos by Miss Jennie Trecartin of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Newman and others. Baseball took up the rest of the afternoon, and in the evening the drama, "The Turn of the Tide," was given.

WEBSTER.

Henry H. Austin, president; Sarah E. Sawyer, secretary. A basket picnic was held on the shores of Lake Winnepocket on Friday, the dinner being followed by addresses by Joshua P. Abbott of Antioch, Cal., Arthur B. Curtis of Boston, Augustus B. Corey of Chicago, and John C. Pearson of Penacook. Luther B. Little of New York sent a poem of which the last verse was:

A fig for all the glitter and the mighty shows on earth!
A fig for forty thousand men who never knew the worth
 Of a ragged little town
 Which is great in its renown,
Because its sons and daughters love the place that gave
 them birth.
 They'll be up with you today
 From wherever they may roam,
And it's hard to stay away
 When the rest are going home.

WENTWORTH.

John B. Foster, president; Persis M. Plumer, secretary. Here on Thursday afternoon the speakers included ex-United States Senator Rufus Blodgett of New Jersey, a native son of Wentworth; Charles H. Turner of Washing-

ton, another son of Wentworth and an ex-member of Congress from New York, and Thomas F. Clifford of Franklin, solicitor of Merrimack County. At six o'clock a bountiful supper was served, and again in the evening the crowd gathered at the Town Hall for another program. Rev. C. W. Pettyman of Yonkers, N. Y., was the principal speaker and there were several literary and musical numbers beside.

WEST CONCORD.

The annual Old Folks' service at West Concord on the Sunday following Old Home Week was one of the best in a long series. Rev. A. A. Berle of Salem, Mass., was the preacher and there were special musical features and decorations.

WESTMORELAND.

Willard Bill, Jr., president; William J. Reed, secretary. The annual Old Home Day picnic was held in the Farr Barker Grove Thursday. At noon a lunch was served and in the afternoon there was a musical and literary program with speaking by well-known residents. In the evening the Westmoreland Dramatic Club presented "Old Acre Folks" in the Town Hall. Following the play there was a supper in the hall, after which there was an old folks' dance, the proceeds of which will be used to buy new furnishings for the Town Hall.

WILTON.

There was no regulation Old Home Day celebration in this town, though a handsome appropriation for the purpose was made, but on Tuesday of Old Home Week Company C of the Sixteenth New Hampshire Volunteers celebrated here the forty-third anniversary of its muster out. Dinner and roll call were followed by interesting addresses by Majors D. E. Proctor and S. F. Murry.

WILMOT.

Fred E. Goodhue, president; Harriet K. Whittemore, secretary. Wilmot made plans on Thursday for the celebration of its centennial next year. Speeches were made by Oscar J. Cahoon of Harwich, Carroll Richards of Concord, Walter Todd of Melrose, Mass., Calvin Brown of Newport, and the Rev. James Richmond. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Andrew of East Andover. There was a song by Ola Morey.

WINCHESTER.

The seventh annual Old Home Week celebration was held on Wednesday at the old muster field, donated to the town for military purposes more than a century ago, and now grown up to a pine grove. Granville Wardwell, president of the day, conducted the afternoon program, which included addresses by Dr. Gardner C. Hill of Keene, George Tinker of New London, Conn., Rev. F. H. Buffum and others, varied by music and followed by baseball and other sports, with a waltz party in the evening. A generous contribution of funds was made during the day for the improvement of the place of meeting.

WINDHAM.

William D. Cochrane, president; Josie B. Nesmith, secretary. Wednesday's gathering was held at the Town Hall, where appropriate exercises and a dinner was enjoyed by a large number of people. Many strangers were in town and the greetings by the residents and the homecomers were hearty. The formal exercises were opened by the president of the Old Home Week Association, William D. Cochran. Prayer was offered by Rev. Albert Watson, and then speaking was enjoyed for an hour or more. A short address was given by the president, followed by Deacon William C. Harris and several present and former residents of the town.

FEEDING STUFFS.

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE SALE OF CONCENTRATED COMMERCIAL FEEDING-STUFFS.

SECTION 1. Every manufacturer, company or person who shall sell, offer or expose for sale or for distribution in this state any concentrated commercial feeding-stuff used for feeding farm live-stock shall furnish with each car or other amount shipped in bulk, and shall affix to every package of such feeding-stuff, in a conspicuous place on the outside thereof, a plainly printed statement clearly and truly certifying the number of net pounds in the package sold or offered for sale, the name or trademark under which the article is sold, the name of the manufacturer or shipper, the place of manufacture, the place of business, and a chemical analysis stating the percentages it contains of crude protein, allowing one per centum of nitrogen to equal six and one-fourth per centum of protein, and of crude fat, both constituents to be determined by the methods prescribed by the association of official agricultural chemists. Whenever any feeding-stuff is sold at retail in bulk or in packages belonging to the purchaser, the agent or dealer, upon request of the purchaser, shall furnish to him the certified statement named in this section.

SECT. 2. The term "concentrated commercial feeding-stuffs," as used in this act, shall include linseed meals, cottonseed meals, pea-meals, cocoanut meals, gluten meals, gluten feeds, maize feeds, starch feeds, sugar feeds, dried brewer's grains, malt sprouts, hominy feeds, cerealine feeds, rice meals, oat feeds, corn and oat chops, ground beef or fish scraps, mixed feeds, and all other materials of similar nature; but shall not include hays and straws, the whole seeds nor the unmixed meals made directly from the entire grains of wheat, rye, barley, oats, Indian corn, buckwheat and broom corn; neither shall it include wheat, rye, and buck-

wheat brans or middlings, not mixed with other substances, but sold separately, as distinct articles of commerce, nor pure grains ground together.

SECT. 3. Before any manufacturer, company or person shall sell, offer or expose for sale in this state any concentrated commercial feeding-stuffs, he or they shall, for each and every feeding-stuff bearing a distinguishing name or trademark, file annually during the month of December with the secretary of the Board of Agriculture a certified copy of the statement specified in the preceding section, said certified copy to be accompanied, when the secretary shall so request, by a sealed glass jar or bottle containing at least one pound of the feeding-stuff to be sold or offered for sale, and the company or person furnishing said sample shall thereupon make affidavit that said sample corresponds within reasonable limits to the feeding-stuff which it represents, in the percentage of protein and fat which it contains.

SECT. 4. Each manufacturer, importer, agent or seller of any concentrated commercial feeding-stuffs shall pay annually during the month of December to the secretary of the Board of Agriculture a license fee of twenty dollars. Whenever a manufacturer, importer, agent or seller of concentrated commercial feeding-stuffs desires at any time to sell such material and has not paid the license fee therefor in the preceding month of December, as required by this section, he shall pay the license fee prescribed herein before making any such sale. The amount of license fees received by said secretary pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be paid by him to the treasurer of the state of New Hampshire. The treasurer of the state of New Hampshire shall pay from such amount, when duly approved, the moneys required for the expense incurred in making the inspection required by this act and enforcing the provisions thereof. The secretary of the Board of Agriculture shall report biennially to the legislature the amount received pursuant to this act, and the expense incurred for salaries, laboratory expenses, chemical supplies, traveling expenses,

printing, and other necessary matters. Whenever the manufacturer, importer or shipper of concentrated commercial feeding-stuff shall have filed the statement required by section 1 of this act and paid the license fee as prescribed in this section, no agent or seller of such manufacturer, importer or shipper shall be required to file such statement or pay such fee.

SECT. 5. The secretary of the board of agriculture shall annually cause to be analyzed at the New Hampshire College Agricultural Experiment Station, at least one sample, to be taken in the manner hereinafter prescribed, of every concentrated commercial feeding-stuff sold or offered for sale under the provisions of this act. Said secretary shall cause a sample to be taken, not exceeding two pounds in weight, for said analysis, from any lot or package of such commercial feeding-stuff which may be in the possession of any manufacturer, importer, agent or dealer in this state; but said sample shall be drawn in the presence of the parties in interest, or their representatives, and taken from a parcel or a number of packages, which shall not be less than ten per centum of the whole lot sampled, and shall be thoroughly mixed, and then divided into two equal samples, and placed in glass vessels and carefully sealed and a label placed on each stating the name of the party from whose stock the sample was drawn and the time and place of drawing, and said label shall also be signed by the person taking the sample, and by the party or parties in interest or their representatives at the drawing and sealing of said samples; one of said duplicate samples shall be retained by the secretary and the other by the party whose stock was sampled, and the sample or samples retained by the secretary shall be for comparison with the certified statement named in section 3 of this act. The result of the analysis of the sample or samples so procured, together with such additional information as circumstances advise, shall be published in reports or bulletins from time to time.

SECT. 6. Any manufacturer, importer or person who shall sell, offer or expose for sale or for distribution in this state any concentrated commercial feeding-stuff, without complying with the requirements of this act, or any feeding-stuff which contains substantially a smaller percentage of the constituents than are certified to be contained, shall, on conviction in a court of competent jurisdiction, be fined not more than one hundred dollars for the first offense, and not more than two hundred dollars for each subsequent offense.

SECT. 7. Any person who shall adulterate any kind of meal or ground grain with milling or manufacturing offals, or any other substance whatever, for the purpose of sale, unless the true composition, mixture or adulteration thereof is plainly marked or indicated upon the package containing the same or in which it is offered for sale; or any person who knowingly sells, or offers for sale, any meal or ground grain which has been so adulterated unless the true composition, mixture or adulteration is plainly marked or indicated upon the package containing the same, or in which it is offered for sale, shall be fined not less than twenty-five or more than one hundred dollars for each offense.

SECT. 8. Whenever said secretary becomes cognizant of the violation of any of the provisions of this act he shall prosecute the party or parties thus reported; but it shall be the duty of said secretary, upon thus ascertaining any violation of this act, to forthwith notify the manufacturer, importer or dealer in writing, and give him not less than thirty days thereafter in which to comply with the requirements of this article; but there shall be no prosecution in relation to the quality of any concentrated commercial feeding-stuff if the same shall be found substantially equivalent to the certified statement named in section 3 of this article.

SECT. 9. This act shall take effect December first, nineteen hundred and one.

ANALYSIS OF COMMERCIAL FEEDING STUFFS, 1905.

BRAND.	MANUFACTURED BY	SAMPLED AT	PROTEIN.		FAT.	
			Guar.	Found.	Guar.	Found.
Cotton-seed Meal.						
Prime	American Cotton Oil Co.	Concord	41.	39.38	9.	10.83
Prime	Hunter Bros. Milling Co.	Manchester	43.	45.45	9.	9.1
Green Diamond.	Chapin & Co.	Nashua Junction	43.	40.02	9.	10.49
Old Gold	T. H. Bunch	Meredith	43.	41.43	9.	9.6
Linseed Meal.						
Cleveland	American Linseed Co.	Deerfield	37.	36.62	1 to 3	2.58
Oil Meal	American Linseed Co.	Littleton	38.	36.61	1 to 3	4.55
Gluten Feed.						
Buffalo	Glucose Sugar Refining Co. .	Woodsville	28.	24.32	7.	3.42
Warner's	Warner's Sugar Refining Co.	Warner	25.	22.85	3.	3.55
Queen .....	.....	W. Manchester	27.	20.98	3.	2.45
Dairy Feed.						
United Breeders.	United Breeders Co.	Franklin Falls .	.....	19.82	.....	9.57
Sucrene	American Milling Co.	Epping	16.5	18.42	3.5	6.76
Quaker	American Cereal Co.	Enfield	14.	13.02	3.5	4.06
Hominy Feed.						
Regular	Toledo Elevator Co	Franklin Falls .	10.3	9.17	8.27	6.77
Green Diamond.	Chapin & Co.	Manchester	10.	10.4	7.	8.34
Oat Feed.						
Royal	Gt. Western Cereal Co.	Franklin Falls .	7.53	7.73	2.05	2.84
Vim	American Cereal Co.	Bradford	7.5	6.89	2 75	2.68
Corn and Oat Feed.						
Victor	American Cereal Co.	Canaan	9.	8.25	4.	2.84
H. O. House ..	H. O. Company	Manchester	12.	11.48	4.5	5.53
Haskell	W. H. Haskell & Co.	W. Stewartstown	10.	9.51	6.28	7.01
Schumakers ..	American Cereal Co.	Woodsville	13.	10.23	5.	3.48
Empire Feed ..	Empire Mills	W. Manchester	7.63	8.6	2.97	4.12
Distillers Grains.						
Union Grains ..	J. W. Biles & Co	Manchester	24.	22.60	7.	8.63
Ajax Flakes ..	Chapin & Co.	Derry	33.	33.25	12.	10.55
Blue Ribbon ..	J. E. Soper & Co.	Derry	11.	10.39	8.	7.7
Empire Feed ..	J. T. Page & Co.	Warner	36.22	32.29	11.76	11.63
Poultry Food Co.						
Pratt's	Pratt's Food Co.	Peterboro .....	.....	8.30	.....	5.27
Chicken Bone ..	A. L. Warren	Manchester	27.	26.85	10.	8.06
American	American Cereal Co.	Manchester	14.	13.34	4.50	6.52
H. O.	H. O. Company	Manchester	17.	17.55	5.5	4.65
Page's Perfected	Carroll S. Page	Laconia	24.	27.47	8.	7.49
Meat and Bone Meal.						
Beach's	Beach Soap Co.	Laconia	10.	10.71	8.	9.28
Whitman & Pratts	Whitman & Pratt Rending Co.	Manchester	35.	39.03	15.	16.62
Cracked Bone ..	Beach Soap Co.	Laconia	25.	24.77	5.	4.56
Granulated	Beach Soap Co.	Laconia	25.	22.25	5.	13.04
Meat and Bone ..	Beach Soap Co.	Newport	26.	30.23	10.	10.64
Swift's	Lowell Fertilizer Co.	Deerfield	40.	44.49	8.	13.04
Animal Meal ..	Bowker Fertilizer Co.	Littleton	30.	39.9	5.	13.92
Beef Scraps	Bowker Fertilizer Co.	Warner	30.	53.39	20.	15.77
Beef Scraps	Lowell Fertilizer Co.	Franklin Falls	40.	48.09	15.	18.69
Beef Scraps	Beach Soap Co.	Raymond	40.	39.45	20.	18.66
Beef Scraps	Am. Agricultural Chemical Co.	Lakeport	40.	47.25	15.	16.29
Calf Meal.						
Blatchford's ...	John W. Barwell	Peterboro	25.	22.25	5.	4.82

ANALYSIS OF COMMERCIAL FEEDING STUFFS, 1906.

NAME OF MANUFACTURER OR AGENT.	NAME OF FEEDING STUFF.	PROTEIN.		FAT.	
		Found.	Guar.	Found.	Guar.
American Cereal Company, Cedar Rapids, Ia.	Douglas Gluten Feed	22.66	26.5	4.63	3.3
American Cereal Company, Chicago, Ill.	Schumacker Stock Feed	9.89	12.	3.25	5.
American Cereal Company, Chicago, Ill.	Quaker Dairy Feed	11.73	14.	3.71	3.5
American Cereal Company, Chicago, Ill.	American Cereal Poultry Food	13.51	.....	6.41	.....
American Cereal Company, Chicago, Ill.	Victor Corn and Oat Feed	9.18	9.	3.32	4.9
American Linseed Company, New York	Old Process Oil Meal	3.37	38.	7.84	5.
American Linseed Company, New York	Cleveland Flat Meal	37.7	38.	1.92	1.
American Milling Company, Chicago, Ill.	Lucene Dairy Feed	18.03	16.5	5.65	3.5
Armour & Company, Portland, Me.	Armour's Meat Meal	54.15	.....	12.61	.....
John W. Barnwell, Waukegan, Ill.	Blatchford's Calf Meal	25.12	25.	5.30	5.
Biles & Company, Cincinnati, O.	Biles Ready Ration	24.10	24.	7.51	7.
Bowker's Fertilizer Company, Boston, Mass.	Bowker's Beef Scraps	50.02	30.0	16.43	20.0
Bowker's Fertilizer Company, Boston, Mass.	Bowker's Animal Meal	37.46	30.0	12.37	5.0
Beach Soap Company, Lawrence, Mass.	Beach's Beef Scraps	44.58	40.0	14.43	20.0
Brown Milling Company, Memphis, Tenn.	Queen Stock Feed	8.23	9.2	4.31	4.7
F. W. Brodie & Company, Memphis, Tenn.	Owl Brand Cotton-Seed Meal	44.1	43.	11.82	9.
T. H. Bunch, Little Rock, Ark.	Old Gold Cotton-Seed Meal	43.2	43.	8.30	9.
Chapin & Company, Boston, Mass.	Ajax Flakes	32.89	.....	12.81	.....
Chapin & Company, Boston, Mass.	Green Diamond Cotton-Seed Meal	40.5	43.	9.03	9.
Chapin & Company, Boston, Mass.	Niagara White Meal (hominy feed)	11.04	10.	8.70	7.
Charles M. Cox Company, Boston, Mass.	Magnolia Cotton-Seed Meal	42.6	43.	11.15	9.
Charles M. Cox Company, Boston, Mass.	Wirthmore's Stock Feed	10.00	10.	6.42	9.
Charles M. Cox Company, Boston, Mass.	Wirthmore Hominy Feed	10.70	10.5	9.39	7.5
Charles M. Cox Company, Boston, Mass.	Paragon Hominy Feed	10.69	10.5	8.56	7.5
J. H. Cressy & Company, Boston, Mass.	Badger's Stock Feed	8.34	12.	2.42	4.2
J. G. Falls Company, Memphis, Tenn.	Cotton-Seed Meal	41.6	41.	9.41	9.
Greene's Chicken Feed Company, Marblehead, Mass.	Greene's Perfect Poultry Food	13.25	12.0	4.75	2.0
Glucose Sugar Refining Company, Chicago, Ill.	Chicago Gluten Meal	33.54	38.	2.89	3.
Glucose Sugar Refining Company, Chicago, Ill.	Buffalo Gluten Feed	24.62	25.	4.05	3.
W. S. Haskell & Company, Toledo, O.	Haskell's Stock Feed	9.31	10.	6.28	6.28
H—O Company, Buffalo, N. Y.	H—O Horse Feed	12.83	12.	4.01	4.5
H—O Company, Buffalo, N. Y.	H—O Poultry Feed	17.64	17.0	5.94	5.5

H—O Company, Buffalo, N. Y.		H—O Poultry Feed		17.72		6.13		5.5	
Huron Milling Company, Harbor Beach, Mich.		Jenks' Gluten Feed		31.47	27.	8.21	7.5		
Hunter Bros. Milling Company, St. Louis, Mo.		Honiny Feed		11.09	11.	8.99	7.7		
Humphrey's Goodwin Company, Memphis, Tenn.		Dixie Brand Cotton-Seed Meal		43.7	41.	9.22	9.		
Illinois Sugar Refining Company, Chicago, Ill.		Cream Gluten Meal		35.36	35.5	4.70	3.		
Indiana Milling Company, Terre Haute, Ind.		Jersey Mixed Feed		11.74	12.	3.48	3.2		
Jennings & Felton		Peerless Mixed Feed		13.81	15.22	3.90	5.47		
Lowell Fertilizer Company, Boston, Mass.		Swift's Bone Meal		44.9	40.	15.78	15.0		
Lowell Fertilizer Company, Boston, Mass.		Swift's Bone Meal		25.22	10.0	3.83	5.0		
George E Marsh & Company, Lynn, Mass.		Marsh's Poultry Food		37.54	36.0	9.94	8.0		
Miner & Hillard Milling Company, Wilkesbarre, Pa.		Honiny Feed		10.43	10	8.99	7.5		
D. L. Marshall Company		Phenix Cotton-Seed Meal		40.6	43.	7.91	9.		
Metzger Seed & Oil Company, Toledo, O.		Old Process Oil Meal		30.2	30.	7.43	5.		
Morton Chapman Company, Boston, Mass.		Biles' Four Ex Grains		34.83	...	10.36	...		
North Carolina Cotton Oil Company		Prime Cotton-Seed Meal		38.5	38.6	7.30	8.		
New York Glucose Company, Edgewater, N. J.		Globe Gluten Feed		23.12	27.	11.25	3.		
Jay D Page & Company, Syracuse, N. Y.		Empire State Dairy Feed		26.97	36.2	30.15	11.7		
Carroll S. Page, Hyde Park, Vermont		Beef Scraps		49.78	...	30.15	...		
Carroll S. Page, Hyde Park, Vermont		Page's Perfected Poultry Food		27.11	24.0	8.73	8.0		
Purina Mills Company, St. Louis, Mo.		Protena		21.53	20.0	3.87	3.05		
Purina Mills Company, St. Louis, Mo.		Purina Alfalfa Meal		15.60	...	...	2.09		
D. W. Romaine, New York		Romaine's Boiled Beef and Bone		34.52	...	20.03	...		
St. Albans Grain Company, St. Albans, Vt.		Hygrade Horse Feed		12.11	9.	2.58	4.		
J. E. Soper & Co., Boston, Mass.		Blue Ribbon Honiny Chop		10.36	11.	8.03	8.		
J. E. Soper & Co., Boston, Mass.		Cotton-Seed Meal		38.5	38.5	9.92	...		
St. Louis Syrup & Preserving Company		Tiger Brand Gluten Feed		26.45	25.	4.96	3.75		
Valley City Milling Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.		Farmers' Favorite Cow Feed		15.20	25.	4.96	...		
Warner Sugar Refining Company, Waukegan, Ill.		Warren's Bone Meal		22.40	25.	2.69	3.		
Warren, A. L., Northboro, Mass.		Pure Beef Scraps		26.39	26.0	15.29	6.0		
H. K. Webster Company, Lawrence, Mass.				54.98	35.0	17.46	12.0		



COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS.

AN ACT TO REGULATE THE SALE OF FERTILIZERS.

SECTION 1. Every lot or parcel of commercial fertilizer or fertilizer material sold or offered or exposed for sale within this state shall be accompanied by a plainly printed statement, clearly and truly certifying the number of net pounds of fertilizer in the package, the name, brand or trademark under which the fertilizer is sold, the name and address of the manufacturer or importer, the location of the factory, and a chemical analysis stating the percentage of nitrogen, of potash soluble in distilled water, of phosphoric acid in available form soluble in distilled water, and reverted, and of total phosphoric acid.

SECT. 2. Before any commercial fertilizer is sold or offered or exposed for sale, the manufacturer, importer or party who causes it to be sold or offered for sale, within this state, shall file with the secretary of the Board of Agriculture a certified copy of the statement named in section 1 of this act, and shall also deposit with said secretary, at his request, a sealed glass jar or bottle containing not less than one pound of the fertilizer, accompanied by an affidavit that it is a fair average sample thereof.

SECT. 3. The manufacturer, importer, agent or seller of any brand of commercial fertilizer or fertilizer material shall pay for each brand on or before the first day of March, annually, to the secretary of the Board of Agriculture an analysis fee, as follows, namely: ten dollars for the phosphoric acid, five dollars for the nitrogen, and five dollars for the potash contained or claimed to be in the said brand of fertilizer, but the fee for any brand shall not exceed fifteen dollars; *provided*, that whenever the manufacturer or importer shall have paid the fee herein required, any person acting as agent or seller for such manufacturer or

importer shall not be required to pay the fee named in this section.

SECT. 4. No person shall sell or offer or expose for sale in this state any pulverized leather, hair or wool waste, raw, steamed, roasted, or in any form as a fertilizer without an explicit printed certificate of the fact conspicuously affixed to every package of such fertilizer.

SECT. 5. Any person selling or offering or exposing for sale any commercial fertilizer without the statement required by the first section of this act, or with a label stating that said fertilizer contains a larger percentage of any one or more of the constituents mentioned in said section than is contained therein, or respecting the sale of which all the provisions of the foregoing sections have not been fully complied with, shall forfeit fifty dollars for the first offense and one hundred dollars for each subsequent offense.

SECT. 6. This act shall not affect parties manufacturing or importing fertilizer for their own use and not to sell in this state.

SECT. 7. The secretary of the Board of Agriculture shall annually cause to be analyzed at the New Hampshire College Agricultural Experiment Station one or more samples of every commercial fertilizer or fertilizer material sold or offered for sale under the provisions of this act. Said secretary shall cause a sample to be taken, not exceeding two pounds in weight, for said analysis, from any lot or package of such fertilizer or fertilizer material, which may be in the possession of any manufacturer, importer, agent or dealer in this state; but said sample shall be drawn in the presence of the parties in interest of their representatives and taken from a parcel or a number of packages, which shall not be less than ten per cent. of the whole lot sampled, and shall be thoroughly mixed and then divided into equal samples and placed in glass vessels and carefully sealed and a label placed on each, stating the name or brand of the fertilizer or material sampled, the name of the party from whose stock the sample was drawn, and the time and place of

drawing, and said label shall also be signed by the person taking the sample and by the party or parties in interest, or their representative present at the drawing and sealing of said samples; one of said duplicate samples shall be retained by the secretary and the other by the party whose stock was sampled; and the sample retained by the secretary shall be for comparison with the certified statement named in section 1. The result of the analysis of the samples shall be published from time to time, together with such additional information as circumstances may advise, in reports of bulletins by the New Hampshire College Agricultural Experiment Station and in the biennial report of the State Board of Agriculture. All parties violating this act shall be prosecuted by the secretary of the Board of Agriculture.

SECT. 8. The amount of license fees received by said secretary by virtue of this act shall be paid by him to the treasurer of the state of New Hampshire. The treasurer of the state of New Hampshire shall pay from such amount, when duly approved, the moneys required for the expense incurred in making the inspection required by this act and enforcing the provisions thereof. Said expenses shall include those incurred for laboratory expenses, chemical supplies, traveling expenses, printing, and other necessary matters.

SECT. 9. This act shall take effect July first, nineteen hundred and one, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Darling's General Fertilizer	27	1.05	1.32	1.20	4.47	2.13	6.60	.60	2.50	9.10	7.0	6.02	3.0
Darling's Potato Manure	.77	1.95	2.72	2.50	4.55	2.25	6.85	.60	2.44	9.29	8.2	5.83	5.0
Fine Ground Bone	1.52	1.80	3.32	2.47	3.30	3.66	3.76	...	15.93	25.69	22.0	...	...
Great Eastern Garden Special	1.50	1.40	2.82	2.47	5.19	3.66	3.76	...	2.18	11.03	9.	6.15	7.0
Great Eastern General Fertilizer	1.50	1.51	2.80	2.82	6.52	3.30	8.82	.80	1.77	10.59	10.0	3.74	4.0
Great Eastern Northern Corn Special	.63	1.42	2.05	2.06	5.06	3.81	8.87	.80	2.25	11.12	10.0	1.90	1.5
Great Eastern Potato Manure	.74	1.59	2.33	2.47	4.29	2.88	8.69	.80	2.15	10.88	10.0	3.18	3.0
High Grade Fertilizer with ten per cent. Potash	.55	1.68	2.23	2.06	4.99	1.56	5.85	.63	2.32	8.77	7.0	10.50	10.0
Pacific Potato Special	.81	1.78	2.59	2.05	5.61	4.10	9.71	.99	2.94	11.18	10.0	3.22	3.0
Packer's Union Animal Corn Fertilizer	.76	1.78	2.54	2.4	3.75	2.00	5.75	6.0	1.69	7.45	7.0	2.95	2.0
Packer's Union Garden Complete Manure	...	.96	.96	.82	4.99	3.63	8.62	8.0	1.77	10.59	10.0	4.02	4.0
Packer's Union Universal Fertilizer	...	...	...	...	5.83	3.51	9.04	8.0	2.09	12.77	12.0	.43	2.0
Packer's Union Wheat, Oats, and Clover Fertilizer	.79	1.62	2.41	2.06	3.80	4.45	13.25	14.0	1.90	13.15	1.50	5.76	6.0
Plain Superphosphate	.58	1.78	2.36	2.06	8.90	4.74	8.64	8.0	2.44	11.08	10.0	2.05	1.5
Quinnipiac Corn Manure	.49	1.72	2.21	2.06	6.60	4.49	11.18	10.0	2.23	13.41	11.0	2.04	2.0
Quinnipiac Dissolved Bone and Potash	.46	1.71	2.17	2.06	4.72	3.22	7.94	8.0	1.96	9.89	10.0	3.09	3.0
Read's Farmer's Friend Superphosphate	.79	1.71	2.50	2.46	3.40	3.83	9.27	8.0	2.17	11.44	10.0	3.13	3.0
Read's Potato Manure	...	.87	.87	.82	4.41	2.00	6.41	4.0	2.09	7.99	7.0	11.22	10.0
Read's Practical Potato Special	...	.96	.96	.82	6.35	2.00	8.35	8.0	2.54	8.95	5.0	9.57	8.0
Read's Standard Superphosphate	.81	1.57	2.38	2.06	5.68	3.33	9.01	8.0	1.94	10.29	10.0	4.01	4.0
Read's Vegetable and Vine Fertilizer	.59	1.84	2.43	2.06	4.09	3.59	7.68	8.0	2.09	11.10	10.0	6.02	6.0
Soluble Pacific Guano	.73	1.63	2.36	2.50	6.82	2.72	9.04	9.0	1.91	10.95	11.0	2.01	1.5
Williams & Clark's American Ammoniated	.55	1.59	2.14	2.06	5.87	3.68	9.05	8.0	2.48	11.53	10.0	3.43	3.0
Williams & Clark's Americas Potato Manure	...	.98	.98	.82	3.20	2.94	6.14	7.0	2.68	8.82	8.0	1.50	1.0
Williams & Clark's Prolific Crop Producer	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOWKER'S FERTILIZER CO.													
Bowker's Corn Phosphate	24	1.68	1.92	1.65	5.29	3.04	8.23	8.0	1.52	9.85	9.0	2.15	2.0
Bowker's Early Potato Manure	.89	2.74	3.63	3.30	4.36	3.11	7.47	7.0	2.03	9.50	8.0	7.02	7.0
Bowker's Farm and Garden Phosphate	.86	1.76	2.72	1.65	3.40	5.29	8.69	8.0	2.94	11.63	9.0	2.11	2.0
Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate	.86	1.72	2.58	2.47	5.31	3.49	9.40	9.0	2.90	12.30	10.0	2.45	2.0
Bowker's Lawn and Garden Dressing	2.42	.62	3.04	3.0	3.76	2.99	6.75	4.0	1.18	7.93	8.0	5.63	5.0
Bowker's Potato or Staple Phosphate	...	.79	.79	.82	3.95	4.19	8.14	8.0	1.59	9.73	9.0	3.09	3.0
Bowker's Potato and Vegetable Fertilizer	.60	1.92	2.52	3.47	4.79	1.94	8.69	8.0	2.50	11.19	9.0	3.90	4.0
Bowker's Potato and Vegetable Phosphate	.29	1.66	1.95	1.65	4.99	2.89	7.88	9.0	2.14	10.02	10.0	2.17	2.0
Bowker's Sure Crop Bone Phosphate	.34	.62	.96	3.30	5.45	2.93	8.38	9.0	1.57	9.95	10.0	3.21	2.0
Stockbridge Corn Manure	.94	2.41	3.35	3.30	5.40	4.62	10.02	10.0	2.43	12.45	11.0	6.98	7.0
Stockbridge Potato and Vegetable Manure	.84	2.33	3.17	3.30	3.65	2.92	6.58	6.0	2.03	8.61	7.0	9.35	10.0
Stockbridge Seeding Down Manure	1.00	1.41	2.41	2.47	3.82	1.99	5.81	6.0	2.24	8.05	9.0	10.25	10.0
Stockbridge Top Dressing Manure	1.36	3.47	4.83	4.94	2.02	2.97	4.99	4.0	2.61	7.60	6.0	6.36	6.0

ANALYSIS OF COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS SAMPLED AND ANALYZED IN 1905.

MANUFACTURER AND BRAND.	Nitrogen.			Phosphoric Acid.						Potash.			
	Inorganic.	Organic.	Total.	Reverted.	Soluble.	Available.		Insoluble.	Total.		Found.	Guarant'd	
						Found.	Guarant'd		Found.	Guarant'd			
E. FRANK COE CO.													
Coe's Celebrated Special Potato Fertilizer	1.96	1.96	1.66	7.30	.85	8.15	.80	4.43	9.58	10.0	4.28	4.0
Coe's Columbian Corn Fertilizer	1.65	1.65	1.20	7.68	2.21	9.89	8.5	1.76	11.65	10.0	3.09	2.5
Coe's Columbian Potato Fertilizer	1.90	1.90	1.20	4.98	2.63	7.61	8.5	3.84	11.45	10.5	3.65	2.5
Coe's Famous Grass and Grain Fertilizer	1.27	1.27	.80	6.22	3.62	9.84	8.5	.78	10.62	10.0	2.56	1.5
Coe's High Grade Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate	2.13	2.13	1.85	7.88	1.25	9.13	9.0	2.25	11.38	11.0	2.26	2.25
Coe's High Grade Dissolved Bone and Potash	5.30	5.60	10.90	10.5	3.98	14.88	12.5	2.45	2.0	
Coe's New England Corn Phosphate	1.46	1.46	.80	6.13	1.48	7.61	7.5	2.72	10.32	9.0	3.07	3.0
Coe's New England Potato Fertilizer	1.58	1.58	.80	6.18	2.24	8.42	7.5	2.06	10.48	9.0	3.24	3.0
Coe's X X V Ammoniated Bone Phosphate	1.19	1.19	.80	8.26	.83	9.09	8.5	2.09	11.18	10.0	2.13	1.6
LISTER'S AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.													
Lister's Animal Bone and Potash	5.47	4.67	10.14	11.0	2.36	12.50	12.0	2.39	2.0
Lister's Onaida Special Fertilizer	.29	.97	1.26	.82	3.94	2.57	6.51	7.0	2.43	8.94	9.0	2.13	1.0
Lister's Potato Manure	1.10	2.13	3.23	3.30	5.78	2.60	8.38	8.0	1.49	9.87	9.0	6.54	7.0
Lister's Special Corn Fertilizer	1.94	1.94	1.65	6.60	2.87	9.47	8.0	2.26	11.73	9.0	3.23	3.6
Lister's Special Potato Fertilizer	1.94	1.94	1.65	7.03	2.62	9.65	8.0	2.27	11.92	9.0	3.13	3.0
Lister's Success Fertilizer	1.68	1.68	1.24	7.28	2.63	9.91	9.0	1.95	11.86	11.0	2.00	2.0
LOWELL FERTILIZER CO.													
Swift's Lowell Animal Brand	.18	2.28	2.46	2.46	6.70	3.17	9.87	9.0	1.61	11.48	10.0	4.34	4.0
Swift's Lowell Bone Fertilizer	1.63	1.63	1.64	6.12	2.63	8.15	8.0	1.55	9.70	9.0	3.20	3.0
Swift's Lowell Cereal Brand75	.75	.82	5.07	1.28	6.35	7.0	.90	7.25	8.0	1.01	1.0

Dollar Brand Phosphate	1.21	1.21	.83	6.00	2.24	8.24	8.0	1.15	9.39	.....	1.70	1.0
Swift's Lowell Empress Brand	1.40	1.40	1.23	5.48	1.63	7.14	7.0	1.09	8.23	.....	8.0	2.09
Swift's Lowell Potato Manure	1.58	1.58	1.64	5.48	2.21	7.63	7.0	1.49	9.18	.....	8.0	4.32
Swift's Lowell Potato Phosphate .....	.28	2.12	2.40	2.46	6.04	8.29	8.0	1.91	10.20	.....	9.0	6.17
Swift's Lowell Special Grass Mixture .....	.81	3.13	3.34	4.11	5.26	2.19	7.45	7.0	1.48	8.43	8.0	6.56
Swift's Lowell Superior Fertilizer	1.00	2.78	3.78	3.91	5.77	2.28	8.05	7.0	1.25	9.30	8.0	10.21
NEW ENGLAND FERTILIZER CO.												
New England Corn and Grain Fertilizer	1.16	1.16	1.33	5.39	2.29	7.68	7.0	1.42	9.10	.....	8.0	2.37
New England Potato Fertilizer	1.56	1.56	1.64	5.33	1.55	6.88	7.0	1.49	8.37	.....	8.0	4.46
OHIO FARMER FERTILIZER CO.												
Ammoniated Bone and Potash .....	.57	.57	.82	5.17	2.79	7.96	8.0	1.38	9.34	.....	10.0	3.55
General Crop Fish Guano	1.28	1.43	.82	4.19	4.25	8.44	7.0	2.76	11.20	.....	9.0	1.12
PARMENTER & POLSEY FERTILIZER CO.												
"A A" Brand	3.33	4.03	4.10	5.04	2.68	7.72	7.0	1.54	9.26	.....	8.0	8.76
"P & P" Grain Grower Brand .....	.78	.78	.82	4.61	1.35	5.96	7.0	1.32	7.28	.....	8.0	2.53
Plymouth Rock Fertilizer .....	.16	2.32	2.47	5.85	3.13	8.98	8.0	1.70	10.68	.....	9.0	4.04
"P & P" Potato Fertilizer	1.71	1.71	1.64	4.18	1.87	6.05	6.0	1.20	7.25	.....	7.0	5.42
Special Potato Fertilizer .....	.28	2.60	2.88	3.29	5.27	3.52	8.79	8.0	2.51	11.30	9.0	7.00
Star Brand Superphosphate	1.76	1.76	1.64	4.78	2.57	7.35	7.0	2.48	9.83	.....	8.0	2.76
RUSSIA CEMENT CO.												
Essex A 1 Superphosphate	1.23	1.23	1.0	2.81	4.58	7.39	7.0	5.16	12.55	.....	9.0	2.07
Essex Complete Manure for Corn, Grain, and Grass .....	.82	2.32	3.14	3.3	6.69	9.32	7.0	1.60	10.92	.....	9.5	10.36
Essex Complete Manure for Potato, Roots, and Vegetable .....	.87	2.85	3.72	3.70	4.25	7.25	7.0	5.72	12.97	.....	9.0	9.46
Essex Corn Fertilizer .....	.60	1.61	2.21	2.0	3.23	6.06	9.29	9.0	3.44	12.73	11.0	3.09
Essex Market Garden and Potato Manure .....	.50	1.97	2.47	2.00	4.48	5.28	9.76	8.0	2.09	11.85	10.0	5.68
Essex X X X Fish and Potash .....	.91	1.52	2.43	2.10	2.03	5.40	8.43	9.0	3.95	12.38	12.0	2.51
J. W. SANBORN.												
Sanborn's Chemical Fertilizer for Grass and Oats	2.24	2.80	5.04	5.20	2.70	3.27	5.97	3.5	2.18	8.45	7.1	6.82
Sanborn's Chemical Fertilizer for Hill and Drill	1.54	1.06	2.60	2.80	4.10	8.21	12.31	7.0	2.60	14.91	13.0	3.02
Sanborn's Chemical Fertilizer for Potatoes	2.18	1.61	3.79	3.80	4.49	4.18	8.67	7.7	1.98	10.65	9.8	7.97

J. W. SANBORN.

Sanborn's Chemical Fertilizer Hill and Drill

Sanborn's Formula for Grass

Sanborn's Chemical Fertilizer for Potatoes

SWIFT'S LOWELL FERTILIZER CO.

Swift's Lowell Animal Brand

Swift's Lowell Bone Fertilizer

Swift's Lowell Cereal Fertilizer

Swift's Lowell Dissolved Bone and Potash

Swift's Lowell Empress Brand

Swift's Lowell Potato Manure

Swift's Lowell Potato Phosphate

Swift's Lowell Sterling Phosphate

Swift's Lowell Superior Fertilizer

BOWKER FERTILIZER CO.

Bowker's Corn Phosphate

Bowker's Farm and Garden Phosphate

Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate

Bowker's Potash Bone

Bowker's Potash or Staple Phosphate

Bowker's Potato and Vegetable Fertilizer

Bowker's Sure Crop Phosphate

Bowker's Superphosphate with Potash

Stockbridge's Special Manure for Corn, Etc.

Stockbridge's Special Manure for Potatoes, Etc.

Stockbridge's Special Manure for Top Dressing, Etc.

Stockbridge's Special Manure for Seeding Down, Etc.

THE COE-MORTIMER CO.

E. Frank Coe's XXV Ammoniated Bone Phosphate

E. Frank Coe's Old Reliable Celeb'd Spec. Potato Fertilizer

E. Frank Coe's Columbian Corn Fertilizer

E. Frank Coe's Columbian Potato Fertilizer

E. Frank Coe's Grass and Grain Special

E. Frank Coe's High Grade Potato Fertilizer

E. Frank Coe's New England Corn Fertilizer

Sanborn's Chemical Fertilizer Hill and Drill .....	.43	2.14	2.57	2.80	3.00	4.41	7.41	7.0	6.84	14.25	13.2	3.31	3.0
Sanborn's Formula for Grass .....	.480	....	4.80	5.20	2.73	.85	3.68	3.5	4.12	7.10	7.10	7.42	6.5
Sanborn's Chemical Fertilizer for Potatoes .....	.96	2.89	3.85	3.8	2.29	5.07	7.36	6.08	3.44	10.80	7.83	7.76	7.2
SWIFT'S LOWELL FERTILIZER CO.													
Swift's Lowell Animal Brand .....	.13	2.36	2.49	2.46	5.76	3.44	9.20	9.0	3.20	12.40	10.0	4.72	4.0
Swift's Lowell Bone Fertilizer .....	.13	1.50	1.63	1.64	5.20	3.45	8.65	8.0	3.00	11.65	9.0	3.25	3.0
Swift's Lowell Cereal Fertilizer .....	....	1.22	1.22	.82	3.52	2.87	6.39	7.0	2.36	8.75	8.0	1.37	1.0
Swift's Lowell Dissolved Bone and Potash .....	....	1.77	1.77	1.64	5.00	3.45	8.45	9.0	3.90	12.35	10.0	2.28	2.0
Swift's Lowell Empress Brand .....	....	1.54	1.54	1.64	4.96	2.77	7.73	7.0	2.92	10.65	8.0	2.60	2.0
Swift's Lowell Potato Manure .....	.15	1.51	1.61	1.64	3.68	3.82	7.50	7.0	3.00	10.50	8.0	3.86	4.0
Swift's Lowell Potato Phosphate .....	.25	2.42	2.67	2.46	4.40	4.10	8.70	8.0	2.92	11.62	9.0	6.32	6.0
Swift's Lowell Sterling Phosphate .....	....	.85	.85	.82	4.91	3.34	8.25	8.0	2.20	10.45	9.0	5.35	4.0
Swift's Lowell Superior Fertilizer .....	.52	3.62	4.14	3.69	4.90	2.49	7.39	7.0	1.96	9.35	8.0	8.67	10.0
BOWKER FERTILIZER CO.													
Bowker's Corn Phosphate .....	.26	1.47	1.73	1.65	5.24	4.04	9.28	8.0	1.72	11.00	9.0	2.34	2.0
Bowker's Farm and Garden Phosphate .....	.27	1.47	1.74	1.65	4.86	3.45	8.31	8.0	2.64	10.95	9.0	2.14	2.0
Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate .....	.53	1.79	2.32	2.47	4.06	4.68	8.74	9.0	2.96	11.70	10.0	2.05	2.0
Bowker's Potash Bone .....	....	1.25	1.25	.82	2.98	2.86	5.84	6.0	1.96	7.80	7.0	2.48	2.0
Bowker's Potash or Staple Phosphate .....	.37	2.01	2.38	.82	5.08	3.76	8.84	8.0	1.96	10.80	9.0	2.38	3.0
Bowker's Potato and Vegetable Fertilizer .....	.49	1.97	2.46	2.47	4.50	3.02	7.52	8.0	3.78	11.30	10.0	2.45	4.0
Bowker's Sure Crop Phosphate .....	.20	1.60	1.80	1.65	5.22	3.08	8.30	9.0	1.92	10.22	10.0	2.31	2.0
Bowker's Superphosphate with Potash .....	....	1.09	1.09	.82	5.52	2.84	8.36	9.0	2.24	10.62	10.0	2.91	2.0
Stockbridge's Special Manure for Corn, Etc. ....	.40	2.89	3.29	3.29	4.25	4.16	8.41	10.0	3.24	11.65	11.0	1.06	1.0
Stockbridge's Special Manure for Potatoes, Etc. ....	.52	2.70	3.22	3.29	4.08	2.56	6.44	6.0	3.76	10.20	7.0	8.02	10.0
Stockbridge's Special Manure for Top Dressing, Etc.	1.57	3.08	4.65	4.94	3.64	1.77	5.41	4.0	1.64	7.05	6.0	6.18	6.0
Stockbridge's Special Manure for Seeding Down, Etc. ....	.48	2.13	2.61	2.47	4.34	3.31	7.65	6.0	1.00	8.65	9.0	8.11	10.0
THE COE-MORTIMER CO.													
E. Frank Coe's XXV Ammoniated Bone Phosphate .....	.20	.81	1.01	.80	5.70	2.96	8.66	8.5	2.54	11.20	10.0	2.13	1.5
E. Frank Coe's Old Reliable Celeb'd Spec. Potato Fertilizer .....	.32	1.52	1.84	1.65	4.20	2.16	8.36	8.0	2.44	10.08	10.0	3.80	4.0
E. Frank Coe's Columbian Corn Fertilizer .....	....	1.59	1.59	1.23	6.80	3.80	8.60	8.5	2.40	11.00	10.5	2.56	2.5
E. Frank Coe's Columbian Potato Fertilizer .....	....	1.64	1.64	1.20	5.44	3.68	9.12	8.5	3.28	12.40	10.0	3.61	2.5
E. Frank Coe's Grass and Grain Special .....	....	1.03	1.03	....	5.93	2.93	8.86	8.5	1.84	10.70	....	1.56	1.5
E. Frank Coe's High Grade Potato Fertilizer .....	.40	1.83	2.23	2.40	5.01	2.51	8.12	8.0	2.68	10.80	9.0	5.30	6.0
E. Frank Coe's New England Corn Fertilizer .....	....	1.24	1.24	.80	5.13	3.04	8.19	7.5	2.88	11.07	9.0	3.91	3.0

Bradley's X. L. Superphosphate of Lime	56	1.87	2.43	2.50	5.14	4.74	9.88	9.0	2.92	12.70	11.0	2.38	2.0
Clark's Core Potato Fertilizer	48	1.58	2.06	2.06	5.28	3.53	8.81	8.0	2.84	11.65	10.0	3.19	3.0
Clark's Core Bay State Fertilizer	48	1.42	1.90	2.03	4.36	3.40	7.76	8.0	3.64	12.40	10.0	2.11	1.5
Cleveland Fertilizer for all Crops	30	1.33	1.33	1.03	3.12	4.68	7.80	8.0	3.40	11.10	10.0	2.02	2.0
Cleveland Superphosphate	30	1.89	2.19	2.06	3.84	3.82	7.66	8.0	3.64	11.10	10.0	1.79	1.5
Cleveland Potato Phosphate	33	1.46	1.79	2.06	5.27	2.88	8.15	8.0	2.80	10.95	10.0	2.06	3.0
Cleveland Complete Manure with ten per cent. Potash	53	2.89	3.48	2.30	2.86	3.22	6.08	6.0	3.72	9.80	7.0	10.06	0.0
Crocker's Ammoniated Corn Phosphate	43	1.15	2.18	2.06	4.48	4.0	8.68	8.0	2.72	11.40	.....	2.07	1.5
Crocker's Grass and Oats Fertilizer	.....	1.47	1.47	.....	4.76	4.01	8.77	11.0	2.88	11.65	.....	2.58	2.0
Crocker's New Rival Ammoniated Superphosphate	.....	1.72	2.05	2.06	5.28	3.28	8.40	8.0	1.76	10.57	.....	3.65	2.0
Crocker's Potato, Hop, and Tobacco Fertilizer	30	1.89	2.92	3.29	4.02	3.53	7.35	6.0	2.80	11.20	.....	3.95	3.0
Crocker's Special Potato Manure	1.06	1.22	1.22	1.03	4.62	3.65	7.67	8.0	1.40	8.75	.....	9.82	10.0
Cumberland Guano for all Crops	29	2.46	2.75	2.06	3.61	3.55	7.17	8.0	2.88	10.55	10.0	2.44	2.0
Cumberland Potato Fertilizer	37	1.68	2.05	2.06	4.32	4.48	8.80	8.0	3.00	11.80	10.0	1.99	1.5
Cumberland Superphosphate	27	1.68	1.95	2.06	3.72	3.93	7.65	8.0	2.48	10.13	10.0	2.59	3.0
Darling's Farm Favorite	.....	1.94	1.94	1.25	3.80	3.67	7.47	6.0	1.88	9.35	7.0	3.37	3.0
Darling's General Fertilizer	40	2.28	2.68	2.50	3.14	3.24	6.38	6.0	2.44	8.82	8.0	5.18	5.0
Great Eastern Grass and Oats Fertilizer	.....	1.68	2.24	2.06	5.61	3.74	9.35	8.0	2.96	12.31	.....	2.93	2.0
Great Eastern Northern Corn Special	56	1.64	2.16	2.06	4.44	3.47	7.91	8.0	2.04	9.95	.....	4.07	3.0
Great Eastern Potato Manure	52	2.44	3.02	2.40	2.26	4.06	6.32	6.0	4.28	10.60	7.0	4.70	48.0
High Grade Fertilizer with ten per cent. Potash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.12	50.0
High Grade Sulphate of Potash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Muriate of Potash	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nitrate of Soda	.....	15.16	.....	15.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Potato Special	28	1.99	2.27	2.06	3.84	3.53	7.37	8.0	3.08	10.45	10.0	3.21	3.0
Pacific Soluble Pacific Guano	13	2.03	2.16	2.06	5.72	3.05	8.77	8.0	1.68	10.45	10.0	1.86	1.5
Packer's Union Animal Corn Fertilizer	36	2.11	2.47	2.47	3.72	5.32	9.04	9.0	2.96	12.00	.....	1.93	2.0
Packer's Union Potato Manure	31	1.74	2.05	2.06	5.12	3.21	8.33	8.0	2.72	11.05	.....	6.04	6.0
Packer's Union Universal Fertilizer	.....	1.10	1.10	82.35	5.46	4.15	7.61	8.0	3.04	10.65	.....	3.85	4.0
Packer's Union Wheat, Oats, and Clover Fertilizer	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.98	4.41	10.39	11.0	2.16	12.55	.....	2.29	2.0
Quinnipiac Corn Manure	25	1.91	2.16	2.06	3.84	4.05	7.89	8.0	3.76	11.65	10.0	1.71	1.5
Quinnipiac Potato Phosphate	27	1.61	1.88	2.06	5.68	2.45	8.13	8.0	2.92	11.05	10.0	3.05	3.0
Read's Farmers' Friend	31	1.63	1.94	2.06	5.33	2.94	8.28	8.0	2.32	10.60	10.0	3.05	3.0
Read's Practical Potato Special	23	3.15	3.38	2.40	3.16	3.93	6.09	6.0	1.96	8.05	7.0	9.46	10.0
Read's Standard Superphosphate	.....	1.32	1.32	.....	2.71	3.94	6.65	4.0	2.60	9.25	5.0	7.53	8.0
Read's Vegetable and Vine Fertilizer	38	1.08	1.08	.....	3.68	4.94	8.62	8.0	2.88	11.05	10.0	4.07	4.0
Williams & Clark's American Corn Phosphate	26	2.21	2.67	2.06	3.40	4.89	8.29	8.0	3.36	11.65	10.0	3.69	6.0
Williams & Clark's American Corn Phosphate	26	2.21	2.67	2.06	4.80	3.68	8.48	8.0	3.24	11.72	10.0	2.34	1.5
Williams & Clark's American Potato Manure	20	1.50	1.70	2.06	4.60	3.68	8.48	8.0	3.12	11.60	10.0	3.55	3.0

REPORT

OF

CATTLE COMMISSIONERS

1905-1906.

REPORT OF CATTLE COMMISSIONERS.

IRVING A. WATSON, President.....Concord.
NAHUM J. BACHELDER, Secretary.....Concord.
HERBERT O. HADLEY.....Peterborough.

ADVISORY BOARD.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

GOV. JOHN McLANE.....Milford.
GRANVILLE P. CONN.....Concord.
EDWIN G. EASTMAN.....Exeter.
IRVING A. WATSON.....Concord.
ROBERT FLETCHER.....Hanover.
CHARLES S. COLLINS.....Nashua.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

GOV. JOHN McLANE.....Milford.
JOSEPH B. WALKER.....Concord.
ALDEN F. SANBORN.....Fremont.
THADDEUS W. BARKER.....Nelson.
DANIEL C. WESTGATE.....Plainfield.
EDWARD E. BISHOP.....Bethlehem.
GEORGE H. WADLEIGH.....Tilton.
CHARLES B. HOYT.....Sandwich.
HERBERT O. HADLEY.....Peterborough.
JOSEPH D. ROBERTS.....Rollinsford.
CHARLES E. KING.....Whitefield.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE STATE GRANGE.

HERBERT O. HADLEY.....	Peterborough.
EDWARD E. BISHOP.....	Bethlehem.
DANIEL C. WESTGATE.....	Plainfield.
GEORGE H. YEATON.....	Rollinsford.
GEORGE R. DRAKE.....	Manchester.

VETERINARIANS.

WILLIAM T. RUSSELL.....	Nashua.
ROBERT J. MACGUIRE.....	Concord.
GEORGE G. MACGREGOR.....	Whitefield.
F. V. BARRETT.....	Peterborough.
LEMUEL POPE, JR.....	Portsmouth.
GEORGE W. COPP.....	Tuftonborough.
WALTER B. LORING.....	Milford.
B. M. FLINT.....	Lyme.
G. E. CHESLEY.....	Rochester.
S. F. WADSWORTH.....	Keene.
A. L. DODGE.....	Manchester.
G. BICKELL.....	Haverhill, Mass.
R. F. MOORE.....	Lakeport.
F. L. BODWELL.....	Dover.
J. L. RATHBONE.....	Brattleboro, Vt.
C. E. BURCHSTED.....	Concord.

APPRAISERS.

WM. P. BALLARD.....	Concord.
HERBERT O. HADLEY.....	Peterborough.

REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and to the Honorable Council:

The report of the State Board of Cattle Commissioners, from January 1, 1905, to January 1, 1907, is herewith presented. It contains the Public Statutes under which the work of the board has been carried out, the record of inspections made, **number of diseased animals destroyed**, financial statement, recommendations, etc.

CHAPTER 113, PUBLIC STATUTES.

UNITED STATES INSPECTORS.

SECTION 1. The governor is authorized to accept on behalf of the state the rules and regulations prepared by the Commissioner of Agriculture under and in pursuance of section 3 of an act of Congress approved May 29, 1884, entitled, "An act for the establishment of a bureau of animal industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and to provide means for the suppression and extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals," and to co-operate with the authorities of the United States in the enforcement of the provisions of such act.

SECT. 2. The inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States shall have the right of inspection, quarantine, and condemnation of animals affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, or suspected of being so affected, or that have been exposed to any such disease; and for these purposes are authorized

and empowered to enter upon any ground or premises. They shall have power to call on sheriffs, constables, and peace officers to assist them in the discharge of their duties in carrying out the provisions of said act of Congress; and it is made the duty of said officers to assist them when so requested. The inspectors shall have the same powers and protection as peace officers while engaged in the discharge of their duties.

SECT. 3. All damages and expenses incurred under the preceding sections shall be paid by the United States, and in no case shall this state be liable for any part thereof.

STATE BOARD OF CATTLE COMMISSIONERS.

SECT. 4. The secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, the master of the New Hampshire State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, and the secretary of the State Board of Health, for the time being, shall constitute a board, to be known as the State Board of Cattle Commissioners. If a vacancy in the board shall occur, the governor, with the advice of the council, shall fill it by appointment, and the appointee shall hold office until the vacancy in the office occasioning the vacancy in the board is filled.

SECT. 5. The board shall make investigations in regard to the existence of contagious and infectious diseases among domestic animals within the state, and may make regulations prohibiting the introduction into the state of animals so diseased, and controlling or prohibiting their transportation, and such other regulations as the board deems necessary to exclude or arrest any such disease, and may modify or amend its regulations as the circumstances shall require.

SECT. 6. The board may employ skilled veterinarians and agents and servants to aid in the performance of the duties assigned to the board.

SECT. 7. Any person or corporation who shall violate any of the regulations of the board shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SECT. 8. The compensation and expenses of the board shall be audited and fixed by the governor and council, and shall be paid from the state treasury, but all expenses incurred under the provisions of this chapter shall not exceed ten thousand dollars in any one year.

CARE AND DISPOSITION OF DISEASED ANIMALS.

SECT. 9. Selectmen shall cause all horses infected with glanders or other contagious disease, and all other domestic animals infected with contagious diseases, or which have been exposed to such diseases, to be collected in some suitable place or places and kept isolated from other animals so long as may be necessary to prevent the spread of the diseases.

SECT. 10. In the performance of the duties prescribed by the preceding section, the selectmen shall be governed by the regulations and directions that may be made or given on the subject by the State Board of Cattle Commissioners.

SECT. 11. The State Board of Cattle Commissioners, or, if they have not taken cognizance of the case, the selectmen of the town in which the animal is, may order any domestic animal to be killed and buried, which, in the opinion of a veterinary surgeon selected by them, has a contagious or infectious disease.

SECT. 12. The owners of animals so killed shall be entitled to recover of the town the value of such animals in their diseased condition, if they had been owned in the state three months at least before the disease was detected. The State Board of Cattle Commissioners or the selectmen, as the case may be, shall cause the value to be ascertained by the appraisal of three competent and disinterested persons selected by them, who shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties.

SECT. 13. In case the owner is aggrieved by the appraisal, he may appeal by petition to the supreme court

within thirty days after he is notified of the appraisal. He shall notify the town of his appeal, and enter and prosecute it as he would if it were a civil action at law wherein the same amount of damages was claimed, and judgment shall be rendered therein in like manner.

SECT. 14. If upon such appeal he recovers a larger sum than the appraisers awarded him, he shall recover his taxable costs; otherwise he shall pay costs.

SECT. 15. All damages and expenses incurred under the six preceding sections, except expenses incurred by the State Board of Cattle Commissioners, shall be paid by the town in the first instance; but four-fifths thereof shall be reimbursed to it from the state treasury. The governor and council shall audit all claims thus presented, and the governor shall draw his warrants upon the treasurer for the amounts allowed, in favor of the towns entitled thereto.

PRECEDENCE IN AUTHORITY.

SECT. 16. In cases where United States inspectors, state commissioners, and selectmen, or any two of such boards, take action with reference to the same subject matter under the provisions of this chapter, they shall have precedence in authority in the order above named.

PENALTIES IN CERTAIN CASES.

SECT. 17. Any person or corporation who shall bring into the state between the twentieth day of May and the twentieth day of October, any Texas or Cherokee cattle that have not been kept north of the Ohio or Missouri river during the winter immediately preceding, shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each animal so brought into the state. The term Texas or Cherokee cattle shall be construed to mean the native cattle of Texas and Louisiana and the classes of cattle known under those names.

SECT. 18. Any person who shall expose, or suffer to be exposed, in any highway, public place, or pasture, any horse affected by the disease known as glanders, shall be fined not exceeding fifty dollars for each offense, for the benefit of the town or city where the offense is committed.

SECT. 19. Any person exposing any domestic animal as aforesaid, affected with any other contagious or troublesome disease, shall be fined not exceeding twenty-five dollars for each offense, for the benefit of the town.

SECT. 20. It shall be the duty of selectmen and police officers of towns in which any of the offenses mentioned in the three preceding sections shall be committed, to cause the offenders to be prosecuted.

AMENDMENT OF 1893.

At the session of the legislature of 1893 the following amendment was passed:

SECTION 1. The owners of cattle killed by order of the State Board of Cattle Commissioners shall recover of the state one-half the value of such animals upon a basis of health, said value to be ascertained by a disinterested appraisal, provided they have been owned in the state three months at least before the disease was detected.

SECT. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect upon its passage.

ORDERS AND REGULATIONS ISSUED BY THE
BOARD UNDER THE LAW.

All the following orders and regulations are now in force except in so far as they may have been modified by subsequent orders.

.. STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BOARD OF CATTLE COMMISSIONERS.

CONCORD, April 1, 1895.

To Boards of Selectmen:

In order to avoid misconstruction of the statutes of New Hampshire for the suppression of contagious diseases among animals, boards of selectmen, before taking action, will please report such cases as appear of sufficient importance to need attention, to the State Board of Cattle Commissioners, giving as full description of symptoms and conditions as possible, together with the name of the owner and location of the animals.

This board will give attention to cases reported, and take such action under the statutes as their importance seems to demand.

Respectfully,

IRVING A. WATSON, President.

N. J. BACHELDER, Secretary.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BOARD OF CATTLE COMMISSIONERS.

CONCORD, July 14, 1896.

GENERAL ORDER No. 3.

1st. General Order dated January 11, 1892, and General Order dated January 19, 1892, are hereby repealed.

2d. All persons and companies are hereby prohibited from bringing or driving neat cattle into the state of New Hampshire without a permit from this board.

3d. All neat cattle brought or driven into the state of New Hampshire under a permit from this board are hereby placed in quarantine upon arrival in the state until identified and released.

4th. Selectmen of towns and cities of New Hampshire are hereby authorized to seize and hold in quarantine any neat cattle coming into the state without a legal permit, and notify this board at once of such action.

5th. Permits to bring or drive neat cattle into New Hampshire will be issued only upon the result of the tuberculin test, to be applied and reported under such regulations and forms as will be furnished upon application to this board.

6th. This order is issued under authority of chapter 113 of the Public Statutes of New Hampshire, and all violations will be vigorously prosecuted.

7th. This order shall take effect on the fifteenth day of July, 1896.

IRVING A. WATSON, President.

N. J. BACHELDER, Secretary.

Board of Cattle Commissioners.

The following explanatory circular was issued in connection with the above order:

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BOARD OF CATTLE COMMISSIONERS.

To Whom It May Concern:

The quarantine regulations issued by the Board of Cattle Commissioners of the state of New Hampshire against all cattle outside of the state are made necessary by the action already taken in the same line by the authorities of other New England states. Evidence has been submitted to this board that animals, failing to pass the test and therefore debarred from those states, are being brought into New Hampshire and are contributing to our milk supply, to the injury of the healthfulness and reputation of New Hampshire dairy products.

Persons desiring to bring cattle into New Hampshire will be furnished, upon application, with the necessary blanks upon which to forward the result of the test, said test to be made by any person who is satisfactory to the Cattle Commissioners of the state in which such test is made. Upon arrival in this state the cattle will be identified and released as soon as practicable by this board or its representative.

In making the report of the tuberculin test, when applying for a permit, both the original and duplicate reports are to be made out and forwarded to this office without being detached from the blank permit.

BOARD OF CATTLE COMMISSIONERS.

CONCORD, N. H.

MODIFICATION OF QUARANTINE ORDER.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BOARD OF CATTLE COMMISSIONERS.

GENERAL ORDER No. 4.

General Order No. 3, dated July 14, 1896, is hereby modified as follows:

On and after this date, unless otherwise ordered, neat stock will be admitted to the state of New Hampshire for pasturage or for domestic use under the following conditions:

1. Applications for permit to bring cattle into New Hampshire for pasturage or for domestic use must be made upon blanks furnished by this board.

2. The owner or drover of said cattle must state upon said application that they are brought into the state for pasturage, or for domestic use.

3. The owner or drover of said cattle must furnish upon said application the certificate of a veterinarian, who is a regular graduate of a veterinary institution, or who is recommended by the Cattle Commissioners of the state from which the cattle are sent, stating that the cattle have been subjected to a physical examination, and no symptoms of tuberculosis or other contagious disease are found.

4. Applications from Massachusetts must also state that the cattle have been tagged by the Massachusetts Cattle Commission, which will entitle them to return to that state without re-examination, and must be indorsed in this respect by the Massachusetts Cattle Commission, or an agent of said commission.

5. This order will take effect April 1, 1897, and remain in force until revoked by this board.

N. J. BACHELDER,
Secretary New Hampshire Board of Cattle Commissioners.

The following explanatory circular was issued in connection with the modification order:

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BOARD OF CATTLE COMMISSIONERS.

To Owners and Drovers of Stock:

The enclosed order modifies the previously existing regulation in regard to bringing neat stock into New Hampshire for pasturage, inasmuch as it allows a physical examination instead of requiring the tuberculin test. The application for permit must be made to the board upon the application furnished by this board, and no neat cattle can be legally admitted for pasturage until said application has been properly filled out and filed with this board, and the permit issued in due and regular form. In short, this order simply allows the report of the physical examination to be filed with this board instead of the report of the tuberculin test, and a permit to bring cattle into New Hampshire for pasturage or other purposes is just as necessary as before the issuing of this order.

Selectmen and other officials have full authority to proceed against violators of this and the previous order as modified, the same as before, and all parties will govern themselves accordingly.

N. J. BACHELDER,
Secretary New Hampshire Board of Cattle Commissioners.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BOARD OF CATTLE COMMISSIONERS.

CONCORD, August 25, 1903.

*To Transportation Companies, Stock Dealers and Owners,
and All Persons to Whom It May Concern:*

1. The order of the State Board of Cattle Commissioners issued under date of November 28, 1902, establishing certain quarantine regulations on account of foot-and-mouth disease, is hereby revoked.

2. Sheep, goats, swine, and all other domestic animals excepting neat cattle, may be brought into this state without a permit from the State Board of Cattle Commissioners.

3. No neat cattle from any state, territory, district, or country shall be brought into the state of New Hampshire except upon a permit issued by the State Board of Cattle Commissioners.

4. All neat cattle, excepting calves under six months of age, to be brought into New Hampshire from any state, territory, district, or country for any other purpose than pasturing or exhibition must first pass the tuberculin test at the hands of a competent and regularly educated veterinary surgeon, or one recommended by the cattle commissioners of the state from which the cattle are to be sent. Upon receipt of examination papers, showing that the animal is free from tuberculosis, a permit will be issued. Blanks for the use of veterinary surgeons (one for each animal to be tested) will be furnished upon application.

5. Parties desiring to bring neat cattle into New Hampshire for pasturing or exhibition purposes should apply to this board for blank forms of application for permit, as there are certain conditions to be complied with; the animals must pass a physical examination at the hands of a

competent and regularly educated veterinary surgeon, or one recommended by the Cattle Commissioners of the state from which the cattle are to be sent, and the application and veterinary surgeon's certificate must be filed at the office of this board, when a permit will be issued allowing the cattle to enter the state.

6. This order is issued under authority of chapter 113 of the Public Statutes of New Hampshire, and all violations will be prosecuted according to law.

IRVING A. WATSON,

President of New Hampshire State Board of Cattle Commissioners,

Accompanying the foregoing order was the following announcement.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BOARD OF CATTLE COMMISSIONERS.

CONCORD, August 25, 1903.

To Whom It May Concern:

The inclosed order does not change or in any way affect any existing order or regulation of this board, excepting that issued under date of November 28, 1902, which is revoked.

All the other sections of the appended order are a reiteration of the substance of the regulations now in force as to the requirements that must be met in order to bring neat cattle legally into the state of New Hampshire.

The action taken by the authorities of other states with respect to inter-state transportation of cattle renders it more necessary than ever that the regulations established in this state shall be rigidly enforced.

In corresponding with this board with respect to a permit, it should be stated for what purpose it is desired to bring cattle into New Hampshire, in order that proper blanks may be sent.

No permit is required from this board in order to ship cattle out of the state, but the consent of the Cattle Commissioners of the state to which the animals are to be sent, and the approval of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry (Dr. S. E. Bennett, inspector in charge, 147 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.) must first be obtained.

IRVING A. WATSON,

President of New Hampshire State Board of Cattle Commissioners.

INSPECTION SERVICE.

While the law enacted to govern this matter confers upon the executive officer of the State Board of Health, the State Board of Agriculture, and State Grange, the authority in the suppression of contagious diseases among domestic animals, yet all action taken and money expended has been with the approval of the several organizations named and by the advice of the governor and council. Every case coming to the attention of the board has been investigated and such action taken as the policy of the board demanded. All applications to the board for inspection of herds within the state have been given attention by forwarding to the parties making application a blank form of which the following is a copy:

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

BOARD OF CATTLE COMMISSIONERS.

APPLICATION FOR CATTLE INSPECTION.

To the State Board of Cattle Commissioners, Concord, N. H.:

GENTLEMEN:—I hereby make application for an official inspection of my herd of cattle in regard to which I make the following statement:

My entire herd consists of.....
 Number showing disease.....
 The disease suspected is.....
 First noticed symptoms of disease about.....

 The symptoms stated in full, are.....

These cattle are in my stable, located about.....
 miles from.....the nearest
 railroad station.

If the board considers an investigation advisable, and upon a physical examination finds tuberculosis or other contagious or infectious disease in the herd, I hereby authorize the board to take such action as it may deem best; with the understanding that the expense of making the examination is to be borne entirely by the board, and that, according to law, I am to receive one-half the health value of all animals condemned, and destroyed in the presence of myself or of my agent. I also agree to disinfect the stable, and to take other precautionary measures in accordance with the instructions of the Cattle Commissioners.

.....

P. O. Address.....

Date....., 19 .

NOTE.—All applications will be carefully considered, and when, in the opinion of the board, an examination is warranted, a veterinary surgeon will be sent to make an inspection as soon as the case can be reached in its order, usually within two weeks—often within a few days.

With the blank above given is sent the following:

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. When a herd of cattle, or any animal in it, shows symptoms of tuberculosis, and it is desired that an examination be made by the State Board of Cattle Commissioners, application must be made upon blanks furnished by the board for that purpose, and every symptom fully described.

2. The cattle will not be examined simply upon a suspicion that tuberculosis may be present. The animal must show symptoms of the disease, otherwise an inspection will not be made by the board. A cough, alone, is not sufficiently indicative of tuberculosis, but there must be other symptoms also, chief among them a progressive loss of flesh.

Ordinarily the owner should hold the animal under observation for a sufficient length of time to convince that the disease exists, before bringing the matter to the attention of this board.

3. All investigations authorized by this board will be made by competent veterinary surgeons and will be by physical examination only. The tuberculin test will not be made. For this reason applications for examination should not be made until the case has reached the stage above referred to.

4. As tuberculosis in cattle is of several months duration before terminating fatally, and even before suspected in some instances, the urgency for investigation is never so great as to require telegraphic or telephonic request for an examination. In all cases the facts should be reported by mail.

5. It is not always possible to make an investigation at once, even when deemed necessary by the board, as other examinations may have priority; but cases can usually be reached in a few days after the application is received, although sometimes ten days, or even two weeks, may intervene.

6. In the event that any cattle are destroyed by order of this board the state will pay the owner one-half the appraised value of the animal in good health; but no losses will be paid upon any animal that has not been in the state at least three months prior to the discovery of the disease.

Payments will be made as soon after the close of the quarter as the bills can be audited by the governor and council. No cattle will be paid for by the state except those destroyed by order of this board.

In connection with this work the language used in a previous report may be repeated.

This plan has been strictly adhered to except in an occasional case where arrangements had been previously made to inspect herds in the immediate vicinity of the person applying, and there was not time to have the blank forwarded and returned. The inspection would then be made without the formal application, as it required no extra expense. Other exceptions have been in the case of applications from boards of health, or in the suspected existence of glanders in horses, both of which have generally had prompt attention.

All applications for inspection in official form, as indicated above, have had careful consideration by the board, and if conditions reported warranted, an official inspection was ordered. The conditions referred to are symptoms of a contagious disease. These applications have generally been given attention in the order in which they were received, and as soon as the exigencies of the case seemed to demand. We have not undertaken to reach cases where haste was necessary in order to arrive before the death of animals, and have not paid for animals that have died before

arrival of the inspector. We have constantly held that the law did not contemplate, primarily, the reimbursement of owners for animals about to die, but that the first object was to destroy such animals as were endangering the health of animals and human beings, and, incidentally, pay the owner such recompense as is provided by the law. We have destroyed all animals found to be tuberculous from a physical examination, whatever their condition, and have attended to all cases within thirty days of receiving official notice, and many of them within one-half this period, but have been to no undue haste to get to animals in the last stages of the disease.

It has not been the practice of the board to make a second inspection in a town immediately after a previous visit, but to make the inspection as soon as the circumstances seemed to warrant, using discretion in the matter. In this work the most distant sections of the state have had equal attention with the central, and no inspection has been withheld on account of any extra expense in reaching the herd. The applications made to the board during 1905 and 1906 which, upon consideration, were worthy of an investigation, and which are on file as the authority of the board for ordering investigations, are as follows:

DATE OF CATTLE AND STABLE INSPECTION.

1904.	Dec. 19.	Frank Boutelle,	Dunbarton
	Dec. 22.	D. C. Foote,	Atkinson Depot
	Dec. 23.	Albert E. Bowker,	Piermont
	Dec. 23.	C. A. Pollard,	Newfields
	Dec. 24.	J. B. Burt,	Milford
	Dec. 26.	M. A. Corbett,	New Ipswich
	Dec. 26.	A. L. Balch,	New Ipswich
	Dec. 26.	Chas. T. Wheeler,	Greenville
	Dec. 26.	Hugh Nelson,	Monroe
	Dec. 26.	John E. Colburn,	Temple
	Dec. 28.	C. W. Mansfield,	New Boston

1904.	Dec.	28.	A. H. Walker,	Hopkinton
	Dec.	29.	C. F. Melendy,	Nashua
	Dec.	29.	Hosea Dutton,	Wilton
	Dec.	30.	W. J. Hayden,	Hancock
	Dec.	30.	H. H. Livermore,	Wilton
1905.	Jan.	1.	George B. Little,	Concord
	Jan.	2.	John McGurdy,	Greenfield
	Jan.	3.	C. B. Flanders,	Concord
	Jan.	3.	S. T. Noyes,	Colebrook
	Jan.	5.	Elbridge Cunningham,	New Durham
	Jan.	5.	W. L. Morgan,	Warner
	Jan.	6.	Austin M. Banks,	Candia
	Jan.	6.	Alvin F. Brown,	Candia
	Jan.	10.	Frank W. Chase,	Milford
	Jan.	10.	E. R. Jewett,	Milford
	Jan.	10.	L. C. Goodhue,	Bow
	Jan.	11.	Mrs. F. P. Mason,	Walpole
	Jan.	11.	E. G. Fullerton,	Londonderry
	Jan.	11.	Harry Dennis,	Piermont
	Jan.	11.	Mary C. Gurnsey,	Concord
	Jan.	13.	F. L. Gessner,	Whitefield
	Jan.	14.	F. J. Bartlett,	Littleton
	Jan.	14.	A. Prequette,	Mason
	Jan.	16.	David Young,	Greenville
	Jan.	16.	G. M. Batchelder,	Greenville
	Jan.	19.	Wm. E. Young,	Cornish
	Jan.	20.	Horace Fowler,	Epsom
	Jan.	21.	J. A. Spaulding,	Nashua
	Jan.	21.	B. E. Osgood,	Nashua
	Jan.	21.	M. C. Washburn,	Nashua
	Jan.	21.	Susan Hodgdon,	Bow
	Jan.	21.	E. A. Armstrong,	Whitefield
	Jan.	21.	Irving Webster,	Farmington
	Jan.	23.	Daniel McQuestion,	Litchfield
	Jan.	23.	M. W. Colby,	Cornish
	Jan.	24.	Mrs. M. F. Colby,	Cornish
	Jan.	28.	F. H. Chase,	Dover

1905.	Jan.	30.	J. G. Witham,	Northwood
	Feb.	1.	J. R. Swallow,	Nashua
	Feb.	1.	H. C. Davis,	Hudson
	Feb.	1.	J. L. Woods,	Hollis
	Feb.	1.	B. F. Hazen,	Goffstown
	Feb.	2.	Albert Barton,	Pittsfield
	Feb.	2.	C. F. Melendy,	Wilton
	Feb.	2.	Elmer W. Burton,	Wilton
	Feb.	4.	Henry J. Wilson,	Milford
	Feb.	4.	J. B. Burt,	Milford
	Feb.	4.	E. K. Jewett,	Milford
	Feb.	7.	A. L. Barker,	West Windham
	Feb.	11.	Wm. H. Annis,	Hudson
	Feb.	11.	Geo. M. Call,	Londonderry
	Feb.	11.	H. G. Perham,	South Acworth
	Feb.	13.	Lewis Townes,	East Weare
	Feb.	15.	L. M. Robie,	Piermont
	Feb.	17.	Benj. F. Pierce,	Chesterfield
	Feb.	24.	S. T. Evans,	Holderness
	Feb.	24.	Melvin A. Gray,	Colebrook
	Feb.	27.	N. B. Rines,	Twin Mountain
	Feb.	27.	L. E. Pressey,	West Hampstead
	Feb.	27.	E. W. Allen,	Winchester
	Mar.	4.	C. A. Whitton,	East Wolfeboro
	Mar.	5.	W. F. Daniel,	Franklin
	Mar.	7.	James E. Stone,	Dunbarton
	Mar.	7.	O. S. Kimball,	Allenstown
	Mar.	8.	E. W. Allen,	Winchester
	Mar.	8.	Elija Sisco,	Henniker
	Mar.	9.	H. E. Wetherbee, Admr.,	Rindge
	Mar.	9.	Edward B. Crowe,	Jaffrey
	Mar.	10.	F. C. Jackson,	Lyme
	Mar.	11.	N. E. Howe,	Hollis
	Mar.	11.	Mrs. F. B. Wheeler,	Hollis
	Mar.	11.	Chas. H. Adams,	Hollis
	Mar.	13.	L. L. Harris,	Litchfield
	Mar.	13.	H. B. Reid,	Windham

1905.	Mar. 15.	Eben Hanson,	Barnstead
	Mar. 15.	P. P. Cogswell,	Barnstead
	Mar. 17.	James Lucy,	Atkinson
	Mar. 17.	John Rollo,	Nashua
	Mar. 18.	S. C. Heald,	Wilton
	Mar. 18.	W. H. Davidson,	Temple
	Mar. 21.	W. H. Simonds,	Lancaster
	Mar. 21.	Julius Gardner,	Barnstead
	Mar. 23.	A. L. Simmons,	Lyme
	Mar. 27.	F. D. Holland,	Milford
	Mar. 29.	E. B. Palmer,	Lyme Centre
	Mar. 30.	Morrill Gray,	Colebrook
	Mar. 30.	Chas. E. Still,	Orford
	April 4.	George F. Lynch,	Amherst
	April 4.	A. Williams,	South Newbury
	April 4.	W. S. Kimball,	Newbury
	April 4.	W. M. Chandler,	Amherst
	April 6.	A. M. Banks,	Candia
	April 7.	Mrs. M. A. Stevens,	Warner
	April 7.	R. E. Robie,	Waterloo
	April 8.	F. H. Whitney,	Concord
	April 8.	George E. Clarke,	Milford
	April 8.	John Sewell, Jr.,	Wilton
	April 8.	Mrs. Emma F. Goodwin,	Hollis
	April 10.	Noel Rines,	Twin Mountain
	April 10.	George A. Lewis,	Suncook
	April 10.	A. S. Trask,	Concord
	April 11.	Chas. Carlton,	Lower Bartlett
	April 13.	Chas. F. Muliken,	West Andover
	April 14.	J. R. Wilkins,	Milford
	April 14.	F. H. Webster,	Piermont
	April 14.	Mrs. L. E. Rogers,	Sanbornville
	April 14.	W. A. Andrews,	Hudson
	April 15.	C. P. Dimick,	Lyme Centre
	April 15.	Frank S. Stone,	Greenville
	April 15.	E. M. Purdy,	Wilton
	April 15.	Harry A. Hadley,	North Weare

1905.	April 17.	Alfred Stenley,	Livermore Falls
	April 18.	M. A. Dammis,	Orford
	April 19.	E. M. Foss,	Hill
	April 21.	Roby Farm,	Nashua
	April 22.	Ezra Page,	South Kingston
	April 24.	E. R. Guerin,	Hopkinton
	April 24.	Fred Jacques,	Epping
	April 24.	Thos. F. Barnes,	Peterborough
	April 27.	Norman Mathews,	Henniker
	April 27.	George S. Peavey,	Greenfield
	April 28.	Peter B. Webster,	Hancock
	April 28.	C. H. Lord,	Dunbarton
	April 29.	D. C. Bragdon,	Wilton
	April 29.	N. C. Stevens,	Pembroke
	May 1.	Otis Robbins,	Mason,
	May 1.	Frank E. Davis,	South Barrington
	May 1.	Oliver Tenney,	Greenville
	May 2.	James A. Saunders,	Hudson
	May 2.	J. M. Avery,	Hudson
	May 5.	W. H. Davis,	Newport
	May 5.	W. K. Hurd,	Newport
	May 6.	J. F. Barnett,	Nashua
	May 6.	S. H. Abbott,	Wilton
	May 12.	G. E. Taylor,	West Andover
	May 13.	J. W. Sanborn,	Deerfield
	May 13.	E. J. Fisher,	Temple
	May 15.	Mrs. C. H. Butman,	West Hampstead
	May 16.	L. W. Hutchinson,	Concord
	May 16.	W. B. Raymond,	Lyndeboro
	May 18.	F. W. Brown,	Amherst
	May 19.	J. C. Burbeck,	Warner
	May 19.	K. H. Abbott,	Wilton
	May 20.	W. A. Bows,	Pembroke
	May 22.	E. W. Tyler,	Northwood Centre
	May 22.	J. E. Ray,	North Londonderry
	May 23.	W. W. Thompson,	West Canaan
	May 23.	G. M. Blakeley,	Colebrook

1905.	May	25.	A. P. James,	Pittsfield
	May	29.	S. S. Stewart,	Bartlett
	May	29.	A. F. Pendergast,	North Barnstead
	May	30.	C. C. Farwell,	East Harrisville
	June	1.	Wm. W. Watson,	Lakeport
	June	1.	James E. Hills,	Hollis
	June	1.	M. J. Harris,	Hudson
	June	1.	Mary G. Harris,	Nashua
	June	2.	George Hook,	Colebrook
	June	2.	Maurice L. Kittredge,	Mont Vernon
	June	5.	C. Arthur Davis,	Meadows
	June	5.	John D. West,	Concord
	June	6.	J. D. Howe,	Lancaster
	June	6.	F. A. Woodman,	Kingston
	June	7.	F. E. Blodgett,	Suncook
	June	7.	T. Gilson,	Pembroke
	June	8.	A. B. Moore,	Northwood Centre
	June	8.	C. P. Haddock,	Lyme
	June	8.	J. E. Deering,	Riverton
	June	9.	H. W. Blanchard,	Hudson
	June	9.	A. A. Wheeler,	Hollis
	June	9.	W. L. Fuller,	Hudson
	June	9.	H. D. Blodgett,	Hudson
	June	9.	P. O. Williams,	West Canaan
	June	10.	J. H. Hardy,	Chester
	June	10.	Antoine Lebourg,	Whitefield
	June	12.	H. N. Clarke,	Deerfield
	June	12.	John W. Murray,	Antrim
	June	13.	George E. Stevens,	Epping
	June	13.	C. L. Pinkham,	Portsmouth
	June	15.	Ira J. Hardy,	Contoocook
	June	16.	Henry W. Truell,	Canaan
	June	19.	W. W. Thomas,	Mirror Lake
	June	19.	Henry Noyes,	Hampstead
	June	20.	Wm. M. Courser,	Dover
	June	21.	George M. Huckins,	Orfordville
	June	22.	Edwin S. Gowing,	Hudson

1905.	June	22.	M. M. Campbell,	Hudson
	June	27.	Stephen H. Bacon,	Greenville
	June	27.	O. H. Frye,	West Wilton
	June	28.	Frank H. Currier,	Concord
	June	28.	Lyman M. Robie,	Piermont
	June	29.	Mr. Pratt,	North Charlestown
	July	1.	J. E. Carr,	West Rindge
	July	1.	Ambrose Smart,	Concord
	July	3.	Ella M. Adjutant,	East Wolfboro
	July	3.	Chas. Colcord,	Effingham
	July	6.	John L. Hildreth,	New Ipswich
	July	7.	Brown Brothers,	Greenville
	July	7.	John L. Blood,	Temple
	July	10.	Alex. Duke,	Candia
	July	12.	Ezra A. Martin,	Hudson
	July	12.	W. E. Olena,	Hudson
	July	17.	Burpee Wood,	Portsmouth
	July	18.	Harrison Campbell,	Bedford
	July	19.	E. M. Purdy,	Wilton
	July	20.	Harriet C. Edwards,	North Salem
	July	20.	Henry Kenneson,	Snowville
	July	20.	A. L. Simmons,	Lyme
	July	22.	Edwin L. Dow,	Francetown
	July	24.	Ruth T. Field.	Peterboro
	July	25.	C. H. Piper,	Northwood
	July	26.	Mrs. Jennison,	Concord
	July	27.	Pierce Brothers,	East Pepperell, Mass.
	July	27.	Herbert E. Spaulding,	Nashua
	July	28.	Asa E. Ames,	Piermont
	July	28.	W. E. Townsend,	Concord
	Aug.	1.	J. A. Hunt,	Derry
	Aug.	3.	C. I. Pinkham,	Portsmouth
	Aug.	4.	E. P. Goss,	Henniker
	Aug.	5.	C. F. Haynes,	Short Falls
	Aug.	7.	W. H. Davis,	Newport
	Aug.	7.	W. E. Davis,	New Ipswich
	Aug.	7.	Gilbert Kniverton,	Greenville

1905.	Aug.	8.	James Sleeper,	Sandown
	Aug.	9.	E. E. Clarke,	Swiftwater
	Aug.	9.	W. F. Gilman,	East Unity
	Aug.	10.	W. E. Colby,	Suncook
	Aug.	11.	J. L. Cook,	Sanbornville
	Aug.	14.	W. A. Wiggin,	South Wolfeborough
	Aug.	16.	Geo. H. Anderson,	South Deerfield
	Aug.	17.	H. S. Campbell,	Langdon
	Aug.	19.	H. O. Franklin,	Lyme
	Aug.	19.	Mrs. Josie Holmes,	Jefferson
	Aug.	19.	George O. Robinson,	East Concord
	Aug.	21.	A. H. Little,	Hampstead
	Aug.	21.	A. S. Lanert,	Hudson
	Aug.	22.	John Woods,	South Merrimack
	Aug.	23.	H. C. Hadley,	Henniker
	Aug.	25.	Minot L. Fowler,	Concord
	Aug.	25.	E. S. Underhill,	Piermont
	Aug.	25.	Walter Mitchell,	East Wolfeborough
	Aug.	26.	Henry A. Woodman,	Weare
	Aug.	26.	Chester DeWitt,	Snowville
	Aug.	28.	A. F. Spofford,	Hopkinton
	Aug.	28.	Eugene Whittaker,	Mason
	Aug.	28.	J. O. Whitcomb,	Wilton
	Aug.	30.	H. F. Dalton,	Nashua
	Aug.	30.	David Moses,	Concord
	Aug.	30.	Oliver Pellerin,	Milford
	Aug.	31.	Murry A. Glines,	Whitefield
	Sept.	2.	J. P. Quimby,	Leavitt's Hill
	Sept.	5.	M. M. Cozzer,	Portsmouth
	Sept.	5.	Joseph D. Brown,	Mont Vernon
	Sept.	6.	Louis Nelson,	East Wolfeborough
	Sept.	6.	G. Bontine,	Dover
	Sept.	6.	Fred Stone,	Piermont
	Sept.	7.	Fred W. Berry,	Moultonboro
	Sept.	7.	R. G. Hoyt,	Belmont
	Sept.	9.	George D. Armstrong,	Milford
	Sept.	9.	Clarence Sanderson,	Milford

1905.	Sept. 9.	P. Giddings,	New Boston
	Sept. 9.	Rodney H. Wilder,	Peterborough
	Sept. 10.	W. L. Keith,	Milford
	Sept. 11.	D. F. Huntington,	Henniker
	Sept. 11.	W. H. Miner,	Henniker
	Sept. 13.	J. A. Richards,	Goffstown
	Sept. 16.	J. H. Jackman,	Nashua
	Sept. 16.	M. E. Washburn,	Nashua
	Sept. 16.	Geo. H. Bartmans,	Nashua
	Sept. 16.	William Swallow,	Whitefield
	Sept. 16.	A. T. James,	Whitefield
	Sept. 18.	T. B. Kimball,	Amherst
	Sept. 18.	A. P. Carpenter,	Amherst
	Sept. 19.	Henry Davis,	North Weare
	Sept. 19.	Wm. L. Fuller,	Hudson
	Sept. 19.	R. G. Groves,	Nashua
	Sept. 19.	C. W. Barnes,	Hudson
	Sept. 19.	Peter Avar,	East Jaffrey
	Sept. 21.	Kirko Gulezias,	Peterboro
	Sept. 22.	Geo. W. Tarbell,	Brookline
	Sept. 22.	W. E. Wyman,	Milford
	Sept. 22.	Henry W. Whitman,	Henniker
	Sept. 23.	W. J. Haynes,	Twin Mountain
	Sept. 23.	Jesse M. Gove,	Centre Weare
	Sept. 25.	Oliver St. John,	Francestown
	Sept. 25.	W. F. Duncklee,	Francestown
	Sept. 26.	H. G. Perham,	South Acworth
	Sept. 28.	George King,	Greenville
	Sept. 28.	F. T. Garland,	Pittsfield
	Sept. 28.	George W. Phelps,	Starrking
	Sept. 30.	Edwin R. Beveridge,	Salem
	Sept. 30.	A. Frank Patten,	Candia
	Sept. 30.	Arthur J. Boutwell,	Concord
	Sept. 30.	Talpey & McPherson,	Contoocook
	Oct. 2.	Hackett Eastman,	Middleton
	Oct. 2.	Edward H. Kidder,	Marlboro
	Oct. 7.	H. H. Williams,	Nashua

1905.	Oct.	9.	Elmer O. Young,	Laconia
	Oct.	9.	Ed. E. Johnson,	Windsor, Vt.
	Oct.	9.	James E. Dodge,	Concord
	Oct.	9.	C. W. Rutledge,	Orford
	Oct.	10.	George W. Woods,	Henniker
	Oct.	13.	M. C. Hill,	Piermont
	Oct.	13.	L. W. Hutchinson,	Concord
	Oct.	16.	Alvin M. Avery,	Francestown
	Oct.	16.	Chas. L. Avery,	Lyndeboro
	Oct.	17.	A. E. Jowders,	New Ipswich
	Oct.	17.	E. M. Purdy,	Wilton
	Oct.	18.	M. A. Coffran,	Pembroke
	Oct.	21.	Mrs. James F. Young,	Londonderry
	Oct.	21.	John L. Demeritt,	Effingham Falls
	Oct.	23.	W. A. Mayo,	Lyme
	Oct.	23.	Simeon Littlefield,	Wakefield
	Oct.	23.	Esuf Depreau,	Sanbornville
	Oct.	23.	A. P. Emerson,	Hampstead
	Oct.	24.	W. S. Clement,	Derry
	Oct.	27.	Horace E. Webber,	Bradford
	Oct.	28.	E. R. Guerin,	Hopkinton
	Oct.	28.	Frank W. Spaulding,	Lancaster
	Oct.	30.	M. G. Webster,	Meredith
	Oct.	30.	G. H. Woodard,	Francestown
	Oct.	31.	Frank Bradley,	Tuftonboro
	Nov.	1.	Norman Matthews,	Henniker
	Nov.	1.	Chas. A. Nichols,	Henniker
	Nov.	3.	William Proux,	Hudson
	Nov.	4.	William H. Annis,	Hudson
	Nov.	4.	A. S. Smith,	Candia
	Nov.	6.	James W. Locke,	Hopkinton
	Nov.	6.	Sumner I. Perry,	Peterborough
	Nov.	6.	L. H. Hodgman,	Mason
	Nov.	7.	J. E. Favor,	Bennington
	Nov.	7.	W. F. Dodge & Son,	Whitefield
	Nov.	8.	Milton P. Holt,	Concord
	Nov.	8.	Harvey H. Piper,	Amherst

1905.	Nov.	8.	Morrill Gray,	Colebrook
	Nov.	8.	S. T. Noyes,	Colebrook
	Nov.	8.	Mary E. Ware,	Rochester
	Nov.	9.	Frank S. Lester,	Portsmouth
	Nov.	9.	E. S. Underhill,	Piermont
	Nov.	10.	Harry O. Russell,	Bradford
	Nov.	12.	Frank C. Huse,	Lancaster
	Nov.	13.	W. A. Woodward,	Wilton
	Nov.	13.	Oliver Tenney,	Greenville
	Nov.	14.	L. A. Purmont,	Newport
	Nov.	15.	H. B. Foote,	Piermont
	Nov.	15.	E. A. Hildreth,	Whitefield
	Nov.	16.	Rufus Flanders,	New Hampton
	Nov.	16.	Chas. Ingerson,	Starrking
	Nov.	16.	Elizabeth W. Chesley,	Rochester
	Nov.	16.	R. H. Prince,	Amherst
	Nov.	20.	F. I. Morse,	Henniker
	Nov.	20.	Baker Brothers,	Henniker
	Nov.	20.	O. H. V. Smith,	Milford
	Nov.	21.	Fanny Farmer,	Concord
	Nov.	23.	Thos. Douglass,	Bradford
	Nov.	23.	J. D. Brown,	Mt. Vernon
	Nov.	27.	B. M. Heald,	Wilton
	Nov.	28.	C. M. Kittredge Est.,	Mont Vernon
	Nov.	28.	Ira L. Dore,	Farmington
	Nov.	29.	Peter Karhukines,	Nashua
	Nov.	29.	Napoleon Deraskein,	Reed's Ferry
	Nov.	29.	F. D. McGilvery,	Reed's Ferry
	Dec.	1.	A. J. Willand,	North Wolfeborough
	Dec.	1.	E. H. Westgate,	Pike
	Dec.	1.	Harrison Hodsdon,	Haverhill
	Dec.	1.	Chas. Wood,	Pike
	Dec.	1.	F. T. Baker,	Wentworth
	Dec.	1.	F. L. Cotton,	North Hampton
	Dec.	4.	Harry D. Locke,	Deering
	Dec.	5.	George S. Peavey,	Greenfield
	Dec.	5.	A. P. Philbrook,	Shelburne

1905.	Dec.	7.	A. F. Ladeau,	Piermont
	Dec.	7.	A. P. Farrar,	Henniker
	Dec.	7.	Nancy B. Drew,	Henniker
	Dec.	8.	W. H. Crowell,	Londonderry
	Dec.	9.	Joseph Lavine,	Epping
	Dec.	12.	John Miller,	Franklin
	Dec.	13.	Irving S. Gilman,	East Wolfeborough
	Dec.	14.	J. A. Richards,	Goffstown
	Dec.	14.	George M. Batchelder,	Wilton
	Dec.	14.	H. W. Hayward, Admr.,	Temple
	Dec.	15.	E. P. S. Andrews,	West Windham
	Dec.	15.	D. J. Wright,	Hollis
	Dec.	15.	E. W. Colburn,	Francestown
	Dec.	16.	R. A. Philbrick,	Clinton Grove
	Dec.	16.	J. R. Walkins,	Milford
	Dec.	16.	Nelson Marchant,	Reed's Ferry
	Dec.	28.	Leonard Hadley,	Colebrook
	Dec.	28.	E. L. Still,	Orford
	Dec.	29.	Chas. H. Crawford,	Starrking
	Dec.	30.	Preston Brothers,	Henniker
	Dec.	30.	J. H. Savage,	Henniker
	Dec.	30.	C. P. Farrar,	Henniker
	Dec.	30.	W. W. Goodale,	Amherst
	Dec.	30.	George H. Walker,	Amherst
	Dec.	30.	Noel Rines,	Twin Mountain
1906.	Jan.	2.	B. C. Keniston,	West Andover
	Jan.	4.	D. Sanborn,	East Brentwood
	Jan.	5.	Edgar N. Taylor,	East Weare
	Jan.	5.	W. E. Goodwin,	Concord
	Jan.	9.	F. A. Rogers,	Meriden
	Jan.	9.	F. W. Parker,	Kingston
	Jan.	10.	F. T. Baker,	Wentworth
	Jan.	11.	W. F. Litchfield,	North Wakefield
	Jan.	12.	Fred B. York,	Newmarket
	Jan.	12.	F. W. Pepler,	Boscawen
	Jan.	12.	A. H. Engel,	West Concord
	Jan.	12.	F. E. Baker,	Wentworth

1906.	Jan.	13.	J. A. Cochrane,	Pittsfield
	Jan.	15.	George C. Teelford,	Reed's Ferry
	Jan.	15.	Arthur Junkins,	South Merrimack
	Jan.	17.	A. L. Benway,	Lempster
	Jan.	20.	L. A. Winn,	Nashua
	Jan.	20.	E. A. Spaulding,	Nashua
	Jan.	20.	E. J. Pinkham,	Portsmouth
	Jan.	20.	R. C. Sturgis,	Portsmouth
	Jan.	23.	W. R. Parks, Jr.,	Warren
	Jan.	26.	Chas. Webster,	New Boston
	Jan.	26.	D. H. Thompson,	Lyme Centre
	Jan.	25.	Walter Cate,	Suncook
	Jan.	27.	F. J. Dutton,	South Deerfield
	Jan.	29.	Chas. A. Patch,	Francestown
	Jan.	30.	John J. Gibbons,	Wilton
	Jan.	31.	C. I. Pressey,	Atkinson
	Jan.	31.	A. P. Austin,	Peterborough
	Feb.	3.	Fred L. Frost,	Greenville
	Feb.	7.	J. E. Philbrick,	Gossville
	Feb.	7.	W. A. Bennett,	Milford
	Feb.	12.	C. H. Woodruff,	Nashua
	Feb.	19.	Geo. N. Plummer,	West Derry
	Feb.	21.	Samuel Avery,	Wolfeborough
	Feb.	23.	F. E. Blodgett,	Suncook
	Feb.	24.	Hugh Carrigan,	Lancaster
	Feb.	24.	E. L. Hadley,	Lakeport
	Feb.	27.	Mrs. Mary P. Stevens,	Atkinson Depot
	Feb.	28.	A. D. Meacham,	Hinsdale
	Mar.	1.	Wallace P. Mack,	West Derry
	Mar.	3.	George Brock,	Northwood
	Mar.	3.	Janet C. Kelly,	Nelson
	Mar.	5.	F. G. Foster,	Plainfield
	Mar.	5.	Olof Olson,	Concord
	Mar.	6.	John L. Saturley,	Chichester
	Mar.	6.	John Levassen,	Whitefield
	Mar.	7.	Samuel P. Parker,	Stratford
	Mar.	7.	A. C. Moore,	North Monroe

1906.	Mar.	7.	C. L. Kinne,	Runney
	Mar.	8.	George A. Woods,	Henniker
	Mar.	8.	A. P. Farrar,	Henniker
	Mar.	10.	John H. Dolbeer,	Short Falls
	Mar.	13.	R. C. Sturgis,	Portsmouth
	Mar.	14.	F. W. Parker,	Kingston
	Mar.	15.	W. H. Annis,	Hudson
	Mar.	15.	John Fitzsimmons,	Whitefield
	Mar.	15.	Chas. Gillis,	Bradford
	Mar.	15.	Wason Homestead,	New Boston
	Mar.	15.	J. W. Howard,	Nashua
	Mar.	15.	George Watkins,	Reed's Ferry
	Mar.	16.	H. S. Gutterson,	Milford
	Mar.	16.	E. H. Clarke,	Milford
	Mar.	17.	P. W. Greeley,	Wilton
	Mar.	17.	W. A. Corbitt,	New Ipswich
	Mar.	17.	Joseph Silver, Jr.,	New Ipswich
	Mar.	17.	Arvin Julkman,	New Ipswich
	Mar.	19.	B. M. Weed,	Orfordville
	Mar.	19.	G. W. Chesley,	Concord
	Mar.	19.	Fred W. Berry,	Moultonboro
	Mar.	19.	Joseph D. Brown,	Amherst
	Mar.	20.	N. E. Farrar,	Hillsboro
	Mar.	20.	H. B. Fullington,	Hanover
	Mar.	23.	J. A. Richards,	Goffstown
	Mar.	23.	E. H. Parker,	Whitefield
	Mar.	24.	Albert L. Martin,	Jefferson
	Mar.	26.	Chas. H. Stevens,	Whitefield
	Mar.	26.	Geo. E. Weeks,	Orford
	Mar.	27.	L. S. Connor,	Contoocook
	Mar.	27.	W. C. Gould,	Whitefield
	Mar.	28.	W. J. Moody,	Raymond
	Mar.	30.	Paul Burke,	West Peterboro
	Mar.	31.	John Geddings,	West Hopkinton
	April	1.	Clifton R. Sanborn,	Laconia
	April	3.	Frank A. Tarbell,	Peterborough
	April	4.	Frank D. Randall,	Durham

1906.	April 4.	Dana B. Hart,	Farmington
	April 6.	Willis J. Rowe,	Henniker
	April 6.	George A. Newton,	Henniker
	April 7.	L. S. Cross,	Derry
	April 12.	S. T. Noyes,	Colebrook
	April 12.	G. F. Richardson,	Pittsfield
	April 12.	C. H. Hilton,	East Andover
	April 13.	J. G. Thompson,	Lyme
	April 13.	M. D. Blake,	Lyme
	April 16.	H. H. Holt,	Lyme
	April 16.	C. N. Goodell,	Lyme
	April 16.	James Lane,	Concord
	April 16.	A. G. Wheeler,	Smithville
	April 18.	Robert G. Graves,	Nashua
	April 18.	Peter Karhilines,	Nashua
	April 19.	G. M. Loverin,	Hancock
	April 19.	W. A. Sumner,	Peterborough
	April 23.	Chas. W. Brown,	Newfields
	April 23.	C. E. Tasker,	Newmarket
	April 24.	H. H. Storrs,	North Thetford, Vt.
	April 25.	C. S. Hall,	Gossville
	April 25.	J. E. Griffin,	Gossville
	April 26.	Harrison Hodsdon,	Piermont
	April 26.	E. W. Watts,	Manchester
	April 26.	Rivard & Seavey,	Manchester
	April 27.	J. A. Saunders,	Nashua
	April 27.	Silas Brautt,	Nashua
	April 27.	E. A. Holt,	Nashua
	April 27.	C. H. Thomas,	Litchfield
	April 27.	Alonzo Robbins,	Henniker
	April 27.	Walter Burnes,	Henniker
	April 27.	George W. Sargent,	Henniker
	April 27.	S. T. Noyes,	Colebrook
	April 28.	John Thornton,	West Concord
	April 28.	Geo. H. Wheeler,	Wilton
	April 28.	A. Cote,	Concord
	April 28.	E. J. Locke,	Barrington.

1906.	April 30.	K. H. Abbott,	Wilton
	April 30.	Robert McConnell,	Suncook
	May 1.	Eugene Leonard,	Sandown
	May 3.	J. B. Colburn,	Goshen
	May 4.	M. L. Shurburt,	Northwood
	May 4.	W. S. Horton,	Orfordville
	May 4.	W. C. Smith,	Whitefield
	May 5.	Frank McCollough,	Bethlehem
	May 5.	John W. Kimball,	Sanbornville
	May 7.	A. L. Stillings,	Glen
	May 7.	J. O. Whitcomb,	Wilton
	May 7.	J. B. Bourguard,	Greenville
	May 8.	E. H. Carroll & Son,	Warner
	May 9.	George Danforth,	Grassmere
	May 9.	Mary A. Sanborn,	Lyme Centre
	May 10.	L. D. H. Clark,	Piermont
	May 12.	C. A. Martin,	Derry
	May 12.	Austin Rix,	Scotts
	May 14.	Oliver Grotton,	Candia
	May 14.	Morrill Gray,	Colebrook
	May 14.	Frank A. Thomas,	Manchester
	May 16.	G. G. Hayward,	Plainfield
	May 17.	C. W. Foster,	Hudson
	May 18.	F. C. Plastridge,	Penacook
	May 21.	Noble Patterson,	Littleton
	May 21.	W. E. Dearth,	North Haverhill
	May 22.	C. M. Johnson,	North Newport
	May 22.	C. W. Hayes,	East Madison
	May 22.	Charles Marshall,	Laconia
	May 23.	Hartford Brothers,	Lancaster
	May 24.	S. P. Parker,	Stratford
	May 24.	H. F. Wright,	East Unity
	May 24.	H. A. Wilcox,	Newport
	May 24.	Mrs. C. H. Bateman,	West Hampstead
	May 25.	Almon Adams,	Hollis
	May 26.	Chas. W. Gleed,	Littleton
	May 28.	W. E. Ambrose,	Gossville

1906.	May	29.	Fred I. Burnham,	Antrim
	May	31.	E. C. Colby,	Hooksett
	May	31.	George E. Cross,	West Derry
	May	31.	Emma Bourdon,	• West Claremont
	May	31.	M. H. Smith,	Hudson
	May	31.	C. M. Dustin,	Lyme
	June	1.	M. B. Richardson,	Wilton
	June	2.	J. F. Litchfield,	Raymond
	June	7.	Chas. H. Brackett,	Greenland
	June	8.	C. A. Parsons,	Concord
	June	8.	F. L. Chamberlain,	Whitefield
	June	8.	Chas. H. Emerson,	Lancaster
	June	8.	John S. Edmunds,	Concord
	June	11.	James A. Miller,	New Durham
	June	11.	P. J. Beannier,	Windham Depot
	June	11.	Peter Lessard,	Nashua
	June	11.	J. R. Swallow,	Nashua
	June	12.	Thomas Hurley,	Wilton
	June	13.	Adolph Gabrille,	Greenville
	June	13.	H. W. Whitman,	Henniker
	June	13.	James Ducey,	Wilton
	June	14.	E. M. Bray,	Whitefield
	June	14.	Sullivan G. Stevens,	Bradford
	June	16.	Granville Parker,	Goffstown
	June	16.	Maurice Carter,	North Monroe
	June	16.	Helen B. Fletcher,	Nelson
	June	17.	J. E. Ray,	North Londonderry
	June	18.	Lucier Heath,	Short Falls
	June	20.	E. C. Miner,	Hinsdale
	June	20.	J. B. Colburn,	Goshen
	June	28.	G. W. Leach,	Wolfeboro
	June	29.	W. H. Elliott,	Keene
	June	29.	Baker, Cummings & Baker,	Lancaster
	July	3.	Willis Ramsdell,	New Ipswich
	July	5.	Jacob Kendall,	Wilton
	July	6.	W. P. Tenney,	Chester
	July	7.	John Harris,	Pike

1906.	July	7.	Roby Farm,	Nashua
	July	9.	C. H. Burnham,	Jefferson
	July	10.	George W. Bradford,	Enfield
	July	11.	J. F. Morrison,	Lebanon
	July	12.	H. W. Brown,	Newport
	July	12.	Fred Weston,	Wilton
	July	13.	George A. Keyes,	Hollis
	July	14.	John F. Tilton,	Wilmot
	July	17.	Edward Furber,	Manchester
	July	20.	C. W. Durgin,	Francestown
	July	20.	E. D. Stockwell,	Lancaster
	July	21.	S. T. Noyes,	Colebrook
	July	21.	Mrs. Herbert L. Crane,	Tilton
	July	23.	Mrs. George W. Lyon,	Hinsdale
	July	24.	G. H. Wheeler,	Wilton
	July	24.	Mrs. C. P. Wheeler,	Wilton
	July	25.	W. L. Cross,	Ponemah
	July	25.	Henry Page,	Dover
	July	26.	John H. Ladd,	Pike
	July	26.	George O. Robinson,	East Concord
	July	27.	C. T. Wheeler,	Greenville
	July	27.	C. Henry Nute,	North Wolfboro
	July	28.	Thomas Loughlin,	Portsmouth
	July	30.	Orin Bean,	Raymond
	July	30.	William D. Cochran,	Windham
	Aug.	2.	E. Judson Dinsmore,	Intervale
	Aug.	3.	W. S. Stetson,	Nashua
	Aug.	4.	A. W. Hutchinson,	Canaan
	Aug.	4.	W. S. Thayer,	New Ipswich
	Aug.	6.	L. W. Knowles,	North Hampton
	Aug.	7.	L. L. Smith,	Barrington
	Aug.	7.	D. E. Huntington,	Henniker
	Aug.	8.	C. A. Welch,	Pittsfield
	Aug.	9.	Weston O. Kemp,	East Acworth
	Aug.	10.	Gilbert F. Shaw,	Rochester
	Aug.	11.	B. E. Osgood,	Nashua
	Aug.	11.	Chas. C. Damren,	West Hampstead

1906.	Aug. 17.	J. Sanborn,	Penacook
	Aug. 20.	Geo. S. Peavey,	Greenfield
	Aug. 21.	Thomas J. Whitney,	Lancaster
	Aug. 23.	M. H. Clark & Son,	Bradford
	Aug. 24.	S. D. Maxham,	Goshen Corner
	Aug. 24.	Amasa W. Hunt,	Westerville
	Aug. 24.	George E. Thomell,	Pittsfield
	Aug. 27.	Chas. Brooks,	Sullivan
	Aug. 27.	John Woods,	South Merrimack
	Aug. 29.	Arthur Douse,	Columbia
	Aug. 30.	John S. Edmunds,	Concord
	Aug. 30.	Matti Lampi,	Smithville
	Sept. 1.	Herman G. Corning,	Reed's Ferry
	Sept. 6.	C. O. Emerson,	Pittsfield
	Sept. 6.	Geo. E. Newman,	Keene
	Sept. 8.	O. H. Blodgett,	Henniker
	Sept. 8.	George S. Weston,	Bank Village
	Sept. 8.	John Stark,	Smithville
	Sept. 8.	L. H. French,	Farmington
	Sept. 10.	S. B. Clark,	Warner
	Sept. 10.	Frank E. Avery,	Hudson
	Sept. 17.	S. R. Elliott,	Flume House
	Sept. 17.	W. H. Anderson Est.,	West Windham
	Sept. 17.	Geo. F. Armstrong,	Windham Depot
	Sept. 20.	A. H. Little,	Westville
	Sept. 21.	Chas. H. Adams,	Wilton
	Sept. 21.	Chas. Boisclair,	Manchester
	Sept. 22.	C. F. Melendy,	Wilton
	Sept. 22.	John A. Sheldon,	Wilton
	Sept. 25.	Geo. L. Spofford,	West Concord
	Sept. 26.	T. M. Hanson,	Woodman
	Sept. 26.	A. J. C. Gray,	Dorchester
	Sept. 27.	George E. Richardson,	Candia
	Sept. 27.	Chas. Welch,	Concord
	Sept. 28.	J. E. Chesley,	Pembroke
	Sept. 28.	George D. Stockwell,	Lancaster
	Sept. 28.	George W. Boutwell,	Lancaster

1906.	Sept.	30.	Frank Sargent,	Dow
	Oct.	1.	P. J. Connell,	Hudson
	Oct.	1.	Whitefield Farm Co.,	Whitefield
	Oct.	1.	Frank Foster,	Merrimack
	Oct.	2.	C. A. Eastman,	Concord
	Oct.	2.	W. G. Keene,	Greenville
	Oct.	4.	Mrs. Mitchell Fournier,	Manchester
	Oct.	6.	George M. French,	Manchester
	Oct.	8.	Harry J. Freeman,	Portsmouth
	Oct.	8.	J. W. Fowler,	Short Falls
	Oct.	8.	John G. Collins,	Wilton
	Oct.	9.	Chas. D. Pike,	Lyme Centre
	Oct.	10.	Geo. B. Wiggin,	Stratham
	Oct.	11.	Merrill Brothers,	Whitefield
	Oct.	11.	J. E. Rosselle,	West Concord
	Oct.	12.	Everett W. Davidson,	Temple
	Oct.	12.	Fred L. Frost,	Greenville
	Oct.	15.	Pierce Brothers,	Hollis
	Oct.	15.	W. E. Colby,	Suncook
	Oct.	15.	F. A. Holbrook,	Ponemah
	Oct.	16.	Frank L. Camp,	Lyme Centre
	Oct.	16.	M. C. Howe,	Henniker
	Oct.	16.	Fred L. Pike,	East Lyme
	Oct.	16.	E. R. Reed,	Hudson
	Oct.	16.	F. W. Emerson,	Hampstead
	Oct.	18.	L. H. Hodgman,	Mason
	Oct.	19.	Bray & Bailey,	Whitefield
	Oct.	20.	John W. Weeks & Son,	Greenland
	Oct.	22.	C. K. Grant,	Wilton
	Oct.	23.	W. S. Clement,	Derry
	Oct.	25.	R. H. Prince,	Amherst
	Oct.	25.	James Currie,	Orfordville
	Oct.	26.	J. Arthur Richards,	Goffstown
	Oct.	27.	H. G. Perham,	South Acworth
	Oct.	31.	A. F. Newell,	Whitefield
	Oct.	31.	Robert G. Graves,	Nashua
	Oct.	31.	Herbert T. Patch,	Hollis

1906.	Nov.	5.	Horace Dechine,	East Jaffrey
	Nov.	5.	George O. Turner,	East Jaffrey
	Nov.	5.	J. J. Heckler,	Peterboro
	Nov.	5.	Edwin Kidder,	Goffstown
	Nov.	6.	C. F. Melendy,	Wilton
	Nov.	7.	W. M. Chandler,	Amherst
	Nov.	7.	H. B. Fullington,	Hanover
	Nov.	8.	George W. Eaton,	Bradford
	Nov.	8.	C. W. Morgan,	Concord
	Nov.	8.	Wm. F. Pebbles,	Orfordville
	Nov.	9.	E. S. Aldrich,	Scotts
	Nov.	9.	Chas. S. Spaulding,	Hollis
	Nov.	9.	Fred W. Berry,	Moultonboro
	Nov.	9.	G. H. Stimson,	Hollis
	Nov.	9.	W. W. Goodale,	Amherst
	Nov.	9.	B. F. Whitney,	Amherst
	Nov.	9.	Wm. R. Howard,	Milford
	Nov.	9.	Erb & Wilson,	Nashua
	Nov.	13.	E. H. Frederick,	Peterboro
	Nov.	13.	Mrs. C. H. Butman,	West Hampstead
	Nov.	14.	Arthur W. Smith,	Unity
	Nov.	14.	Gilman M. Blakely,	Colebrook
	Nov.	14.	J. E. Dorr,	Jefferson Highlands
	Nov.	16.	John E. Cole,	West Concord
	Nov.	19.	George M. Call,	Hudson
	Nov.	19.	John H. S. Goodwin,	Londonderry
	Nov.	20.	J. E. Willey,	Concord
	Nov.	21.	H. B. Fullington,	Hanover
	Nov.	24.	William Giles,	Concord
	Nov.	28.	C. E. Colby,	Hooksett
	Nov.	28.	H. A. Wilkins,	Milford
	Nov.	30.	Frank E. Avery,	Hudson
	Nov.	30.	E. M. Bray,	Whitefield
	Nov.	30.	John H. Weston,	Nashua
	Nov.	30.	Abbott & Downing,	Concord
	Nov.	30.	F. P. Stillings,	Whitefield
	Nov.	30.	G. H. Wheeler,	Wilton

1906.	Dec.	1.	Henry Sheldrick,	Wilton
	Dec.	1.	John G. Collins,	Wilton
	Dec.	1.	George M. Batchelder,	Greenville
	Dec.	3.	W. I. Heald,	Pratts
	Dec.	3.	E. H. Russell,	Greenville
	Dec.	4.	Bert J. Howe,	Lancaster
	Dec.	6.	Newell B. Glines,	Whitefield
	Dec.	6.	Harry Page,	Dover
	Dec.	7.	B. F. French,	Piermont
	Dec.	7.	A. B. Cross,	Short Falls
	Dec.	8.	Nathan E. Farrar,	Hillsborough Bridge
	Dec.	11.	Fred T. Connor,	Contoocook
	Dec.	12.	A. A. Mellendy,	Wilton
	Dec.	12.	John P. Weeks,	Greenland
	Dec.	13.	C. F. Arnold,	Portsmouth
	Dec.	13.	James E. Dodge,	Concord
	Dec.	14.	John Corlis,	Hollis
	Dec.	15.	G. M. Webster,	Atkinson

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1905.

COMPENSATION FOR ANIMALS DESTROYED.

307 tuberculous cattle (one-half health value)	\$5,482.75
26 glandered horses (diseased value)	130.00
Total paid for animals destroyed	\$5,612.75
Services of Veterinarians	\$1,498.50
*Expenses of Veterinarians	749.52
Services and expenses of Appraisers	533.66
Printing, telephone and telegraph service, postage and traveling expenses	136.72
Clerical work and supervision	500.00
Total expenses for the year	\$9,031.15

*Expense of veterinarians include killing and burying condemned animals, and railroad, hotel and livery expenses.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1906.

COMPENSATION FOR ANIMALS DESTROYED.

324 tuberculous cattle (one-half health value)	\$5,857.00
20 glandered horses (diseased value)	100.00

Total paid for animals destroyed \$5,957.00

Services of Veterinarians	\$1,444.25
*Expenses of Veterinarians	741.18
Services and expenses of Appraisers	405.89
Printing, telephone and telegraph service, postage and traveling expenses	75.19
Clerical work and supervision	500.00

Total expenses for the year \$9,123.51

*Expense of veterinarians include killing and burying condemned animals, and railroad, hotel and livery expenses.

An itemized exhibit of the foregoing expenditures with accompanying vouchers has been submitted to the governor and council, approved and placed on file.

ADMISSION OF CATTLE TO THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

During the period covered by this report 103 permits were issued to admit cattle to the state for pasturing and wintering purposes, the same to be returned to their respective states at the close of the pasturing and wintering season, unless tested with tuberculin and the report of results forwarded to the State Board of Cattle Commissioners, when a permit would be given to allow them to remain in the state, if the test showed them to be free from tuberculosis.

These permits cover several thousand head of cattle. In addition thereto, many permits have been issued admitting cattle to the state to remain permanently, such permits having been based in all cases upon the tuberculin test.

In no instance are cattle now admitted to the State of New Hampshire (except for immediate slaughter, for pasturage or wintering, or for exhibition purposes) until they have passed the tuberculin test at the hands of a competent veterinary surgeon. This regulation seems to be necessary for the protection of the purchaser, as well as the state, inasmuch as the laws and regulations of some of the adjacent states are so strict as not to admit of the return of animals in case they should not pass the tuberculin test in this state. Therefore, the board has felt obliged to enforce this regulation to the letter.

CONCLUSIONS.

The work during the period covered by this report has been conducted along the lines followed in previous years with the addition of greater effort in the matter of disinfection of premises where diseased animals were destroyed. In all such instances the veterinarians have left with owner or manager of such stables written instruction as to what steps to take to prevent the reappearance of the disease and a signed statement by the owner or manager that such instruction had been carried out has been made a condition of payment for animals destroyed. We are still of the opinion as expressed in previous reports and acted upon as far as possible, that preventive measures regarding light and ventilation of stables are most effective and far-reaching in dealing with this matter. It is necessary as the foundation of suppressing tuberculosis in cattle to remove diseased animals, but this alone will not fully accomplish the purpose of the action taken. Abundant light and good ventilation in stables must follow the removal of diseased animals and disinfection if permanent results are to be obtained. Acting

upon this principle a vigorous effort has been made to secure its adoption, and we hope with tangible and permanent effect.

Respectfully submitted,

IRVING A. WATSON,
NAHUM J. BACHELDER,
HERBERT O. HADLEY.

Board of Cattle Commissioners.

REPORT OF NURSERY INSPECTOR.

REPORT OF NURSERY INSPECTOR.

DURHAM, N. H., Dec. 31, 1906.

HON. N. J. BACHELDER, *Secretary State Board of Agriculture.*

Dear Sir:—I beg to present the following report of the work done as State Nursery Inspector during the past year.

The nurseries of the state, three in number, have been inspected and certificates granted them according to the law, all having complied with the requirements.

Attention should be called to the fact that no fruit trees are grown in New Hampshire nurseries, and that all fruit trees, which are the principal items of the nursery trade, are imported from other states. The present nursery inspection law is entirely inadequate to prevent the importation of nursery stock affected with various insects and diseases. It is, therefore, highly desirable that a new law should be passed which will enable us to have cognizance of all nursery stock imported, its source and the manner in which it was inspected. Various states and territories have laws which make this possible and after which we might well pattern. In addition to requiring nurseries who wish to do business in the state to file a certificate with the State Nursery Inspector before shipping, the law should provide sufficient funds so that at the season of the year when the most nursery shipments are being made that they may be inspected wherever desirable. The details of such legislation need not be further discussed here, it merely being desirable to point out the inadequacy of the present law.

As State Nursery Inspector it has been my privilege to attend the meetings of the National Association of Horticultural Inspectors held at Washington, D. C., in November, 1905, and at Baton Rouge, November 14, 1906. This association has afforded a means for unifying the work of the various states as regards nursery inspection. In view

of the fact that New Hampshire imports all of her nursery stock and is, therefore, dependent upon the efficiency of the inspection in other states, it has seemed highly desirable to keep in touch with them. It has become quite generally conceded that much of the nursery inspection work in some states is poorly done and that a certificate of freedom from insect pests or plant diseases is not always a guarantee that they are free from these pests. Furthermore, the requirements of the various states are exceedingly diverse and confusing to the nurseryman. It has, therefore, become apparent to those most interested in the matter that the nursery and fruit interests can be best protected by some sort of control by the federal government which will make standard requirements and insure efficient inspection. It has been the writer's endeavor at these meetings to promote a sentiment in favor of an attempt to secure such federal legislation, believing it to be to the best interests of New Hampshire. The Association of Horticultural Inspectors with the co-operation of the American Association of Nurserymen, is now on record in favor of such federal control of nursery inspection and also for an inspection of all importations liable to harbor insect pests. Undoubtedly progress is being made toward securing such legislation which it is hoped may be consummated within a few years. The American Association of Economic Entomologists is working along the same line through a committee of which the writer is chairman.

During the past two years two insect pests of the greatest importance to the horticultural and agricultural interests of the state have come into prominence, namely, the brown-tail and gypsy moths, and it may not be out of place to call attention to the present status of these pests and the necessity for immediate legislation and appropriation for their control.

THE BROWN-TAIL MOTH.

The brown-tail moth spread into New Hampshire in 1899 and owing to its strong flight has since spread northward

to the White Mountains and to the southwestern corner of the state. As the moths are strong flyers they are carried by the wind, are readily spread long distances and their spread can therefore be but partially controlled. The brown-tail caterpillars feed on practically all fruit and shade trees except conifers. When the caterpillars are abundant they produce a rash similar to that caused by poison ivy, commonly known as brown-tail moth itch, which is exceedingly painful. The young caterpillars, which hatch from eggs in August, make a web at the tips of twigs in which they hibernate over winter. By cutting off these webs in winter injury by the caterpillars the next spring may be prevented. This has been done quite generally. The last legislature passed a bill authorizing the towns to appropriate for fighting the brown-tail moth and other insects. Out of about 100 towns infested last year, half of them have spent about \$6,000 either in bounties or in hiring men to prune the trees of the nests. The other half of the infested towns took no action in the matter.

But the pest has spread steadily and become worse, even where the webs have been destroyed, as neighboring property owners or adjacent towns may have done nothing toward its control. There is now no law to compel the property owner to eradicate the pest on his premises, and neither the selectmen nor the towns have the authority to pass ordinances requiring such removal, nor is there any means for compelling towns to take any action. The system of paying bounties for the nests is not effective, those which are in easy reach are secured, the balance are left. In reply to a letter from me, thirty-five selectmen write me in favor of state legislation requiring property owners and towns to control the brown-tail moth, whereas only eight opposed this idea. We do not leave the control of small-pox to the town boards of health but have a State Board of Health with full power to stamp it out. The brown-tail moth is a menace to health, to the farmer and to the summer boarder. I have several letters from people owning sum-

mer residences in New Hampshire asking what can be done to control the brown-tail moth in their town; that the town is doing nothing and that neighboring estates are neglected so that they are discouraged in fighting alone. There is no question that if the brown-tail moth is allowed to become abundant it will repel the summer visitor. It seems to the writer, therefore, that it is the plain duty of the state to pass legislation for the control of this pest which may well follow the lines of the law now in successful operation in Massachusetts. This may be briefly summarized as follows:

1. The moths are declared a public nuisance and their suppression required.

2. A superintendent is appointed to have general charge of their suppression.

3. Cities and towns are required under penalty for neglect to destroy the moths within their limits, upon public property and upon private property where the owner fails to do so.

4. Mayors or selectmen are required to notify the property owners to eradicate the pest. If the cost of such work exceeds one-half of one per cent. of the taxable valuation of the property, mayors or selectmen may designate in the notice a part only of such lands upon which the destruction shall take place.

5. If the property owner fails to eradicate the pest when notified, the town shall destroy them and assess costs on the property as taxes not exceeding one-half of one per cent.

6. The state appropriates for aiding the towns and for the cost of administration of state work.

7. Cities and towns are reimbursed by the state from fifty to one hundred per cent. of their expenditure *after* they have expended a specified amount, practically one-twenty-fifth of one per cent. of the valuation of the town, which is graduated according to the property value of the towns and cities. No town can be required to spend over one-fifteenth to one-twenty-fifth of one per cent. per annum, according to their valuation.

8. Agents of the town, city or state are given full authority to proceed with the work and a penalty is provided for their resistance or obstruction.

Similar legislation would seem to be exactly what is needed to control this pest in New Hampshire. A rough estimate would indicate that a state appropriation of \$10,000 to \$15,000 would be required for this work. It is useless to consider the extermination or suppression of the brown-tail moth. It can be controlled effectually and its spread and increase may be checked over most of the state at relatively small expense for many years to come. This must be done.

THE GYPSY MOTH.

Hard on the heels of the brown-tail moth came the gypsy moth, a much more serious pest. The gypsy moth caterpillar is omnivorous of all kinds of vegetation. It is fond of corn or pine. The caterpillars do their worst damage in midsummer when the tree can least effectually recover from injury. A single stripping of pines and coniferous trees kills them and as a result, hundreds of acres of pine woodland are now dead in eastern Massachusetts. On the other hand, the gypsy moth spreads slowly. Though winged, the female does not fly. This enables us to control it. In 1900, after ten years' work and \$250,000 expenditure, Massachusetts had the pest under control. With three years' neglect it had spread over six times the previous area, spread into New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, and necessitated renewed appropriation on a larger scale. The gypsy moth came into New Hampshire first in the summer of 1904. Its presence in New Hampshire was predicted by the writer in January, 1905, but having but recently taken up the work here, he did not feel in a position to personally urge the consideration of the matter upon the legislature, though well aware that action should be taken. The pest was not discovered until September, 1904,

when the Massachusetts inspectors had found the gypsy moth up to New Hampshire. Inspectors were then hired and the eggs were found all along the New Hampshire coast and inland as far as Greenland in some fifty localities. No funds being available, only a preliminary inspection was made of parts of the towns. The selectmen of the towns were urged repeatedly to secure town appropriations at the town meetings in March, 1906, but only Hampton Falls did so.

Inasmuch as surrounding states were becoming infected from Massachusetts, and as Massachusetts was doing all in her power to check the pest, the national Congress finally passed a bill authorizing the Bureau of Entomology of the Department of Agriculture, to proceed to make a quarantine and to suppress the pest in any way possible, and appropriated \$82,500 for the work. This work is in charge of Mr. D. M. Rogers, recently first assistant to the Massachusetts superintendent for the suppression of the gypsy moth. The writer has had frequent conferences with Mr. Rogers and Dr. Howard, Chief of the Bureau of Entomology. The appropriation did not become available until July, and it was August 1 before the work was organized. At that time two assistants were placed in New Hampshire and have been locating and destroying the pest wherever possible. Up to December 1 they, with several other inspectors during a portion of the time, had found 284 localities in eight coast towns infested and had destroyed 3,344 new egg masses and 152 old egg masses. Each of these egg masses contains 400 to 500 eggs. The presence of the old egg masses in so many localities indicates that the pest has been in those localities since 1905, and in several cases it is probable that it existed in 1904. The rest of Rockingham County which may possibly be infested, and other points in New Hampshire will be inspected by the agent of the Bureau of Entomology during the next few months. Probably nearly \$10,000 will be spent by the federal government in New Hampshire this winter against the gypsy moth.

All egg masses found will be destroyed. Experience has shown, however, that the mere destruction of egg masses found is not sufficient. Infested localities must be watched during the next summer, the trees banded, caterpillars caught and again inspected for eggs the next winter. Re-infestation is also likely to occur from Massachusetts until the numbers of the pest are further reduced there than at present. The present Congressional appropriation will hardly cover such work next summer. Whether Congress will renew or enlarge the appropriation will depend very largely upon whether the states interested show a disposition to do all they can to help themselves. Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut are doing everything possible to suppress the pest. New Hampshire has done nothing, though the pest is more widely established here than in Connecticut or Rhode Island. If allowed to increase a few years New Hampshire would not be able to raise sufficient money to control the gypsy moth and our woodlands and forests would soon be wiped out. It is hardly conceivable that the state will not do everything in its power toward the control of the pest while control is possible. I say *control* advisedly, for though I believe it is entirely possible to exterminate the pest in New Hampshire, and that we should strive for its extermination, yet the wisdom of avowedly undertaking to exterminate it would be extremely doubtful and has been a source of much misapprehension on the part of the public concerning the work against the gypsy moth in Massachusetts and other insects elsewhere in the past.

The control of the gypsy moth at present should not be left to the towns and cities. Against this I am advised by the best authorities. Legislation enabling a state official to control it wherever found, with state appropriation sufficient to cover cost, is the only satisfactory method of handling the situation at present. It takes a man trained to the work to find the insect where it occurs in small numbers. The same official who has general charge of the appropriation for brown-tail moth work should have charge of the work against the gypsy moth. From \$15,000 to \$20,000

per annum, including expenses of administration, should be available for the control of the gypsy moth. The exact amount necessary should be determined by the aid of estimates prepared by Massachusetts and federal entomologists who have had most experience with the pest.

The writer has done everything possible to arouse interest in this question and is now preparing exhibits of pictures for exhibition in public libraries, newspaper articles and lectures to arouse interest in the matter. Being the only entomologist in the state fully conversant with the situation and realizing the great danger which neglect would bring to the interests of the state, he feels it his duty to do everything possible to secure adequate legislation by the coming legislature.

The spread of the brown-tail moth has been determined by us during the past month and with the co-operation of the entomologist of the Bureau of Entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture it is our purpose to publish a bulletin from the New Hampshire College Agricultural Experiment Station during the next month which will give the present territory infested and the general status of the gypsy and brown-tail moths in New Hampshire, with suggestions as to needed legislation.

It is not necessary to suggest further the exact line of legislation which may be best for the control of these pests. If the work be undertaken it will require considerable sums of money for the first two or three years, for unless adequate appropriations are made it will be impossible to cope with the situation. The importance of immediate action in this regard can not be over emphasized and the necessity for early action by the coming legislature, in view of the fact that all work to be done in the present year must be done by the middle of April, rendering it impossible to wisely expend such an appropriation should it be delayed until late in the legislative session.

Respectfully submitted,

E. DWIGHT SANDERSON,

State Nursery Inspector.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE GRANGE.

1906.

POMONA AND SUBORDINATE GRANGES.

OFFICERS.

Master, HERBERT O. HADLEY, Peterborough.
Overseer, CHAS. B. HOYT, Sandwich.
Lecturer, RICHARD PATTEE, Plymouth.
Steward, WESLEY ADAMS, West Derry.
Assistant Steward, WALTER H. TRIPP, Short Falls.
Chaplain, JOHN THORPE, Center Harbor.
Treasurer, JOSEPH D. ROBERTS, Dover.
Secretary, GEO. R. DRAKE, Manchester.
Gate Keeper, ELLERY M. FELKER, Dover.
Ceres, MRS. NETTIE C. HADLEY, Peterborough.
Pomona, MRS. FLORA J. MILES, Twin Mountain.
Flora, MRS. MAUDE B. BARKER, Exeter.
Lady Assistant Steward, MRS. ELENA B. C. SMITH, Ash-
land.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Chairman, HERBERT O. HADLEY, *ex-officio*.
Secretary, GEO. R. DRAKE, *ex-officio*.
EDWARD E. BISHOP, Littleton.
GEO. H. YEATON, Dover.
DANIEL C. WESTGATE, Plainfield.

LIST OF DEPUTIES.

GENERAL DEPUTY.

Don. S. Bridgman, Hanover.

SPECIAL DEPUTIES.

Albert M. French, Gilsum.
John D. Whitney, West Rindge.
Alva S. Sanborn, Sandown.
James E. McIntire, Lancaster.

POMONA DEPUTIES.

- District No. 1. H. T. Heath, Bristol.
District No. 2. Curtis B. Childs, Henniker.

DISTRICT DEPUTIES.

- No. 1. Jay M. Goodrich, Atkinson.
No. 2. Orrin M. James, Northwood Narrows.
No. 3. Elihu A. Corson, East Rochester.
No. 4. George H. Colby, Suncook.
No. 5. Hadley B. Worthen, Bristol.
No. 6. Dudley Leavitt, Meredith.
No. 7. William O. Burbeck, Pike.
No. 8. George W. Wallace, Plymouth.
No. 9. Truman Gilson, Pembroke.
No. 10. John H. Sargent, Concord.
No. 11. Adna E. Hill, Laconia, R. 1.
No. 12. John E. Colburn, Temple.
No. 13. Almon E. Clark, East Acworth.
No. 14. John L. Bennett, Winchester.
No. 15. M. Orland Spaulding, Keene.
No. 16. George R. Jaquith, New Ipswich.
No. 17. Clarence L. Trow, Milford.
No. 18. William Mellendy, Jr., Bedford.
No. 19. Willis G. Dresser, Enfield Center.
No. 20. William E. Young, South Cornish.
No. 21. Harry D. Locke, Deering.
No. 22. Ransom S. Cross, Enfield.
No. 23. Freeman D. Gilman, Laconia.
No. 24. Albert J. Richardson, Littleton.
No. 25. J. Clifton Avery, Wolfeborough.
No. 26. Everett S. Whittemore, Intervale.
No. 27. Charles W. Barker, Exeter.
No. 28. George P. Smallcon, Portsmouth.
No. 29. John Lake, Brentwood.
No. 30.
No. 31. Elkanah Hildreth, Sugar Hill.
No. 32. W. Thomas Pike, Stark.
No. 33. George Waldo Browne, Manchester.

POMONA GRANGES.

16. AMMONOOSUC VALLEY, Lisbon.—E. C. Atwood, master; Mrs. Lizzie M. Bowles, lecturer; Mrs. Jennie C. Franklin, secretary. Number of members, 337.
15. ANDROSCOGGIN VALLEY, West Milan.—N. B. Wheeler, master; Mrs. Helen Howe, lecturer; Mrs. Cora Hayes, secretary. Number of members, 224.
4. BELKNAP COUNTY, Laconia.—John W. Evans, master; Mrs. Kate A. Gilman, lecturer; Winfield S. Shannon, secretary. Number of members, 660.
8. CARROLL COUNTY, Ossipee.—J. L. Pendexter, master; E. S. Whittemore, lecturer; Mrs. Flora B. Haley, secretary. Number of members, 427.
6. CHESHIRE COUNTY, Keene.—Mrs. Ella J. Farwell, master; Mrs. Estella Buckwold, lecturer; Mrs. Ella F. Rugg, secretary. Number of members, 473.
2. EASTERN N. H., Rochester.—Frank J. Smith, master; Mrs. Lizzie L. Fall, lecturer; Mrs. M. F. W. Brock, secretary. Number of members, 664.
11. EAST ROCKINGHAM, Exeter.—John Lake, master; Annie L. Berry, lecturer; Annie M. Perkins, secretary. Number of members, 630.
19. GOV. BACHELDER, Raymond.—John A. Holt, master; James M. Healey, lecturer; W. H. Mould, secretary. Number of members, 160.
13. GRAFTON COUNTY, Rumney.—Verne E. Atwood, master; Mrs. Susie C. Atwood, lecturer; Charles H. Arnold, secretary. Number of members, 236.
1. HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY, Milford.—Fred B. Kimball, master; Mrs. V. R. Dodge, lecturer; Mrs. Mary A. Gove, secretary. Number of members, 712.
17. LAKE AND VALLEY, Bristol.—Hadley B. Worthen, master; M. Eva Rand, lecturer; Mrs. Martha Sanborn, secretary. Number of members, 317.

7. MASCOMA VALLEY, Lebanon.—W. F. Hawley, master; Chas. S. Ford, lecturer; Mrs. Jennie M. Bridgman, secretary. Number of members, 423.
3. MERRIMACK COUNTY, Concord.—E. A. Grover, master; H. H. Metcalf, lecturer; Geo. W. Phillips, secretary. Number of members, 523.
5. NORTHERN N. H., Littleton.—Leslie F. Bean, master; Mrs. Flora J. Miles, lecturer; Benjamin Tucker, secretary. Number of members, 587.
18. PEMIGEWASSET VALLEY, Plymouth.—Geo. W. Wallace, master; Mrs. Anna M. Babbitt, lecturer; Joseph H. Morrison, secretary. Number of members, 273.
9. SULLIVAN COUNTY, Newport.—Chas. A. Newton, master; Mrs. Spedie A. Newton, lecturer; Mrs. Inez L. Russell, secretary. Number of members, 300.
12. SUNCOOK VALLEY, Pembroke.—Alexander R. Hyde, master; E. W. Boynton, lecturer; Geo. B. Lake, secretary. Number of members, 204.
14. UPPER COOS, Colebrook.—E. D. Arlin, master; D. F. Andrews, lecturer; Eben E. Noyes, secretary. Number of members, 330.
10. WEST ROCKINGHAM, Sandown.—E. Dana Sanborn, master; Mrs. Susie A. Goodrich, lecturer; J. M. Goodrich, secretary. Number of members, 353.

SUBORDINATE GRANGES.

20. ADVANCE, Wilton.—Arthur W. Purdy, master; Mrs. Emily F. Holt, lecturer; Mrs. Mary S. Flint, secretary. Number of members, 97.
55. AMMONOOSUC, Swiftwater.—Ernest L. Burnham, master; Jennie Hutchins, lecturer; Mrs. Lucy Burnham, secretary. Number of members, 115.
3. AMOSKEAG, Manchester.—W. B. Sanford, master; Mrs. Etta Gilmore, lecturer; Mrs. Idella J. Ferguson, secretary. Number of members, 457.
228. ANDROSCOGGIN, Milan.—George W. Rush, master; Edith L. Humphrey, lecturer; F. H. Sweetzer, secretary. Number of members, 190.
98. ANTRIM, Antrim.—W. W. Merrill, master; Mrs. W. W. Merrill, lecturer; Linda E. Hutchinson, secretary. Number of members, 92.
139. ARLINGTON, Winchester.—Oney W. Baker, master; Mrs. Mabel Buchanan, lecturer; Mrs. Lela E. White, secretary. Number of members, 157.
129. ASHUELOT, Gilsum.—Albert M. French, master; Alice L. Field, lecturer; Mary A. Hammond, secretary. Number of members, 104.
143. ATKINSON, Atkinson.—George B. Freeman, master; Mrs. Susie A. Goodrich, lecturer; Jay M. Goodrich, secretary. Number of members, 170.
235. AURORA, Pittsburg.—H. A. Blanchard, master; Henry Johnson, lecturer; Mrs. Etta A. Amey, secretary. Number of members, 82.
290. BAKER'S RIVER, West Rumney.—Everett A. Colburn, master; Mrs. Stella C. Abbott, lecturer; Mrs. Clara L. Hall, secretary. Number of members, 78.
265. BANNER, East Rochester.—Harry Varney, master; Georgia Haley, lecturer; Mrs. Elvje F. Hoyt, secretary. Number of members, 72.

119. BARNSTEAD, Centre Barnstead.—Chas. F. Jenkins, master; Mrs. Georgia M. Davis, lecturer; Ines M. Gardner, secretary. Number of members, 46.
104. BARTLETT, Salisbury.—Edwin D. Little, master; Mrs. Lucy L. Little, lecturer; John W. Folsom, secretary. Number of members, 65.
301. BATCHELDER, South Manchester.—Edwin N. Baker, master; Lizzie A. Burns, lecturer; Mary G. Kane, secretary. Number of members, 78.
295. BAY, Sanbornton.—Geo. A. Leavitt, master; Mrs. M. Florence Randlett, lecturer; Daniel P. Huse, secretary. Number of members, 47.
39. BEAR HILL, Henniker.—John A. Connelly, master; Mrs. Abbie E. Marshall, lecturer; Ada M. Carr, secretary. Number of members, 197.
283. BEAVER, Springfield.—Joseph C. Severance, master; Mrs. Ada W. Philbrick, lecturer; Mrs. Marcella M. Hill, secretary. Number of members, 120.
207. BENNINGTON, Bennington.—Fred W. Sargent, master; Mrs. Mary L. Knight, lecturer; Mrs. Martha E. Knight, secretary. Number of members, 80.
289. BERLIN, Berlin.—C. E. Cordwell, master; Mrs. C. E. Clark, lecturer; C. E. Clark, secretary. Number of members, 86.
203. BETHLEHEM, Bethlehem.—Mrs. Delia Gardner, master; Mrs. Margaret Jobin, lecturer; Mrs. Eulie A. McGregor, secretary. Number of members, 129.
152. BLACKWATER, Andover.—Merton E. Thompson, master; Mrs. Grace O. Switt, lecturer; Solomon Dodge, Jr., secretary. Number of members, 68.
71. BLAZING STAR, Danbury.—Will N. Buttrick, master; Mrs. Jennie R. Ford, lecturer; Mrs. Hattie E. Huntoon, secretary. Number of members, 81.
234. BLOW-ME-DOWN, Plainfield.—Alfred P. Jenney, master; D. C. Westgate, lecturer; Otis W. Jorden, secretary. Number of members, 84.

232. BLUE MOUNTAIN, Grantham.—Fredson C. Reed, master; Loyal Barton, lecturer; Pearl Fitzgerald, secretary. Number of members, 82.
189. BOW, Bow.—Hosea B. Quint, master; Maude I. Putney, lecturer; Mrs. Nellie J. Marsters, secretary. Number of members, 195.
80. BOW LAKE, Strafford.—Mrs. Mary E. Cater, master; Nellie S. Steeves, lecturer; Carroll E. Hall, secretary. Number of members, 85.
58. BRADFORD, Bradford.—Nettie S. Kimball, master; Bessie M. Kelley, lecturer; Marshall Eaton, secretary. Number of members, 68.
211. BROOKLINE, Brookline.—Clarence R. Russell, master; Mrs. Mary F. Barber, lecturer; Blanche W. Hall, secretary. Number of members, 92.
93. CAMPTON, Campton.—Mrs. Anna Lougee, master; Mrs. Mattie R. Wallace, lecturer; Henry E. Stickney, secretary. Number of members, 89.
167. CANDIA, Candia.—Mrs. Ardella Allen, master; Chas. F. Flanders, lecturer; John D. Colby, secretary. Number of members, 106.
254. CAPE HORN, Northumberland.—Richard Beattie, master; Mrs. Lizzie Henson, lecturer; Earl E. Stevens, secretary. Number of members, 89.
113. CAPITAL, Concord.—Ben Clark Dodge, master; Mrs. Clara M. Ayers, lecturer; Mrs. Lizzie Sargent, secretary. Number of members, 290.
267. CARDIGAN, Alexandria.—Ned A. Matthews, master; Mrs. Clara A. Bullock, lecturer; Emogene B. Roby, secretary. Number of members, 76.
160. CARROLL, Ossipee.—Harry D. Wentworth, master; Mrs. Lena E. Wentworth, lecturer; John E. Hodgdon, secretary. Number of members, 69.
97. CATAMOUNT, Pittsfield.—Scott P. French, master; Mrs. Alice Carr French, lecturer; Louis A. French, secretary. Number of members, 101.

185. CENTENNIAL, Barrington.—William T. Hale, master; Edith L. Locke, lecturer; Mrs. Hattie B. Locke, secretary. Number of members, 48.
204. CHARLESTOWN, Charlestown.—Alfred L. Eaton, master; Mrs. L. H. Clarke, lecturer; Mrs. H. E. Corbin, secretary. Number of members, 77.
201. CHERRY MOUNTAIN, Carroll.—Mrs. L. Ethel Poore, master; Mrs. Flora J. Miles, lecturer; Mrs. Netta Brown, secretary. Number of members, 102.
131. CHESHIRE, Keene.—Wm. H. Ryder, master; Mrs. Grace Wilkins, lecturer; Mrs. Addie F. Hamilton, secretary. Number of members, 312.
169. CHESTER, Chester.—Wm. E. Jones, master; Geo. S. West, lecturer; Mrs. Laura B. Morse, secretary. Number of members, 99.
132. CHICHESTER, Chichester.—Harry S. Kelley, master; Abbie W. Towle, lecturer; George L. Beals, secretary. Number of members, 98.
165. CHOCORUA, Tamworth.—Samuel A. Hidden, master; Mrs. Fanny A. Sylvan, lecturer; Edward S. Pollard, secretary. Number of members, 72.
9. CLAREMONT, Claremont.—Harry B. Kenyon, master; Wm. L. Messer, lecturer; Mrs. Carrie E. B. Cole, secretary. Number of members, 219.
247. CLARKSVILLE, Clarksville.—W. A. Harriman, master; Mrs. Nellie E. Young, lecturer; Mrs. I. G. Young, secretary. Number of members, 27.
81. COCHECO, Dover.—Ernest B. Folsom, master; Mrs. Carrie B. Sanders, lecturer; Mrs. Carrie E. Varney, secretary. Number of members, 66.
19. COLD RIVER, Acworth.—Solon Neal, master; Pearl Clark, lecturer; Mrs. S. W. Fiske, secretary. Number of members, 80.
223. COLEBROOK, Colebrook.—D. Allen Noyes, master; S. R. M. Ramsey, lecturer; Mrs. Lizzie Whittemore, secretary. Number of members, 122.

224. COLUMBIA, Columbia.—Mrs. Allen Gray, master; A. B. Frizzell, lecturer; Fred S. Prince, secretary. Number of members, 69.
216. CONTOOCOOK, Contoocook.—Warren B. Barton, master; Mrs. L. A. Newell, lecturer; Mrs. Annie E. Hardon, secretary. Number of members, 129.
256. COOS, North Stratford.—E. Baldwin, master; J. C. Hutchins, lecturer; E. Willard, secretary. Number of members, 59.
25. CORNISH, Cornish.—Wm. E. Young, master; E. M. Johnson, lecturer; Mrs. Ella I. Richardson, secretary. Number of members, 104.
164. CRESCENT LAKE, North Barnstead.—Chas. W. Evans, master; Josie M. Foss, lecturer; Chas. E. Walker, secretary. Number of members, 50.
65. CROWN POINT, Strafford Corner.—Chas. A. Tebbetts, master; Dana R. Berry, lecturer; Mrs. M. Corinne Tufts, secretary. Number of members, 107.
101. CRYSTAL LAKE, Gilmanton, I. W.—Lena R. Parsons, master; Alma L. Smith, lecturer; Mrs. Ora A. Thyng, secretary. Number of members, 82.
100. DANIEL WEBSTER, Webster.—Geo. S. Scribner, master; Mrs. Mary E. Snyder, lecturer; Laura E. Sanborn, secretary. Number of members, 38.
187. DANVILLE, Danville.—Mrs. Mary C. Reed, master; Mrs. Helen C. Anderson, lecturer; W. Folsom Heath, secretary. Number of members, 34.
74. DEERFIELD, Deerfield.—Mrs. Nettie White, master; Mabel Sawyer, lecturer; Etta Brown, secretary. Number of members, 109.
282. DERRY, West Derry.—Louis M. Packer, master; Mrs. Susan W. Thomas, lecturer; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Messer, secretary. Number of members, 61.
286. DERRYFIELD, East Manchester.—Lee H. Dunbar, master; Mrs. Addie Newman, lecturer; Nellie L. Smith, secretary. Number of members, 192.

280. DORCHESTER, Dorchester.—Azro H. Schoolcraft, master; Edella F. Haskins, lecturer; Luella Keezer, secretary. Number of members, 62.
225. DOVER, Dover.—Willis D. F. Hayden, master; Hattie M. Leizer, lecturer; Ellery M. Felker, secretary. Number of members, 291.
294. EAGLE, Chatham.—Chas. S. Chandler, master; Mrs. Eda Emerson, lecturer; Mrs. Lucretia H. Chandler, secretary. Number of members, 37.
302. EAST CANDIA, East Candia.—Paul Hebert, master; Mrs. Lena Lockett, lecturer; Mrs. Lilla I. Dearborn, secretary. Number of members, 65.
227. EDEN, West Milan.—Geo. A. Fogg, master; Mrs. Virginia Hagar, lecturer; Ellen Cole, secretary. Number of members, 166.
281. ENTERPRISE, Salem Depot.—Edward E. Noyes, master; Bessie M. Keezer, lecturer; Hattie I. Morrill, secretary. Number of members, 102.
69. EUREKA, Grafton.—Walter H. McIntire, master; Blanche P. Davis, lecturer; Henry J. Smith, secretary. Number of members, 143.
136. EXCELSIOR, Marlow.—Amos E. Rogers, master; Mrs. Ella E. Abbott, lecturer; Mrs. Hattie A. Honey, secretary. Number of members, 104.
94. EZEKIEL WEBSTER, Boscawen.—Geo. W. Fisher, master; Sarah M. Hanson, lecturer; Eliza J. Bent, secretary. Number of members, 53.
300. FIDELITY, South Hampton.—Frank F. Perry, master; Mrs. Sarah E. Towle, lecturer; Nettie M. Smith, secretary. Number of members, 52.
154. FITZWILLIAM, Fitzwilliam.—Chas. F. Pierce, master; Arthur Stone, lecturer; D. F. White, secretary. Number of members, 85.
96. FOREST, Stoddard.—Chas. H. Merrill, master; Harriette Taylor, lecturer; Mrs. Ella M. Reed, secretary. Number of members, 45.

108. FRANKLIN, Franklin Falls.—Bertha M. Sanborn, master; Cora E. Hinds, lecturer; Chas. H. Scribner, secretary. Number of members, 83.
140. FREEDOM, Freedom.—Joseph S. Mills, master; Mrs. Josephine S. Towle, lecturer; Nellie M. Allard, secretary. Number of members, 50.
180. FREMONT, Fremont.—John W. Smith, master; Mrs. Alice M. Brown, lecturer; Alden F. Sanborn, secretary. Number of members, 87.
110. FRIENDSHIP, Northfield.—J. Clifford Batchelder, master; Alice L. Nelson, lecturer; Mrs. Arthur P. Thomas, secretary. Number of members, 107.
226. FRONTIER, West Stewartstown.—Wm. F. Allen, master; Mrs. L. Kingsley, lecturer; Mrs. N. C. Harvey, secretary. Number of members, 76.
106. FRUITDALE, Mason.—John T. Smith, master; Mrs. Lizzie G. Smith, lecturer; Mrs. Nellie F. Amsden, secretary. Number of members, 127.
206. GARNET HILL, Center Harbor.—Geo. Leighton, master; Mrs. Alice P. Sargent, lecturer; Mrs. Hattie M. Fletcher, secretary. Number of members, 66.
277. GENERAL STARK, West Manchester.—Herman Christophe, master; Susie Bixby, lecturer; Ethel M. Tufts, secretary. Number of members, 130.
1. GILMAN, Exeter.—Chas. W. Barker, master; Mrs. Winnifred L. Perkins, lecturer; C. Chas. Hayes, secretary. Number of members, 130.
279. GLEN, Bartlett.—C. S. Meserve, master; W. B. Hodge, lecturer; Dora Walker, secretary. Number of members, 66.
73. GOLDEN, Lisbon.—Harley F. Bronson, master; Edward C. Atwood, lecturer; Mrs. Minnie C. Bronson, secretary. Number of members, 145.
114. GOLDEN ROD, Swanzey.—Ernest C. Whitcomb, master; Mrs. Winnifred Goodell, lecturer; Mrs. Inez A. M. Thurber, Secretary. Number of members, 80.

275. GOOD WILL, Seabrook.—Ellsworth Brown, master; Mrs. Georgia G. Brown, lecturer; Mrs. Emma M. Brown, secretary. Number of members, 47.
60. GRAFTON STAR, Hanover.—F. A. Musgrove, master; Mrs. Harriet A. Stone, lecturer; Mrs. John E. Cassin, secretary. Number of members, 186.
7. GRANITE, Milford.—Fred C. Fitch, master; Mrs. Cora B. Hodgman, lecturer; Willis L. Burns, secretary. Number of members, 245.
115. GRANITE LAKE, Nelson.—Geo. S. Page, master; Mrs. Mabel F. Dunn, lecturer; Wm. S. Mansfield, secretary. Number of members, 34.
149. GRANITE STATE, Newton.—Mrs. Lewis H. Kimball, master; Mrs. Edna Collins, lecturer; Mrs. Abbie F. Davis, secretary. Number of members, 46.
138. GREAT MEADOW, Westmoreland.—Willard Bill, Jr., master; Mrs. Jennie L. Craig, lecturer; Mrs. Lenna B. Cobleigh, secretary. Number of members, 131.
23. GREENFIELD, Greenfield.—John T. Robertson, master; Lilie B. White, lecturer; Mrs. Jennie M. Hopkins, secretary. Number of members, 61.
195. GREENLAND, Greenland.—Thornton N. Weeks, master; Charles F. Marden, lecturer; Mrs. Julia A. Francis, secretary. Number of members, 60.
278. GREENVILLE, Greenville.—Fred B. Kimball, master; Mrs. Lottie E. Coburn, lecturer; Lena R. Greene, secretary. Number of members, 73.
255. GROVETON, Groveton.—B. A. Morse, master; Lena Hardy, lecturer; W. W. Pike, secretary. Number of members, 200.
287. HALESTOWN, East Weare.—Geo. F. Clough, master; Achsah M. Felch, lecturer; J. Chas. Wetherbee, secretary. Number of members, 82.
163. HAMPSTEAD, Hampstead.—John C. Sanborn, master; Amasa W. Hunt, lecturer; Geo. J. Penneo, secretary. Number of members, 30.

171. HAMPTON FALLS, Hampton Falls.—David F. Batchelder, master; Mabel W. Fogg, lecturer; Frank S. Green, secretary. Number of members, 67.
99. HARMONY, Sanbornton.—Geo. B. Lane, master; Mrs. Myrtie A. Hill, lecturer; Burt C. Abbott, secretary. Number of members, 67.
212. HAVERHILL, Haverhill.—Wm. O. Burbeck, master; Arthur K. Merrill, lecturer; Mrs. Ida B. Williams, secretary. Number of members, 93.
205. HENRY WILSON, Farmington.—Geo. F. Leighton, master; Hattie D. Watson, lecturer; Frank R. Mars-ton, secretary. Number of members, 157.
88. HIGHLAND LAKE, East Andover.—Mrs. Electa C. Flanders, master; Mrs. Anna M. Severance, lec-turer; Mrs. Grace E. Kilburn, secretary. Number of members, 113.
274. HILLSBOROUGH, Hillsborough. — Martin Whitney, master; Gertrude F. Carter, lecturer; Dana S. Tem-ple, secretary. Number of members, 25.
194. HIRAM R. ROBERTS, Rollinsford.—Chas. Plumer, master; Mrs. H. W. Goodwin, lecturer; Gertrude G. Garvin, secretary. Number of members, 118.
12. HOLLIS, Hollis.—Fred W. Dudley, master; Harry C. Mason, lecturer; Mrs. Addie F. Hale, secretary. Number of members, 181.
153. HONOR BRIGHT, East Sullivan.—Walter L. Goodnow, master; Nettie A. Hastings, lecturer; Leston F. Davis, secretary. Number of members, 102.
148. HOOKSETT, Hooksett.—Mrs. Sarah C. Greenough, master; Clifton P. Sanborn, lecturer; Mrs. Julia A. Saltmarsh, secretary. Number of members, 149.
11. HUDSON, Hudson.—Arthur S. Andrews, master; Elsie J. Bohanon, lecturer; Clarence E. Walch, sec-retary. Number of members, 227.
270. INDEPENDENCE, North Groton.—Mrs. Abbie A. Wheet, master; Mrs. Amy E. Dunklee, lecturer; Daniel Kidder, secretary. Number of members, 26.

72. INDIAN RIVER, Canaan.—Harry O. Story, master; Frank B. Clarke, lecturer; Mrs. Ola M. Wilson, secretary. Number of members, 145.
135. JAFFREY, Jaffrey.—Myron L. Cutler, master; Alice Fassett, lecturer; Mrs. Vinia S. Mower, secretary. Number of members, 139.
161. JEREMIAH SMITH, Lee.—Arthur W. McDaniel, master; Geo. E. Kinney, lecturer; Mrs. Grace B. Dudley, secretary. Number of members, 77.
245. JEWEL, Columbia.—D. M. Hapgood, master; Lilla Valentine, lecturer; Flora Hapgood, secretary. Number of members, 39.
53. JOE ENGLISH, New Boston.—Ellsworth E. Proctor, master; Blanche E. Dodge, lecturer; Elsie G. Warren, secretary. Number of members, 86.
33. JOHN HANCOCK, Hancock.—Dana O. Buswell, master; Mrs. Florence A. Davis, lecturer; Mae E. Ware, secretary. Number of members, 116.
150. JUNIOR, Grasmere.—Burt G. Tirrell, master; Mrs. Delania Merrill, lecturer; Henry M. Beard, secretary. Number of members, 127.
87. KEARSARGE, Wilmot.—Benjamin Emons, master; Mrs. Rose Greeley, lecturer; Fred E. Longley, secretary. Number of members, 93.
172. KEENEBOURGH, Brentwood.—G. Russell Rowe, master; Mary O. Caverly, lecturer; Mrs. Clara A. Abbott, secretary. Number of members, 91.
173. KENSINGTON, Kensington.—Otis H. Eastman, master; Mrs. Blanche Shaw, lecturer; Geo. A. Prescott, secretary. Number of members, 85.
177. KINGSTON, Kingston.—Geo. B. Stevens, master; Mrs. Carrie B. Marsh, lecturer; Mrs. Mary A. Bartlett, secretary. Number of members, 46.
120. LACONIA, Laconia.—Leroy J. Severance, master; Susie N. Sanborn, lecturer; Mrs. Ada E. Marsh, secretary. Number of members, 171.

208. LAFAYETTE, Franconia.—Clarence K. Corliss, master; Mrs. Florence Jesseman, lecturer; Mrs. Julia M. Jesseman, secretary. Number of members, 61.
221. LAKE, Sunapee.—Frank P. Dow, master; Eunice K. Morgan, lecturer; Geo. Dodge, secretary. Number of members, 126.
128. LAKE SHORE, Wolfeborough.—Chas. F. Tyler, master; Benjamin F. Burleigh, lecturer; Mrs. Minna Avery, secretary. Number of members, 191.
240. LAMPREY RIVER, Newmarket.—Arthur L. Churchill, master; Etta P. Ham, lecturer; Ernest P. Pinkham, secretary. Number of members, 120.
48. LANCASTER, Lancaster.—C. W. Knight, master; Mrs. Hattie B. Wentworth, lecturer; W. R. Stockwell, secretary. Number of members, 127.
117. LAWRENCE, Belmont.—Geo. R. Hammel, master; Mrs. Ellen F. Weeks, lecturer; Mrs. Hattie A. Lamprey, secretary. Number of members, 175.
126. LEBANON, Lebanon.—Fred E. Buck, master; Mrs. Clara A. Bryant, lecturer; Frank J. Bryant, secretary. Number of members, 251.
193. LEWIS W. NUTE, Milton.—Bard B. Plummer, Jr., master; Ruth L. Fall, lecturer; Mrs. Nellie Webber, secretary. Number of members, 54.
159. LINCOLN, West Swanzey.—A. J. Perham, master; Mrs. Jennie Mason, lecturer; Mrs. Carrie E. Young, secretary. Number of members, 68.
44. LONDONDERRY, Londonderry.—George E. Cross, master; Frank L. Thomas, lecturer; Richard L. Pettengill, secretary. Number of members, 114.
273. LOUDON CENTER, Loudon Center.—Georgia L. Powell, master; Alice L. Lane, lecturer; Blanche R. Lane, secretary. Number of members, 61.
121. LOUDON SURPRISE, Loudon.—R. H. Langley, master; Sarah W. Rowell, lecturer; Clara A. Mudgett, secretary. Number of members, 78.

5. LOVELL, Washington.—Sumner N. Ball, master; Mrs. Carrie B. Ball, lecturer; Albert T. Wright, secretary. Number of members, 45.
178. LOVELL UNION, Wakefield.—Mrs. Georgie P. Blake, master; Mrs. Carrie B. Lang, lecturer; Mrs. Rosa Robinson, secretary. Number of members, 69.
237. LYMAN, Lyman.—Harvey D. Corey, master; Mrs. Myrtie M. Stephens, lecturer; Mrs. Mary Foster, secretary. Number of members, 106.
118. MARLBORO, Marlborough.—Merrill Mason, master; Helen H. Wiswall, lecturer; Nettie E. Whitney, secretary. Number of members, 128.
134. MARSHALL P. WILDER, East Rindge.—Idella E. Gibson, master; Hattie M. Kimball, lecturer; Bertha J. Miller, secretary. Number of members, 46.
68. MASCOMA, West Canaan.—William H. Whittemore, master; Mrs. Ida B. Webster, lecturer; Herbert L. Webster, secretary. Number of members, 106.
220. MASCOT, Gorham.—E. S. Wood, master; J. C. Watson, lecturer; F. G. Wood, secretary. Number of members, 32.
127. MASSABESIC, Auburn.—George P. Griffin, master; Mrs. Myrtie C. Preston, lecturer; Thomas S. Emery, secretary. Number of members, 62.
297. MAYFLOWER, North Londonderry.—Harvey H. Duntton, master; Joshua F. Wheeler, lecturer; Mrs. Evelyn M. Watts, secretary. Number of members, 51.
102. McCLARY, Epsom.—Charles A. Brown, master; Almon M. Worth, lecturer; Mrs. Annie M. Fowler, secretary. Number of members, 153.
151. MERIDEN, Meriden.—Mrs. Nellie Andrews, master; Josiah Davis, lecturer; Nathan R. Andrews, secretary. Number of members, 72.
4. MERRIMACK RIVER, Canterbury.—Frank W. Morrill, master; Ida P. Tallman, lecturer; Phillip H. Pike, secretary. Number of members, 63.

155. MERRY MEETING, Alton.—Lester A. Young, master; Mrs. Josie A. Paige, lecturer; Pearl S. Bassett, secretary. Number of members, 103.
34. MILLER, Temple.—Orlo J. Fiske, master; Mrs. Maude E. Fiske, lecturer; D. C. Bragdon, secretary. Number of members, 72.
192. M. L. WARE, West Rindge.—Edwin W. Stearns, master; Mrs. Annie B. Jewell, lecturer; Mrs. Stella A. Fletcher, secretary. Number of members, 134.
217. MOHAWK, Colebrook.—Oliver Henson, master; Mrs. Oliver Henson, lecturer; E. H. Flanders, secretary. Number of members, 136.
103. MONADNOCK, Dublin.—Wilfred M. Fiske, master; Mrs. Eva A. Learned, lecturer; Alice M. Gowing, secretary. Number of members, 131.
49. MONROE, Monroe.—W. E. Emery, master; Mrs. Marie L. Emery, lecturer; John F. Aiken, secretary. Number of members, 125.
70. MONT CALM, Enfield.—Sherman W. Lewis, master; Alice E. Bailey, lecturer; Val M. Clough, secretary. Number of members, 142.
214. MOOSILAUKE, East Haverhill.—F. J. Bemis, master; Mrs. Carrie Cutting, lecturer; Everett H. Smith, secretary. Number of members, 83.
62. MORNING STAR, Lyme.—Fred W. Grant, master; Mrs. S. A. Converse, lecturer; Mildred M. Grant, secretary. Number of members, 249.
197. MOULTONBOROUGH, Moultonborough.—Harry O. Haley, master; Fred M. Foss, lecturer; Maude L. Tilton, secretary. Number of members, 71.
215. MOUNTAIN LAUREL, Northwood.—Arthur H. Cooper, master; Mrs. Blanche N. Foye, lecturer; Alice L. Chesley, secretary. Number of members, 81.
246. MT. DUSTON, Wentworth's Location.—Allora L. Flint, master; Mrs. Bell Cameron, lecturer; M. S. McGinley, secretary. Number of members, 37.

218. MOUNT GARDNER, Woodsville.—Leon A. Lupien, master; Mrs. Jennie C. Franklin, lecturer; S. M. Chamberlain, secretary. Number of members, 77.
77. MOUNT HOPE, Landaff.—Carl A. Young, master; Burt J. Carleton, lecturer; Fred W. Lynde, secretary. Number of members, 92.
158. MOUNT ISRAEL, Sandwich.—John S. Quimby, master; Mrs. Addie Marston, lecturer; Mrs. Emma Marston, secretary. Number of members, 114.
242. MOUNT PROSPECT, Lancaster.—Edgar B. Morse, master; Lillian E. Rosebrook, lecturer; Mrs. Elva Nourse, secretary. Number of members, 187.
116. MOUNT WASHINGTON, Whitefield.—Harry F. Shute, master; Will Sherrerd, lecturer; Elden K. French, secretary. Number of members, 160.
52. MT. BELKNAP, Gilford.—Leland M. James, master; Mrs. Rosa O. Sanders, lecturer; Howard M. James, secretary. Number of members, 99.
236. MT. CUBE, Orford.—Harry J. Kimball, master; Mrs. Minnie W. Cushman, lecturer; Geo. E. Weeks, secretary. Number of members, 76.
288. MT. LIVERMORE, Holderness.—Fred Joe Pease, master; Ernest F. Gay, lecturer; Mrs. Ida M. Cox, secretary. Number of members, 100.
145. MT. PISTAREEN, Spofford.—Nathan Puffer, master; Mrs. Mamie S. LaPoint, lecturer; F. C. Hamilton, secretary. Number of members, 68.
46. NARRAGANSETT, Bedford.—Albert L. Flint, master; Mrs. Alice L. Watson, lecturer; Mrs. Mary A. Gove, secretary. Number of members, 157.
13. NASHUA, Nashua.—J. Earlfred Hall, master; Mrs. Dora T. Putnam, lecturer; Mary F. Sprague, secretary. Number of members, 283.
241. NAUMKEAG, Litchfield.—Isaac N. Center, master; Mrs. Jennie F. Center, lecturer; Wm. J. Ballou, secretary. Number of members, 64.

263. NEW DURHAM, New Durham.—Geo. F. Bickford, master; Mrs. Carrie A. Burnham, lecturer; Mrs. Sarah E. Coburn, secretary. Number of members, 74.
162. NEWFOUND LAKE, Bristol.—Ervin W. Hopkins, master; Chas. P. Dickinson, lecturer; Mrs. Emma McMurphy, secretary. Number of members, 186.
123. NEW HAMPTON, New Hampton.—Bert G. Ordway, master; Hadley B. Worthen, lecturer; M. Eva Rand, secretary. Number of members, 119.
95. NEW LONDON, New London.—Geo. W. Philbrick, master; Mary Prescott, lecturer; Alice Sargent, secretary. Number of members, 146.
250. NORTH HAMPTON, North Hampton.—Harold I. Lamprey, master; Mrs. Annie Wingate, lecturer; Albert E. Locke, secretary. Number of members, 127.
27. NORTH STAR, Stewartstown.—B. J. Abbott, master; John I. Lovering, lecturer; Frank Blodgett, secretary. Number of members, 126.
209. NORTHWOOD, Northwood Narrows.—Orrin M. James, master; Mattie B. James, lecturer; Clara L. Emerson, secretary. Number of members, 50.
263. NUBAUNSI, Harrisville.—Geo. Davis, master; Bessie E. Dunn, lecturer; Harriett E. Tuttle, secretary. Number of members, 74.
37. NUTFIELD, Derry.—Albert A. Davis, master; Lulu B. Sargent, lecturer; Carolyn Wheeler, secretary. Number of members, 70.
32. OAK HILL, Francestown.—Ephraim W. Colburn, master; Amy E. Prescott, lecturer; Mrs. Cora Wood Patch, secretary. Number of members, 114.
260. OCEAN SIDE, Hampton.—Frank B. Brown, master; Mrs. Lucy Haselton, lecturer; Carrie K. Blake, secretary. Number of members, 85.
79. OLIVE BRANCH, Hebron.—Frank O. Morse, master; Alma Morse, lecturer; Mary A. Rogers, secretary. Number of members, 74.

296. OSCEOLA, Campton Village.—Wm. B. Avery, master ; Mrs. Mary E. Avery, lecturer ; Mrs. Eva M. Cook, secretary. Number of members, 67.
175. OSSIPEE LAKE, Ossipee.—Herbert W. Hobbs, master ; Annie E. Merrow, lecturer ; Chas. L. Connor, secretary. Number of members, 41.
130. OSSIPEE MOUNTAIN, Tuftonboro.—Edward E. Ingalls, master ; Ella F. Beane, lecturer ; Mrs. Addie A. Brown, secretary. Number of members, 70.
249. PARK, Cornish Flat.—Edwin L. Child, master ; Grace M. Newton, lecturer ; Mrs. Lucy C. Weld, secretary. Number of members, 71.
299. PARKER MOUNTAIN, Strafford Center.—James H. Foss, master ; Lilla B. Foss, lecturer ; Mrs. Annie B. Foss, secretary. Number of members, 94.
266. PASQUANEY, Bridgewater.—Harry W. Smith, master ; C. H. Marston, lecturer ; Mrs. Flora D. Snow, secretary. Number of members, 23.
166. PATUCCOWAY, Nottingham.—Mrs. M. Lizzie Watson, master ; Mrs. Harriet A. Parker, lecturer ; Maria E. Kelsey, secretary. Number of members, 51.
269. PEAKED HILL, Gilmanton.—Wm. S. P. Sanderson, master ; Betsey M. Knowles, lecturer ; Emma F. Wright, secretary. Number of members, 69.
244. PELHAM, Pelham.—Howard H. Chase, master ; M. Amanda Cloyd, lecturer ; Mary E. Hobbs, secretary. Number of members, 231.
111. PEMBROKE, Pembroke.—Mrs. Nina B. Colby, master ; Ida M. Libbey, lecturer ; Birdie G. Saltmarsh, secretary. Number of members, 231.
184. PENACOOK PARK, West Concord.—Lillian Shepard, master ; Ella A. Murray, lecturer ; Mrs. Lona D. Macdonald, secretary. Number of members, 127.
146. PEQUAWKET, North Conway.—Mrs. Jeanette M. Pendexter, master ; John L. Pendexter, lecturer ; Geo. E. Gale, secretary. Number of members, 130.

35. PETERBOROUGH, Peterborough.—Wallace S. Hadley, master; Frank P. Woodbury, lecturer; Bertha M. Hadley, secretary. Number of members, 197.
219. PIERMONT, Piermont.—O. B. Stanley, master; Martha Reneau, lecturer; Mrs. Addie Blair, secretary. Number of members, 109.
291. PIKE STATION, Pike.—Frank J. Aldrich, master; Mrs. Eben Morrill, lecturer; Mrs. Claribel Gregory, secretary. Number of members, 63.
229. PILOT, Stark.—Chas. A. Cole, master; Mrs. Florence Holbrook, lecturer; Mrs. Etta M. Cole, secretary. Number of members, 54.
298. PINE GROVE, Bath.—Henry S. Lang, master; Arthur E. Bailey, lecturer; Mrs. Annie B. Kentfield, secretary. Number of members, 93.
210. PINK GRANITE, North Haverhill.—Chas. M. Kimball, master; Mrs. Luella Kimball, lecturer; J. E. Eastman, secretary. Number of members, 130.
18. PINNACLE, Lyndeborough.—Will F. Herrick, master; Mrs. S. Kate Swington, lecturer; Annie S. Holt, secretary. Number of members, 43.
179. PISCASSIC, Newfields.—Daniel R. Smith, master; Bertha Sanborn, lecturer; Lavina J. Doe, secretary. Number of members, 67.
176. PISCATAQUA, Newington.—Cyrus Frink, master; James Drew, lecturer; Chas. E. Coombs, secretary. Number of members, 48.
272. PLEASANT VALLEY, Milton Mills.—C. A. S. Treadwell, master; Mrs. Annie Pinafold, lecturer; Mrs. Jennie Philbrick, secretary. Number of members, 14.
239. PLYMOUTH, Plymouth.—Carl A. Mitchell, master; Mrs. Julia C. Runnels, lecturer; Ira C. Mitchell, secretary. Number of members, 168.
257. PRENTICE HILL, East Alstead.—Chas. W. Ross, master; Mrs. Lizzie K. Mayo, lecturer; Geo. A. Mayo, secretary. Number of members, 70.

259. PROFILE, North Woodstock.—Ernest L. Putnam, master; Effie T. Smith, lecturer; Bertha F. Parker, secretary. Number of members, 83.
271. PROGRESSIVE, Deerfield.—C. Waldo Phillips, master; Aura J. Smith, lecturer; Albert F. Sanborn, secretary. Number of members, 75.
21. PROSPECT, Mont Vernon.—John M. Fox, master; Eunice Fox, lecturer; Mrs. Carrie F. Trow, secretary. Number of members, 58.
268. PURLING BECK, East Washington.—Bertram H. Nichols, master; Alice Brockway, lecturer; Cora E. Muzzey, secretary. Number of members, 59.
213. RAYMOND, Raymond.—Will B. Gile, master; James M. Healey, lecturer; Mrs. E. J. Alden, secretary. Number of members, 149.
147. RICHMOND, Richmond.—Chas. F. Pickering, master; Cora F. Martin, lecturer; Nellie H. Prescott, secretary. Number of members, 99.
293. RIVERDALE, Riverdale.—E. B. Barnard, master; Mrs. Grace A. Follansbee, lecturer; Mrs. May F. Bixby, secretary. Number of members, 60.
137. RIVERSIDE, Dalton.—B. B. Blakesie, master; Mrs. Fannie Aldrich, lecturer; Mrs. Hattie T. Aldrich, secretary. Number of members, 109.
86. ROCHESTER, Rochester.—Albion G. Weeks, master; Mrs. Hattie W. Roberts, lecturer; Anna G. Rogers, secretary. Number of members, 228.
183. ROCKINGHAM, Epping.—Frederick T. Johnson, master; James F. Brown, lecturer; John S. Ladd, secretary. Number of members, 84.
284. ROCKLAND, George's Mills.—Chas. L. Russell, master; Ina E. Bartlett, lecturer; Belle Sleeper, secretary. Number of members, 117.
109. RUMFORD, East Concord.—Wesley O. Field, master; Wm. A. Cowley, lecturer; Mrs. Elizabeth M. French, secretary. Number of members, 128.

188. RUMNEY, Rumney.—Wm. F. Ray, master; Mrs. Lela Cook, lecturer; Emily E. Cook, secretary. Number of members, 133.
233. RYE, Rye.—Newell P. Marden, master; Annie Rand Jenness, lecturer; Mrs. Clara O. Walker, secretary. Number of members, 114.
285. SACO VALLEY, Center Conway.—Andrew T. Cole, master; Mrs. A. M. D. Blouin, lecturer; John H. Garland, secretary. Number of members, 75.
168. SALEM, Salem.—Wm. A. Joy, master; Margie Richardson, lecturer; Wm. A. Frost, secretary. Number of members, 147.
181. SANDOWN, Sandown.—Chas. H. Knights, master; Mrs. Nellie C. Sanborn, lecturer; John G. Goodwin, secretary. Number of members, 52.
122. SCAMMELL, Durham.—Frank Wm. Rane, master; Mrs. Hattie S. Watson, lecturer; Lucien Thompson, secretary. Number of members, 88.
105. SILVER LAKE, Harrisville.—Arthur F. Seaver, master; Edith C. Eddy, lecturer; Mrs. Bertha C. Bemis, secretary. Number of members, 41.
196. SILVER MOUNTAIN, Lempster.—Myron O. Baker, master; Florence M. Hooper, lecturer; Mrs. Susie B. Hurd, secretary. Number of members, 110.
264. SOMERSWORTH, Somersworth.—Sumner C. Horne, master; Kate E. Mullen, lecturer; Henry H. Brackett, secretary. Number of members, 85.
10. SOUHEGAN, Anherst.—Mrs. Viola R. Dodge, master; Henry Maxwell, lecturer; Mrs. Alice K. Peaslee, secretary. Number of members, 162.
83. SPAFFORD, West Chesterfield.—Frank W. Richardson, master; Sherman L. Rice, lecturer; Ransom C. Farr, secretary. Number of members, 110.
258. SQUAM LAKE, Ashland.—Guy B. Torsey, master; Amy M. Heath, lecturer; Mrs. Laura E. Eastman, secretary. Number of members, 97.

42. STARK, Dunbarton.—Philander M. Lord, master; Mrs. Grace V. C. Ryder, lecturer; Mrs. Nettie I. Waite, secretary. Number of members, 103.
124. STARR KING, Jefferson.—Wyeth C. Holmes, master; Mrs. Josie L. Kenison, lecturer; Mrs. Evy C. Cotton, secretary. Number of members, 104.
238. STRATFORD, Stratford.—John A. Connary, master; Geo. B. McRich, lecturer; Howard Connary, secretary. Number of members, 44.
251. STRAWBERRY BANK, Portsmouth.—Geo. P. Smallcon, master; Mrs. A. O. Benfield, lecturer; Wm. W. Dunbar, secretary. Number of members, 240.
222. SUGAR HILL, Sugar Hill.—Geo. H. Aldrich, master; Mrs. Effie S. Bowles, lecturer; Mrs. May Bowles, secretary. Number of members, 73.
190. SUGAR RIVER, North Charlestown.—Clarence Bailey, master; Emeline Jacobs, lecturer; Elizabeth Lane, secretary. Number of members, 69.
8. SULLIVAN, Newport.—Sidney B. Converse, master; Mrs. Eva M. Heath, lecturer; Ada R. Tenney, secretary. Number of members, 187.
112. SUNAPEE LAKE, Newbury.—John H. Gillingham, master; Mrs. M. H. Weed, lecturer; John D. Peaslee, secretary. Number of members, 113.
144. SUNAPEE MOUNTAIN, Goshen.—John L. Paul, master; Grace A. Moody, lecturer; Lillian A. Jones, secretary. Number of members, 123.
156. SURRY, Surry.—Myron H. Porter, master; Elizabeth E. Randell, lecturer; Cyrus Kingsbury, secretary. Number of members, 82.
91. SUTTON, Sutton.—Maurice A. Sawyer, master; Ethel E. Morgan, lecturer; Linda M. Morgan, secretary. Number of members, 77.
248. THE WEIRS, The Weirs.—Mrs. Maud D. Wilcomb, master; Mrs. Jane S. Spaulding, lecturer; Mrs. Eliza D. Morrison, secretary. Number of members, 52.

31. THORNTON, Merrimack.—Elmer H. Fields, master; Mrs. Annie T. Carpenter, lecturer; Minnie S. Corning, secretary. Number of members, 129.
157. TROJAN, Troy.—John H. Congdon, master; Mrs. Estella Buckwold, lecturer; Henry Ward, secretary. Number of members, 40.
142. TUFTONBOROUGH, Tuftonborough.—Geo. W. Copp, master; Mrs. Mabel A. McNeil, lecturer; Mrs. Josie E. Young, secretary. Number of members, 102.
231. UMBAGOG, Errol.—Stephen R. Hanscom, master; Norton N. Ferren, lecturer; Lewis C. Bragg, secretary. Number of members, 81.
40. UNCANOONUC, Goffstown.—B. Frank Davis, master; M. Elsie Moore, lecturer; Mrs. Georgia F. Martin, secretary. Number of members, 181.
56. UNION, Hopkinton.—Woodbury Hardy, master; Albert F. Runnells, lecturer; Ernest S. Perry, secretary. Number of members, 74.
230. UNITY, Unity.—Arlyn Peck, master; Homer F. Wright, lecturer; Mrs. Carrie E. Reed, secretary. Number of members, 96.
63. VALLEY, Hillsborough.—Fred A. Crosby, master; Myrtie M. Nelson, lecturer; Flora M. Smart, secretary. Number of members, 139.
125. WALPOLE, Walpole.—Chas. E. Seward, master; Mrs. Everett L. Houghton, lecturer; Willie G. Leonard, secretary. Number of members, 151.
133. WANTASTIQUET, Hinsdale.—Ezra B. Pike, master; Charlotte S. Slate, lecturer; Florence V. Goddard, secretary. Number of members, 75.
90. WARNER, Warner.—Clarence Foster, master; Geo. L. Flanders, lecturer; Dollie M. Sargent, secretary. Number of members, 199.
200. WARREN, Warren.—Mrs. Flora A. Cotton, master; Amy E. Smith, lecturer; Belinda I. Batchelder, secretary. Number of members, 85.

47. WARREN POND, Alstead.—J. D. Mellonee, master; Josephine B. Foster, lecturer; Hope L. Lovell, secretary. Number of members, 91.
36. WATATIC, New Ipswich.—Geo. R. Jaquith, master; Martha U. Proctor, lecturer; A. A. Woodward, secretary. Number of members, 80.
276. WEARE, North Weare.—Orrin D. Dow, master; Florence E. Cram, lecturer; Mrs. A. Lou Breed, secretary. Number of members, 135.
199. WENTWORTH, Wentworth.—Joseph H. Merrill, master; Mrs. Elsie J. Witcher, lecturer; Mrs. Meta M. Downing, secretary. Number of members, 123.
253. WEST THORNTON, Thornton.—Chas. M. Gordon, master; Frances Durgin, lecturer; Sylvester Carter, secretary. Number of members, 76.
50. WHITE MOUNTAIN, Littleton.—Albert L. Farr, master; Mrs. D. C. Phillips, lecturer; Burton A. Williamson, secretary. Number of members, 333.
292. WICWAS LAKE, Meredith Center.—Joseph F. Smith, master; Mortimer R. Buzzell, lecturer; Mrs. Eva M. McLellan, secretary. Number of members, 33.
182. WINDHAM, Windham.—Hamlin B. Sanford, master; Mrs. Addie G. Armstrong, lecturer; Wm. L. Emerson, secretary. Number of members, 49.
170. WINNICUT, Stratham.—Albert C. Lane, master; Mrs. H. L. Brewster, lecturer; Geo. L. Parker, secretary. Number of members, 80.
51. WINNIPESAUKEE, Meredith.—Dudley Leavitt, master; F. H. Smith, lecturer; Lettie Berry, secretary. Number of members, 245.
198. WINNISQUAM, East Tilton.—Elwin M. Gray, master; Mrs. Harry H. Bennett, lecturer; Frank E. Philbrook, secretary. Number of members, 94.
41. WOLF HILL, Deering.—Mrs. M. Etta Smith, master; Harland C. Smith, lecturer; Eva L. Dutton, secretary. Number of members, 65.

54. WYOMING, South Weare.—Allen W. Sawyer, master; Mrs. Theresa A. Farmer, lecturer; Mrs. Ellen A. Gould, secretary. Number of members, 66.

REPORT

OF THE

NEW HAMPSHIRE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

To Hon. N. J. Bachelder, Secretary State Board of Agriculture, Concord, N. H.

Sir: I herewith transmit to you for publication in your report, as required by law, the report of the New Hampshire Horticultural Society for the years 1905 and 1906.

Respectfully,

W. D. BAKER, *Secretary.*

NEW HAMPSHIRE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The "Eleventh Annual Meeting and Fruit Exhibit" was held in Grange Hall, Rochester, N. H., on invitation of Rochester Grange, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 24, 25 and 26, 1905.

The first day was, as usual, taken up with the work of arranging the fruit exhibit, and on the second day the meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. L. R. Danforth, followed by an eloquent address of welcome by Hon. C. W. Bickford, Mayor of Rochester, to which President C. C. Shaw suitably responded for the society, after which brief addresses and papers were given by H. F. Hall and Mr. Bellville of the State College, Durham, G. W. Parker, Wilton, John T. Harvey, Pittsfield, and an address on "Improvement of Home Grounds" by Clarence Fowler of the State College, Durham.

In the afternoon Mr. E. A. Rogers of Brunswick, Maine, spoke very interestingly on potato growing, and also of the experience he had had in growing alfalfa, which he claimed could be profitably grown in New England when we have learned how to select the ground and properly prepare it and also how to protect the young plants the first year. The speaker was closely questioned and his ready answers showed that he spoke from actual experience and gave much valuable information on these subjects.

Mr. A. A. Hixon, secretary of the Worcester County Horticultural Society, followed with a pleasing talk on the lines of horticultural work which were being taken up by the Massachusetts society, which is one of the oldest in this country.

Mr. Wm. P. Rich, secretary of the Massachusetts Pomological Society, also spoke briefly of horticultural work.

In the evening Mr. Geo. H. Moses of Concord, secretary of the State Forestry Commission, gave an illustrated lecture, "New Hampshire Out of Doors," which was followed by an address on "Horticulture at the New Hampshire College" by Prof. F. Wm. Rane. Excellent music was furnished by Rochester Grange.

Thursday morning Mr. C. F. Jenness of the State College, Durham, read a paper on "Market Gardening," and brief talks were given on various horticultural subjects by Mr. A. A. Hixon, Mr. W. P. Rich, Mr. E. A. Rogers and others. At the afternoon session Prof. E. D. Sanderson, entomologist of the State College, Durham, gave a most interesting and valuable address on "Does it Pay to Spray?" Professor Sanderson exhibited numerous charts showing the most important insects injurious to trees and fruit, and the results of spraying were clearly shown by comparative tables giving the items of expense and production in each instance, and described methods of dealing with these pests to the best advantage.

Mr. H. F. Hall of the State College also spoke very entertainingly of "Orchard Management," and President O. B. Hadwen of the Worcester Horticultural Society, who officiated as expert judge of the fruit exhibit, gave a report on the exhibit.

The following premiums were awarded:—

PREMIUM LIST.

1905.

Exhibit of Autumn Apples, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Exhibit of Autumn Apples, second, W. D. Baker, Quincy.

Exhibit of Autumn Apples, third, H. B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Exhibit of Winter Apples, first, H. B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Exhibit of Winter Apples, second, W. D. Baker, Quincy.

Exhibit of Winter Apples, third, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Strawberry Apples, second, W. D. Baker, Quincy.

Golden Sweet Apples, second, W. D. Baker, Quincy.

Red Astrachan Apples, second, H. B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Williams Favorite, second, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Summer Queen, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Peach Apple, second, H. B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Alexander, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Autumn Strawberry, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Autumn Strawberry, second, W. D. Baker, Quincy.

Fameuse, first, John T. Harvey, Pittsfield.

Fameuse, second, Geo. F. Whitcomb, Claremont.

Foundling, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Gravenstein, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Gravenstein, second, W. D. Baker, Quincy.

Maiden's Blush, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Maiden's Blush, second, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

McIntosh Red, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

McIntosh Red, second, W. D. Baker, Quincy.

Porter, first, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Porter, second, W. D. Baker, Quincy.

Twenty Ounce, first, C. W. Dame, Rochester.

Twenty Ounce, second, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Wealthy, first, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Wealthy, second, W. D. Baker, Quincy.

Dyer, first, W. D. Baker, Quincy.

Dutch Codlin, second, John T. Harvey, Pittsfield.

Baldwins, first, W. W. Meader, Rochester.

Baldwins, second, John T. Harvey, Pittsfield.

Ben Davis, first, Geo. F. Whitcomb, Claremont.

Bethel, first, W. D. Baker, Quincy.

Bethel, second, W. W. Meader, Rochester.

Esophus Spitzenburg, first, Geo. F. Whitcomb, Claremont.

Esophus Spitzenburg, second, John T. Harvey, Pittsfield.
Fallwater, first, Geo. F. Whitcomb, Claremont.

Granite Beauty, first, W. W. Meader, Rochester.

Blk. Gilliflower, first, Geo. F. Whitcomb, Claremont.

Blk. Gilliflower, second, John F. Harvey, Pittsfield.

Hubbardston, first, John F. Harvey, Pittsfield.

Hubbardston, second, W. W. Meader, Rochester.

Jonathan, first, C. W. Dame, Rochester.

Jonathan, second, W. W. Meader, Rochester.

King, first, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.

King, second, C. W. Dame, Rochester.

Mann, first, John T. Harvey, Pittsfield.

Mann, second, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Northern Spy, first, Miss H. A. Harris, Quincy.

Northern Spy, second, Geo. F. Whitcomb, Claremont.

Newton Pippin, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Nodhead, first, W. D. Baker, Quincy.

Nodhead, second, John F. Harvey, Pittsfield.

Pewaukee, first, Geo. F. Whitcomb, Claremont.

Pewaukee, second, W. D. Baker, Quincy.

Pound Sweet, first, C. W. Dame, Rochester.

Pound Sweet, second, Geo. F. Whitcomb, Claremont.

Blue Pearmain, first, Geo. F. Whitcomb, Claremont.

Blue Pearmain, second, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

R. I. Greening, first, C. W. Dame, Rochester.

R. I. Greening, second, W. W. Meader, Rochester.

Roxbury Russet, first, W. W. Meader, Rochester.

Roxbury Russet, second, C. W. Dame, Rochester.

Red Canada, first, Geo. F. Whitcomb, Claremont.

Red Canada, second, W. W. Meader, Rochester.

Tolman Sweet, first, C. W. Dame, Rochester.

Tolman Sweet, second, John T. Harvey, Pittsfield.

Wagener, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Yellow Bellflower, first, Geo. F. Whitcomb, Claremont.

Yellow Bellflower, second, John T. Harvey, Pittsfield.
 Senator, first, W. D. Baker, Quincy.
 Arctic, second, W. D. Baker, Quincy.
 Crab Apples, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

1905.

Exhibit of Pears, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.
 Exhibit of Pears, second, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.
 Exhibit of Pears, third, C. C. Shaw, Milford.
 Bartlett, first, L. R. Danforth, Rochester.
 Bartlett, second, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.
 Belle Lucrative, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.
 Beurre Bosc, first, C. W. Dame, Rochester.
 Beurre Clargeau, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.
 Beurre Clargeau, second, C. C. Shaw, Milford.
 Beurre Deil, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.
 Beurre d'Anjou, first, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.
 Beurre d'Anjou, second, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.
 Clapp's Favorite, first, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.
 Duchess, first, C. W. Dame, Rochester.
 Doyenni Bousock, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.
 Doyenni Bousock, second, C. W. Dame, Rochester.
 Howell, second, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.
 Lawrence, first, C. W. Dame, Rochester.
 Lawrence, second, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.
 Onondaga, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.
 Onondaga, second, C. W. Dame, Rochester.
 Seckel, first, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.
 Seckel, second, C. W. Dame, Rochester.
 Sheldon, first, I. Dana Hodgdon, Rochester.
 Sheldon, second, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.
 Urbaniste, first, C. W. Dame, Rochester.
 Urbaniste, second, C. C. Shaw, Milford.
 Vicar, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Vicar, second, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Winter Nelis, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Dana's Hovey, first, F. P. Wentworth, Rochester.

Keiffer, second, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Clinton Grapes, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Clinton Grapes, second, John T. Harvey, Pittsfield.

Concord Grapes, second, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Isabella Grapes, second, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Display of Peaches, first, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Early Crawford Peaches, first, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Wonder Peaches, first, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Mountain Rose Peaches, first, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.

VEGETABLES.

Beets, first, F. P. Wentworth, Rochester.

Brunswick Cabbages, first, F. P. Wentworth, Rochester.

Savoy Cabbages, second, C. W. F. Wendell, Rochester.

White Plume Celery, first, S. H. Cushing, Rochester.

Giant Pascal Celery, first, C. W. F. Wendell, Rochester.

Black Cape Cranberries, first, W. D. Baker, Quincy.

Native Cranberries, second, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Bell Cranberries, second, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Cranberry Beans, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

White Pea Beans, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Lima Beans, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

White Spine Cucumbers, first, F. P. Wentworth, Rochester.

Red Onions, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Peppers, second, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Display of Potatoes, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Early Rose Potatoes, first, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Green Mountain Potatoes, first, Geo. W. Emery, Rochester.

- Early Norwood, second, F. P. Whitehouse, Rochester.
 Delaware, second, Arthur H. Hayes, Rochester.
 Blue Job, first, W. W. Meader, Rochester.
 Irish Cobler, second, W. W. Meader, Rochester.
 Marrow Squashes, first, S. H. Cushing, Rochester.
 Faxon Squashes, first, W. W. Meader, Rochester.
 Hubbard Squashes, second, W. W. Meader, Rochester.
 Brussels Sprouts, second, C. W. F. Wendell, Rochester.
 Scotch Kale, second, C. W. F. Wendell, Rochester.
 General Exhibit of Flowers, first, Mrs. S. H. Cushing,
 Rochester.
 General Exhibit of Potted Plants, first, Mrs. S. H. Cush-
 ing, Rochester.
 General Exhibit of Potted Plants, second, Mrs. F. P.
 Wentworth, Rochester.
 Verbenas, first, Mrs. S. H. Cushing, Rochester.
 Chrysanthemums, first, Mrs. C. W. Dame, Rochester.
 Geraniums, first, Mrs. S. H. Cushing, Rochester.
 Nasturtiums, first, Mrs. Mattie J. Smith, Rochester.
 Rex Begonia, first, Mrs. F. P. Wentworth, Rochester.
 Asparagus Sprangen, first, Mrs. F. P. Wentworth,
 Rochester.
 Rubber Plant, first, F. H. Smith, Rochester.
 Fuchsia, first, Mrs. C. W. Dame, Rochester.

CANNED FRUIT, ETC.

- Exhibit Canned Fruit, first, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Roches-
 ter.
 Exhibit Canned Fruit, second, Mrs. M. A. Horne,
 Rochester.
 Exhibit Canned Fruit, third, Mrs. Eugene Foss, Roches-
 ter.
 Canned Peaches, first, Mrs. Eugene Foss, Rochester.
 Canned Peaches, second, Mrs. F. P. Wentworth, Roches-
 ter.
 Canned Plums, first, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Rochester.

Canned Plums, second, Mrs. M. L. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Canned Pears, first, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Rochester.

Canned Pears, second, Mrs. F. P. Wentworth, Rochester.

Canned Blueberries, first, Mrs. Eugene Foss, Rochester.

Canned Raspberries, first, Mrs. Eugene Foss, Rochester.

Canned Raspberries, second, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Rochester.

Canned Cherries, first, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Rochester.

Canned Cherries, second, Mrs. M. L. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Canned Tomatoes, first, Mrs. Eugene Foss, Rochester.

Canned Tomatoes, second, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Rochester.

Canned Gooseberries, second, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Rochester.

Canned Currants, first, Mrs. Eugene Foss, Rochester.

Canned Currants, second, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Rochester.

Canned Rhubarb, first, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Rochester.

Canned Rhubarb, second, Mrs. F. P. Wentworth, Rochester.

Exhibit of Jellies, first, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Rochester.

Exhibit of Jellies, second, Mrs. M. A. Horne, Rochester.

Exhibit of Jellies, third, Mrs. M. L. Whitehouse, Rochester.

Apple Jelly, first, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Rochester.

Crab Apple Jelly, first, Mrs. F. P. Wentworth, Rochester.

Blackberry Jelly, first, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Rochester.

Currant Jelly, second, Mrs. M. A. Horne, Rochester.

Assorted Pickles, first, Mrs. M. A. Horne, Rochester.

Sweet Pickles, first, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Rochester.

Mixed Pickles, second, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Rochester.

Cucumber Pickles, first, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Rochester.

Cucumber Pickles, second, Mrs. M. A. Horne, Rochester.

Piccalilli, first, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Rochester.

Piccalilli, second, Mrs. F. P. Wentworth, Rochester.

Tomato Catsup, first, Mrs. F. P. Wentworth, Rochester.

Tomato Catsup, second, Mrs. F. B. Sayward, Rochester.

On motion of Prof. J. W. Sanborn of Gilmanton, the annual field meeting of the society was held at "Wilson Farm" in Gilmanton, the home of Professor Sanborn, Wednesday, June 27th, 1906. The members and invited guests were met at the station at Pittsfield by Vice President John T. Harvey, who had barges in waiting to convey them to Wilson Farm, which was reached, after a ride of about five miles through a fine farming country, where Professor Sanborn and his estimable wife were waiting to receive them. After partaking of a sumptuous repast, furnished by the hosts, the party repaired to the grounds where a most interesting meeting was held with short talks by Professors Spellman, Sanborn, Rane and Munson, Secretary A. A. Hixon of Worcester, ex-Governor H. A. Tuttle, R. W. Pillsbury, Colonel Wm. H. Stinson, Mr. E. A. Rogers of Maine, and others. The remainder of the afternoon was devoted to an inspection of the farm buildings and fields, under the guidance of Professor Sanborn, and the visitors were given an object lesson in extensive and intensive farming combined that was a surprise to all and one not soon to be forgotten.

The party returned to Pittsfield by another route and in the evening, on invitation of the local Board of Trade, a meeting was held in the Opera House at which Vice President Harvey presided owing to the absence of President Shaw by reason of serious illness. A hearty welcome was extended by the president of the Board of Trade, which was responded to by the secretary for the society, and following addresses were given by Professor W. J. Spillman of Washington, D. C., Prof. W. M. Munson, Horticulturalist of the University of Maine, Prof. F. Wm. Rane of the State College, Durham, Mr. E. A. Rogers of Brunswick, Maine, Rosecrans W. Pillsbury of Londonderry, Prof. J. W. Sanborn of Gilmanton, ex-Gov. H. A. Tuttle of Pittsfield, Secy. A. A. Hixon of the Worcester County Horticultural Society, and others. Excellent music was furnished by the Pittsfield Orchestra.

The Twelfth Annual Meeting and Fruit Exhibit was held at Meredith, N. H., on invitation of Winnepesaukee Grange, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 16, 17 and 18, 1906.

The first day was occupied in arranging and installing the exhibits which were of excellent quality and numerous, there being over one thousand entries.

The exercises on the second day, Wednesday, were opened by prayer by Rev. G. I. Bard, followed by a most cordial address of welcome by Dudley Leavitt, master of Winnepesaukee Grange, which was appropriately responded to by President C. C. Shaw in behalf of the society. Mr. Bellville of the State College, Durham, then gave an interesting account of the experimental work being done in horticulture at the college, and Prof. J. W. Sanborn of Gilmanton gave a most excellent address on "Fertilizers and Cover Crops for New Hampshire Orchards"; Mr. A. A. Hixon, secretary of the Worcester County Horticultural Society, gave a very practical talk about "The Home Garden." In the afternoon Prof. W. M. Munson, Horticulturalist of the University of Maine, gave one of his interesting and instructive addresses on "The Old Orchard, How to Save It," and Mr. E. A. Rogers of Brunswick, Maine, ably and thoroughly explained "How to Profitably Grow Potatoes." The speaker was asked many questions, all of which were satisfactorily answered, and he showed from his own experience, giving figures as to cost of production and methods of planting, cultivation, spraying, etc., that potatoes could be profitably raised for less than fifty cents per bushel. In answer to a question relative to the potato scab the secretary recommended the use of sulphur as the most effective preventive.

In the evening Prof. E. D. Sanderson, Entomologist of the State College, Durham, gave a valuable and instructive lecture on "The Gypsy and Brown-tail Moths in New Hampshire." The lecture was illustrated by a stereopticon, showing the different stages of development of these pests and also some of the results of their destructive work in

orchards and forests. Methods of destroying the eggs, caterpillars and moths were described in detail and the great damage that would result to New Hampshire unless strenuous measures were immediately taken to check the further spread of the moths, stating that the Brown-tail had already been found in more than one hundred towns in the state and was rapidly spreading. Prof. W. M. Munson also spoke most interestingly on "Practical Horticulture."

The third day, Thursday, Mr. Philip W. Ayres, State Forester, gave a valuable address on "Forestry and Its Significance to New Hampshire." He condemned in emphatic terms the indiscriminate cutting and forest destruction that is only too common practice, and said that a man could have only two excuses for clearing his land of trees, one to pay off the mortgage and the other to educate his children. He spoke especially of the white pine as a most valuable tree to plant for restocking the natural woodlands, claiming that it would increase from 7 to 10 per cent. per year. Prof. Munson gave an interesting talk on "The Home Place and What to Do With It," making a strong plea for pleasant surroundings for the farmer's wife who has to spend so much of her time about the house. He recommended setting out our native shrubs, such as the staghorn sumac and high bush cranberry, about the grounds, instead of purchasing the high priced shrubs grown in the nurseries, most of which would not prove satisfactory with the care which could be ordinarily given on the farm.

In the afternoon Mr. Hixon gave a fine talk on "Flowers and Their Cultivation," and referred to the interest in school gardens and what the Worcester society was doing to encourage the children in this work. Professor Munson and Mr. Hixon judged the fruit and vegetable exhibits, and Colonel Stinson and Mrs. Hixon the plants and flowers and canned fruit and jellies, and awarded premiums as follows:

PREMIUM LIST.

1906.

- Exhibit of Autumn Apples, first, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.
Exhibit of Autumn Apples, second, W. D. Baker, Quincy.
Exhibit of Winter Apples, first, E. N. Sawyer, Salisbury.
Exhibit of Winter Apples, second, H. B. Sanborn, East Concord.
Exhibit of Winter Apples, third, W. D. Baker, Quincy.
August Sweet, first, W. D. Baker, Quincy.
Williams Favorite, first, E. M. Buzzell, Meredith.
Summer Queen, first, H. B. Sanborn, East Concord.
Peach Apple, first, H. B. Sanborn, East Concord.
Alexander, first, Chas. H. Eaton, Meredith.
Fameuse, first, Fred H. Smith, Meredith.
Fameuse, second, John T. Harvey, Pittsfield.
Holland Pippin, second, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.
Maiden's Blush, first, Sunnyside Farm Co., Meredith.
Gravenstein, first, J. P. Wallace, Quincy.
Gravenstein, second, C. A. Evans, Claremont.
McIntosh Red, first, John S. Merrill, Meredith.
McIntosh Red, second, T. E. Hunt, Lakeport.
Porter, first, C. C. Chapman, Quincy.
Porter, second, E. M. Buzzell, Meredith.
Twenty Ounce, first, Sunnyside Farm Co., Meredith.
Twenty Ounce, second, W. D. Baker, Quincy.
Wealthy, first, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.
Wealthy, second, W. D. Baker, Quincy.
Wolf River, first, E. H. Wills, Quincy.
Wolf River, second, C. A. Evans, Claremont.
St. Lawrence, first, C. A. Holden, Rumney Depot.
St. Lawrence, second, John T. Harvey, Pittsfield.
Arctic, first, T. E. Hunt, Lakeport.
Arctic, second, W. D. Baker, Quincy.
Baldwin, first, Henry Coffin, Boscawen.
Baldwin, second, E. M. Sawyer, Salisbury.
Ben Davis, first, T. E. Hunt, Lakeport.

Ben Davis, second, E. M. Sawyer, Salisbury.
 Bethel, first, W. D. Baker, Quincy.
 Danvers Sweet, first, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.
 Esopus, first, John T. Harvey, Pittsfield.
 Esopus, second, Sunnyside Farm Co., Meredith.
 Fallawater, first, E. M. Sawyer, Salisbury.
 Fallawater, second, F. G. Smith, Meredith.
 Golden Pippin, first, E. F. Wiggin, Meredith.
 Golden Pippin, second, Geo. M. Eaton, Meredith.
 Golden Russet, first, C. A. Evans, Claremont.
 Golden Russet, second, John T. Harvey, Pittsfield.
 Blk. Gilliflower, first, John T. Harvey, Pittsfield.
 Blk. Gilliflower, second, E. M. Sawyer, Salisbury.
 Hubbardston, first, W. D. Baker, Quincy.
 Hubbardston, second, E. M. Sawyer, Salisbury.
 King, first, E. M. Sawyer, Salisbury.
 King, second, C. A. Evans, Claremont.
 Mann, first, E. M. Sawyer, Salisbury.
 Mann, second, Sunnyside Farm Co., Meredith.
 Mother, first, Sunnyside Farm Co., Meredith.
 Northern Spy, first, C. A. Evans, Claremont.
 Northern Spy, second, F. G. Smith, Meredith.
 Nodhead, first, W. D. Baker, Quincy.
 Nodhead, second, Sunnyside Farm Co., Meredith.
 Pewaukee, first, E. M. Sawyer, Salisbury.
 Pewaukee, second, H. B. Sanborn, East Concord.
 Pecks Pleasant, second, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.
 Pound Sweet, first, E. M. Sawyer, Salisbury.
 Pound Sweet, second, C. E. Hartshorn, Meredith.
 Blue Pearmain, first, Addie M. Doe, Meredith.
 Blue Pearmain, second, Geo. M. Eaton, Meredith.
 R. I. Greening, first, E. M. Sawyer, Salisbury.
 R. I. Greening, second, Geo. M. Eaton, Meredith.
 Roxbury Russet, first, C. A. Evans, Claremont.
 Roxbury Russet, second, A. S. Clough, Meredith.
 Red Canada, first, Henry Coffin, Boscawen.
 Red Canada, second, W. D. Baker, Quincy.

Tolman Sweet, first, C. A. Evans, Claremont.

Tolman Sweet, second, J. T. Harvey, Pittsfield.

Yellow Bellflower, first, C. A. Evans, Claremont.

Yellow Bellflower, second, J. P. Wallace, Quincy.

Senator, first, W. D. Baker, Quincy.

Sutton Beauty, second, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.

General Exhibit of Pears, first, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.

General Exhibit of Pears, second, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Beurre Bosc Pears, first, J. T. Harvey, Pittsfield.

Beurre Clargeau Pears, first, C. A. Evans, Claremont.

Beurre Clargeau Pears, second, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Beurre Diel Pears, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Beurre d'Anjou Pears, first, C. A. Evans, Claremont.

Beurre d'Anjou Pears, second, H. B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Clapp's Favorite Pears, first, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Duchess Pears, first, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Glou Morceau Pears, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Howell Pears, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Lawrence Pears, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Louise Bonnede Jersey Pears, first, C. A. Evans, Claremont.

Louise Bonnede Jersey Pears, second, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Onondaga Pears, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Paradise d'Autumn Pears, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Seckel Pears, first, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Seckel Pears, second, John T. Harvey, Pittsfield.

Sheldon Pears, first, H. B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Sheldon Pears, second, C. A. Evans, Claremont.

Urbaneste Pears, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Vermont Beauty Pears, first, C. A. Evans, Claremont.

Vicar Pears, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Superfine Pears, first, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

Dix Pears, second, C. C. Shaw, Milford.

- Plums, first, H. B. Sanborn, East Concord.
 Exhibit of Quinces, first, C. A. Evans, Claremont.
 Orange Quinces, first, C. A. Evans, Claremont.
 Champion Quinces, first, C. A. Evans, Claremont.
 Exhibit of Grapes, first, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.
 Concord Grapes, first, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.
 Concord Grapes, second, D. F. Slade, Center Harbor.
 Brighton Grapes, first, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.
 Campbell's Early Grapes, first, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.
 Dracut Amber Grapes, second, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.
 Exhibit of Peaches, first, E. B. Parker, Wilton.
 Crawford Late Peaches, first, H. B. Sanborn, East Concord.
 Crawford Late Peaches, second, E. B. Parker, Wilton.
 Crosby Peaches, first, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.
 Crosby Peaches, second, E. M. Buzzell, Meredith.
 Elberta Peaches, first, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.
 Mountain Rose Peaches, first, H. B. Sanborn, East Concord.

VEGETABLES.

- Beets, first, Fred H. Smith, Meredith.
 Red Cabbages, first, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.
 Stone Mason Cabbages, first, D. R. Slade, Center Harbor.
 Stone Mason Cabbages, second, D. S. Burleigh, Meredith.
 Short Horn Carrots, first, C. E. Hartshorn, Meredith.
 Short Horn Carrots, second, A. S. Clough, Meredith.
 Danvers Carrots, first, D. R. Slade, Centre Harbor.
 Danvers Carrots, second, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.
 White Plume Celery, first, E. M. Buzzell, Meredith.
 Winter Queen Celery, second, E. M. Buzzell, Meredith.
 Bell Cranberries, first, Mrs. W. D. Baker, Quincy.
 Native Cranberries, second, Mrs. W. D. Baker, Quincy.
 Champion Sweet Corn, first, Harry B. Sanborn, East Concord.
 Eight-Rowed Field Corn, first, E. F. Wiggin, Meredith.

Eight-Rowed Field Corn, second, John M. Wiggin, Meredith.

Twelve-Rowed Field Corn, first, Dudley Leavitt, Meredith.

Twelve-Rowed Field Corn, second, J. C. Davis, Meredith.

Golden Wax Beans, first, W. R. Robie, Meredith.

Cranberry Beans, first, A. S. Clough, Meredith.

Cranberry Beans, second, W. R. Robie, Meredith.

Pea Beans, first, Fred H. Smith, Meredith.

Pea Beans, second, A. S. Clough, Meredith.

Kohl Rabi, first, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.

Melons, first, D. R. Slade, Center Harbor.

Danvers Onions, first, Geo. M. Eaton, Meredith.

Danvers Onions, second, A. W. Mead, Meredith.

Potato Onions, first, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.

Hollow Crown Parsnips, first, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.

Field Pumpkins, first, Nathan Moulton, Meredith.

Field Pumpkins, second, J. M. Mayo, Meredith.

Sugar Pumpkins, first, John S. Merrill, Meredith.

Sugar Pumpkins, second, Geo. E. Gilman, Meredith.

Display of Potatoes, first, E. F. Wiggin, Meredith.

New Queen Potatoes, first, H. B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Burbank Seedling Potatoes, first, C. E. Hartshorn, Meredith.

Burbank Seedling Potatoes, second, John S. Merrill, Meredith.

Green Mountain Potatoes, first, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.

Green Mountain Potatoes, second, H. B. Sanborn, East Concord.

Early Michigan Potatoes, first, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.

Early Bovee Potatoes, second, Geo. E. Gilman, Meredith.

Hubbard Squashes, first, Geo. E. Gilman, Meredith.

Hubbard Squashes, second, C. E. Hartshorn, Meredith.

Marrow Squashes, first, C. E. Hartshorn, Meredith.

Essex Hybred Squashes, first, C. E. Hartshorn, Meredith.

Essex Hybred Squashes, second, E. F. Wiggin, Meredith.

Delicious Squashes, first, Geo. F. Smith, Meredith.

Delicious Squashes, second, C. E. Hartshorn, Meredith.

Faxon Squashes, first, E. F. Wiggin, Meredith.

Tomatoes, first, D. R. Slade, Center Harbor.

Turnips, first, D. S. Burleigh, Meredith.

Yellow-Eyed Beans, first, A. S. Clough, Meredith.

Yellow-Eyed Beans, second, W. R. Robie, Meredith.

Exhibit of Canned Fruit, etc., first, Mrs. N. B. Cox, Ashland.

Exhibit of Canned Fruit, etc., second, Florence M. Wiggin, Meredith.

Canned Peaches, first, Mrs. Bertram Blaisdell, Meredith.

Canned Peaches, second, Mrs. N. B. Cox, Ashland.

Canned Apples, first, Mrs. N. B. Cox, Ashland.

Canned Plums, first, Alice Leavitt, Meredith.

Canned Plums, second, Mrs. N. B. Cox, Ashland.

Canned Pears, first, Alice Leavitt, Meredith.

Canned Pears, second, Mrs. W. E. Huntress, Meredith.

Canned Strawberries, second, Mrs. N. B. Cox, Ashland.

Canned Blueberries, first, Mrs. N. B. Cox, Ashland.

Canned Raspberries, first, Mrs. N. B. Cox, Ashland.

Canned Raspberries, second, Mrs. Bertram Blaisdell, Meredith.

Canned Cherries, first, Mrs. Bertram Blaisdell, Meredith.

Canned Cherries, second, Mrs. N. B. Cox, Ashland.

Canned Tomatoes, first, Alice Leavitt, Meredith.

Canned Tomatoes, second, Florence M. Wiggin, Meredith.

Canned Blackberries, first, Florence M. Wiggin, Meredith.

Canned Blackberries, second, Mrs. N. B. Cox, Ashland.

Canned Currants, first, Mrs. N. B. Cox, Ashland.

Canned Rhubarb, first, Mrs. N. B. Cox, Ashland.

Canned Rhubarb, second, Florence M. Wiggin, Meredith.

Sweet Pickles, first, Mrs. M. E. Blake, Meredith.

Piccalilli, first, Mrs. M. E. Blake, Meredith.

Piccalilli, second, Mrs. N. B. Cox, Ashland.

Cucumber Pickles, first, Florence M. Wiggin, Meredith.

- Cucumber Pickles, second, Mrs. N. B. Cox, Ashland.
Tomato Catsup, first, Florence M. Wiggin, Meredith.
Canned Vegetables, first, Florence M. Wiggin, Meredith.
Canned Vegetables, second, Mrs. N. B. Cox, Ashland.
Canned Pine Apple, first, Mrs. M. E. Blake, Meredith.
Exhibit of Jellies, first, Mrs. N. B. Cox, Ashland.
Apple Jelly, first, Mrs. N. B. Cox, Ashland.
Apple Jelly, second, Mrs. W. E. Huntress, Meredith.
Crab Apple Jelly, first, Mrs. W. E. Huntress, Meredith.
Crab Apple Jelly, second, Mrs. Bertram Blaisdell, Meredith.
Grape Jelly, first, Mrs. W. E. Huntress, Meredith.
Canned Peppers, second, Mrs. W. E. Huntress, Meredith.
Exhibit of Potted Plants, first, Mrs. Ellen N. Vickery, Meredith.
Asparagus Sprangen, first, Mrs. Ellen N. Vickery, Meredith.
Holly Fern, first, Ellen N. Vickery, Meredith.
Nasturtiums, first, D. R. Slade, Center Harbor.
Coleus, first, Mrs. F. G. Smith, Meredith.
Flowers Worked in Butter, special premium of \$2.00 awarded to Mrs. M. C. Brown, Meredith.

It is a matter of much regret that the limited financial resources of the society will not permit of publishing either in bulletins or an annual report the very important and practical addresses and papers given at these meetings, as the speakers were men eminent as specialists in their several departments and the information given by them along the various lines of horticultural work would, if it could be placed in the hands of the fruit growers of our state, result in a still greater increase in the value of our fruit crop than even the most gratifying increase of more than fifty per cent. during the thirteen years that the State Horticultural Society has been organized. There is no industry in the state more worthy of encouragement, nor any which affords such possibilities of remuneration to well directed and intelligent efforts as fruit growing.

Our proximity to the best markets and the fact that our soil and climate naturally produce fruit, especially apples, of a quality equal to the best in the world, gives us an advantage that, if availed of, would add very materially to the wealth and prosperity of the people of New Hampshire.

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SIXTH BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

NEW HAMPSHIRE

State Board of Charities and Correction

FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING
SEPTEMBER 30, 1906.



VOLUME II - - PART II

PRINTED AND BOUND BY
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CONCORD, N. H.

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STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
CORNER MAIN AND PARK STREETS,
CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council and Legislature:

In accordance with the provisions of section 8, chapter 116 of the Public Statutes, the State Board of Charities and Correction has the honor to present herewith the biennial report for the period ending September 30, 1906.

Respectfully submitted,

LILIAN C. STREETER,

Chairman.

Attest,

WILLIAM J. AHERN,

Secretary.

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

OFFICE, CORNER MAIN AND PARK STREETS, CONCORD, N. H.

MEMBERS.

OLIVER J. M. GILMAN,	Alton,	Term expires July 8, 1910
SHERMAN E. BURROUGHS,	Manchester,	Term expires July 9, 1911
ELLA L. FOLLANSBY,	Exeter,	Term expires July 9, 1907
JAMES F. BRENNAN,	Peterborough,	Term expires July 9, 1908
LILIAN C. STREETER,	Concord,	Term expires Aug. 29, 1909

IRVING A. WATSON, M. D., *ex officio*, Secretary State Board of Health.

OFFICERS, 1904-1906.

LILIAN C. STREETER.....	Chairman
WILLIAM J. AHERN....	Secretary

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Almshouses.....	Mr. GILMAN and MRS. FOLLANSBY.
Jails, Reformatories and Houses of Correction.....	Mr. BURROUGHS and MRS. STREETER.
Orphans' Homes.....	MRS. FOLLANSBY and Mr. BRENNAN.
Dependent Children.....	MRS. STREETER and Mr. BRENNAN.
State Beneficiaries.....	Mr. BRENNAN and Mr. GILMAN.

VISITING COMMITTEES, COUNTY FARMS AND JAILS.

1905.

Grafton, Cheshire, Rockingham and Sullivan.....	MRS. FOLLANSBY.
Belknap, Strafford, Rockingham and Coös.....	MR. GILMAN.
Merrimack, Coös, Hillsborough and Carroll.....	MRS. STREETER.
Hillsborough, Belknap, Merrimack and Grafton.....	MR. BURROUGHS.
Cheshire, Carroll, Sullivan and Strafford.....	MR. BRENNAN.

VISITING COMMITTEES, COUNTY FARMS AND JAILS.

1906.

Grafton, Cheshire, Rockingham and Sullivan.....	MRS. FOLLANSBY.
Belknap, Strafford, Rockingham and Coös.....	MR. GILMAN.
Merrimack, Coös, Hillsborough and Carroll.....	MRS. STREETER.
Hillsborough, Belknap, Merrimack and Grafton.....	MR. BURROUGHS.
Cheshire, Carroll, Sullivan and Strafford	MR. BRENNAN.

Complete List of Members of State Board of Charities and Correction from July 9, 1895, to September 30, 1906.

Appointed.	Name.	Address.	Term Expires.	Remarks.
July 9, 1895	Oliver J. M. Gilman.....	Alton.....	July 8, 1900	
July 9, 1895	Julia R. Carpenter.....	Concord.....	July 8, 1899	
July 9, 1895	John M. Mitchell.....	Concord.....	July 8, 1898	Resigned December 22, 1896.
July 9, 1895	Melusina H. Varick.....	Manchester.....	July 8, 1897	
July 28, 1896	George G. Davis.....	Marlborough.....	July 8, 1896	
July 22, 1896	John Kivel.....	Dover.....	July 27, 1901	Resigned November 22, 1897.
Dec. 22, 1897	Melusina H. Varick.....	Manchester.....	July 8, 1898	Appointed to fill out Mr. Mitchell's term.
June 28, 1897	John Kivel.....	Manchester.....	July 28, 1902	Resigned March 21, 1899.
Jan. 13, 1898	John M. Whipple.....	Claremont.....	July 27, 1901	Appointed to fill out Mr. Davis' term. Resigned March 21, 1899.
June 14, 1898	John Kivel.....	Dover.....	June 14, 1903	Resigned October 9, 1899.
March 31, 1899	Ella L. Follansby.....	Exeter.....	June 28, 1902	Appointed to fill out Mrs. Varick's term.
April 21, 1899	Edward J. Burnham.....	Manchester.....	July 28, 1901	Appointed to fill out J. M. Whipple's term. Resigned October 5, 1899.
Aug. 30, 1899	Julia R. Carpenter.....	Concord.....	Aug. 29, 1904	Declined reappointment.
Oct. 27, 1899	Lillian C. Streeter.....	Concord.....	Aug. 29, 1904	To succeed Mrs. J. R. Carpenter.
Oct. 27, 1899	James F. Brennan.....	Peterborough.....	June 13, 1903	To succeed John Kivel.
July 9, 1900	O. J. M. Gilman.....	Alton.....	July 8, 1905	
Nov. 22, 1900	Oliver E. Branch.....	Manchester.....	July 28, 1901	
Aug. 28, 1901	Sherman E. Burroughs.....	Manchester.....	July 9, 1906	To succeed E. J. Burnham.
July 9, 1902	Ella L. Follansby.....	Exeter.....	July 9, 1907	To succeed O. E. Branch.
July 9, 1903	James F. Brennan.....	Peterborough.....	July 9, 1908	
July 29, 1904	Lillian C. Streeter.....	Concord.....	Aug. 29, 1909	
July 8, 1905	O. J. M. Gilman.....	Alton.....	July 8, 1910	
July 9, 1906	Sherman E. Burroughs.....	Manchester.....	July 9, 1911	

Ex officio, by act of Legislature, 1897, Irving A. Watson, M. D., Secretary State Board of Health and Commissioner of Lunacy.

OFFICERS OF BOARD SINCE THE BEGINNING.

CHAIRMEN.

JOHN M. MITCHELL, GEORGE G. DAVIS, JOHN KIVEL,	From July 27, 1895, to Dec. 22, 1896. From Dec. 31, 1896, to Sept. 29, 1897. From Sept. 29, 1897, to Oct. 9, 1899.	EDWARD J. BURNHAM, JAMES F. BRENNAN, LILLIAN C. STREETER,	From Nov. 15, 1899, to Oct. 5, 1900. From Nov. 21, 1900, to May 30, 1901. From May 30, 1901, to ———.
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SECRETARIES.

JULIA R. CARPENTER, OLIVER J. M. GILMAN,	From July 27, 1895, to March 9, 1896. From March 9, 1896, to Nov. 21, 1900.	LILLIAN C. STREETER, WILLIAM J. AHERN,	From Nov. 21, 1900, to May 30, 1901. From June 15, 1901, to ———.
---	--	---	---

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION TO THE LEGISLATURE.

The State Board of Charities and Correction recommends:

1. That the State either establish a separate Industrial School for girls, or erect a separate building for them at the present institution. (See pp. 79-80.)

2. That the State assume the expense of the maintenance of children committed to the State Industrial School. (See pp. 79-80.)

3. That a State Workhouse or Reformatory be established for the custody of prisoners committed for minor offenses. (See pp. 72-73.)

4. That Juvenile Courts and a probation system be established in the State of New Hampshire. (See pp. 81-82.)

5. That a building to accommodate custodial cases be erected at the State School for Feeble-Minded. (See pp. 61-62.)

6. That a building for epileptics be erected at the State School for Feeble-Minded. (See pp. 62-63.)

7. That section 1, chapter 265, Public Statutes, be amended, making it a penal offense for any man without good cause wilfully to desert, neglect or refuse to support his wife, or child, or children fifteen years of age or under. (See pp. 57-59.)

8. That section 8, chapter 91, Laws of 1897, be amended by striking out the phrase "except the state prison and the

asylum for the insane at Concord," so that the section shall read:

"SECT. 8. It shall be the duty of the board to inspect all state and county charitable or correctional institutions, and report to the governor and council and legislature biennially the result of their inspection, with a recommendation for such changes in existing laws as in their judgment the public good requires; and shall, on making such inspection, report and recommend to the county commissioners, or such other county or state officers as have the control and management of such institutions the changes, if any, that said boards find on such inspection should be made in said institutions." (See p. 34.)

9. That the state make an annual appropriation for the treatment of indigent crippled and tuberculous children.

LAWS RELATING TO STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

(Laws of 1895, Chap. 116, Sect. 4.) The governor and council shall appoint five persons to serve as a State Board of Charities and Correction, whose duty it shall be to see that the provisions of this act are faithfully carried out, and that said minor children receive suitable education, training and support. They shall first be appointed for one, two, three, four and five years, and afterwards for five years as vacancies arise, and shall receive no compensation except expenses incurred.

(Laws of 1895, Chap. 116, Sect. 5.) Any overseer of the poor or county commissioner who shall unreasonably neglect to comply with the requirements of this act shall be removed from office by the superior court, or a justice thereof, upon the petition of the State Board of Charities, upon proof thereof being made, and after hearing upon said petition.

(Laws of 1895, Chap. 116, Sect. 6.) Overseers of the poor and county commissioners shall report to the State Board of Charities all minors cared for by them under this act, with copies of the contracts made, and such other information as may be required by such board; and such Board of Charities shall report annually to the governor and council to such an extent as may be required.

(Laws of 1895, Chap. 116, Sect. 7.) The reasonable expenses of said State Board of Charities shall be paid by the governor and council out of any funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated [and the said State Board of Charities shall be authorized to appoint a secretary from outside

its membership, who, under the direction of the board, shall give his entire time to the duties of the board, act as visiting agent to the placed-out children and supervisor of volunteer visitors, and perform such other duties, under the direction of the board, as may rightfully belong to his office. The salary of the secretary and a clerk may be fixed by the board, but in the aggregate shall not exceed two thousand dollars per annum].¹

(Laws of 1897, Chap. 91, Sect. 8.) It shall be the duty of the board to inspect all state and county charitable or correctional institutions, except the state prison and the asylum for the insane at Concord, and report to the governor and council and legislature biennially the result of their inspection, with a recommendation for such changes in existing laws as in their judgment the public good requires; and shall, on making such inspection, report and recommend to the county commissioners, or such other county or state officers as have the control and management of such institutions, the changes, if any, that said boards find on such inspection should be made in said institutions.

(Laws of 1897, Chap. 91, Sect. 9.) The secretary of the state board of health shall be, *ex officio*, member of the State Board of Charities and Correction; and shall, when requested by the board, give advice and perform service without additional compensation except expenses incurred.

(Laws of 1897, Chap. 91, Sect. 10.) They may give any minor under their care to any suitable person, to be adopted by such person, whenever such adoption is for the best interests of said minor, providing it shall appear, upon a hearing upon the petition of such person to the probate court for leave to adopt such child, that its parents have abandoned the same, or that they are unknown, and in such case notice of the proceedings may be given by publication, and no consent of the parents or others shall be required in order to legally adopt said child.

¹Added by Chap. 50, Sect. 1, Laws of 1901.

SUPPORT OF DEPENDENT MINOR CHILDREN.

(Laws of 1895, Chap. 116, Sect. 1.) No minor between the ages of three and fifteen years shall be supported at any county almshouse in this state for more than sixty days, unless the consent of the Board of Charities shall have been obtained, excepting such as are under serious physical disability or are mentally incapacitated for education, or are under sentence for crime; and it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the various counties to find suitable homes for such minor children within said period of sixty days. On and after the expiration of said sixty days, if suitable homes have not been provided said minors, other than said county almshouse, the State Board of Charities shall have full control over said minor children, and shall be charged with the duty of procuring permanent homes for said minors, as a board or through such agent as said board may appoint, whenever it shall appear to them that the welfare of the minor will be promoted thereby, at the expense of the county to which said minor is chargeable, the compensation to be the same as is allowed the county commissioners.¹

(Laws of 1897, Chap. 91, Sect. 2.) It shall be the duty of the overseers of the poor of towns and cities liable for the support of such minors, and of the county commissioners of counties liable for such support, to procure such minors supported at some orphan asylum or home or with some private family or families of good repute.

(Laws of 1897, Chap. 91, Sect. 3.) It shall be the duty of overseers of the poor and county commissioners, as soon as practicable, to find permanent homes for all such orphan minors, and make contracts for their education and support during minority, and all such contracts shall be subject to rescission by the State Board of Charities, whenever the interest of such minors shall make it necessary, and said Board of Charities shall have the same authority, in re-

¹Substituted for original section by the Laws of 1897, Chapter 91.

spect to the control of all children for whom they provide permanent homes, as is now vested in overseers of the poor and county commissioners.

(Laws of 1893, Chap. 61, Sect. 1.) The overseers of the poor in any town, or the county commissioners of any county, may send to the New Hampshire Orphans' Home, or to any orphans' home in this state, or other institution devoted to or suitable for the care, protection and education of children, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, all children residing in their respective towns or counties who are not employed in some lawful business, and whose parents are unable or neglect to maintain them; but, in the selection of such home or institution, said overseers and commissioners shall give the preference to that home or institution that is conducted by or under the auspices of the church or religious denomination of which that child or the child's parents are members; and said home or institution shall thereupon have the same authority in respect to such children as is now vested in overseers of the poor and county commissioners.

STATE AID TO INDIGENT DEAF, DUMB AND BLIND PERSONS.

(Public Statutes of 1891, Chap. 86, Sect. 1; amended Laws 1903, Chap. 65, Sect. 1; amended Laws 1905, see Chap. 106.)

SECTION 1. Chapter 65, section 1, of the Laws of 1903, is hereby amended by striking out in the third line thereof the word "indigent" before the words "deaf and dumb" and "persons," so that the section shall read as follows: Section 1. The sum of fourteen thousand dollars is annually appropriated for the support and education of deaf and dumb and blind persons of the state.

(Public Statutes of 1891, Chap. 86, Sect. 2.) Upon the recommendation of the State Board of Charities and Correction¹ assistance shall be furnished to such persons, in

¹The first eleven words of this section were added by the Laws of 1899, Chapter 99.

such amounts, and at such asylums, schools or other institutions designed for the purpose, as the governor and council shall direct.

(Public Statutes of 1891, Chap. 86, Sect. 3.) The furnishing of such assistance shall not affect the settlement of any person nor his right to vote.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

(Public Statutes of 1891, Chap. 30.) SECTION 1. The sheriff, the jailer, the physician, the clerk of court, the solicitor, the treasurer, the county commissioners and the superintendent of the county farm of each county, shall make up their several reports to December thirty-first annually, and the same shall be printed together in pamphlet form in the month of January following. The county commissioners shall forward one copy of said pamphlet to the town clerk of each town in the county, to be placed on file, and twenty copies to the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall cause such copies to be suitably bound and shall send one of the bound volumes to each board of county commissioners, and deposit the others in the state library.

SECT. 2. The reports of the several officers named in the preceding section shall contain a summarized account of all their transactions which concern the county, for the current year ending as aforesaid [and shall be prepared in a uniform manner alike in each county, so that accurate statistics can be compiled from them, to wit: Total cost of maintaining a county farm; total amount of outdoor relief given; number and list of the paupers maintained at the farm, including number and list of insane, also the number and list of feeble-minded; and the number and list of prisoners, together with the cost per capita per week at the county farms, computed by the same method in each county; number and list of people helped outside the farm, and the towns in which they reside; and said county commissioners

shall return such statistics to the State Board of Charities on or before the first day of October in each year, on blanks furnished by the board].¹

(Public Statutes of 1891, Chap. 43, Sect. 12.) The selectmen shall cause their report and those of the treasurer, auditors, school boards, town clerk relative to vital statistics, and of other town officers required by law to make reports, to be seasonably published in pamphlet form at the expense of the town and distributed among the voters at or before the annual meeting [and overseers of the poor shall keep full and accurate records of the paupers fully supported, the persons relieved and partially supported, and the travelers and vagrants lodged at the expense of their respective towns, together with the amount paid by them for such support and relief, and said overseers shall make an annual return of the number of said persons supported and relieved with the cost of such support and relief, to the State Board of Charities, on or before the first day of October in each year, on blanks furnished by said board].²

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE CARE AND EDUCATION OF
FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

(Laws 1901, Chap. 102, Sect. 1, as amended; Laws 1905. See Chap. 23.)

SECTION 1. Amend section 1, chapter 102, Laws 1901, by inserting after the word "institution" in the last line the following: Provision shall also be made for the detention, care and custody of feeble-minded girls, who are inmates of the school, after they reach the age of twenty-one, if in the judgment of the board of trustees their segregation seems to be for the best interests of the community, so that the section as amended shall read:

SECTION 1. The state shall establish and maintain a school for the care and education of the idiotic and feeble-minded, between three and twenty-one years of age, which shall be

¹ Substituted for part of original section by Chap. 26, Sect. 1, Laws of 1901.

² Added by Chap. 26, Sect. 2, Laws of 1901.

known as the New Hampshire School for Feeble-Minded Children. All children supported by towns or counties in the state, who in the judgment of the selectmen of towns, or county commissioners of the county, or State Board of Charities are capable of being benefited by school instruction, shall be committed to this institution. Provision shall also be made for the detention, care and custody of feeble-minded girls, who are inmates of the school, after they reach the age of twenty-one, if in the judgment of the board of trustees their segregation seems to be for the best interests of the community.

(Laws 1901, Chapter 102, Sect. 2.) The governor shall with the advice and consent of the council, appoint five persons, one of whom shall be a woman, to be trustees of such school, who shall serve without compensation, except that they shall be reimbursed for any necessary expenses they may incur in the discharge of their duties as trustees. The trustees shall be appointed as follows: The first three to serve for two years, the next two for four years, and thereafter trustees shall be appointed to serve four years. Said trustees shall have the general management and supervision of said school, and one or more of said trustees shall visit the school as often as once a month, and said board of trustees shall annually, on or before the first day of October of each year, furnish a report to the governor and council, containing a history of the school for the year and a complete statement of the accounts with all the funds, general and special, appropriated or belonging to said school, with a detailed statement of disbursements.

SECT. 3. The governor shall be, *ex officio*, a member of the board of trustees of said school and shall annually visit and inspect the same.

SECT. 4. All indigent and destitute children in this state, who are proper subjects for said school, and who have no parents, kinsmen, friends or guardians able to provide for them, may be admitted as state charges, and all other children in this state who are proper subjects for said school

whose parents or other kinsmen bound by law to support such children are able to pay, shall pay such sum for care, education and maintenance of such children as the trustees may hereafter determine; and such children and children from other states not having similar schools may be received into said school whenever there is room for them, providing there is room for them without excluding state charges, at a cost to such persons or those who are responsible for their maintenance of not less than three dollars and twenty-five cents per week.

SECT. 5. Whenever it is made to appear upon application to the judge of probate for any county, and after a proper hearing, that any child resident within said county, and who is not already in any almshouse, the Industrial School or the New Hampshire Hospital, or supported by any town or county, is a fit subject for the New Hampshire School for Feeble-Minded Children, such judge may commit such child to said New Hampshire School for Feeble-Minded Children by an order of commitment directed to the trustees thereof, accompanied by the certificate of two physicians who are graduates of some legally organized medical college and have practiced three years in this state that such child is a suitable subject for said institution. Whenever, upon such application, there is occasion for the judge of probate to attend a hearing on days other than those fixed by statute as the regular days for the sitting of the probate court he shall be allowed five dollars a day for his services and his expenses, which shall be paid by the county treasurer upon the certificate of the county commissioners.

SECT. 6. Any order of committal under this act shall be subject to appeal in the same manner, by the same persons, and to the same extent that decrees of the judge of probate appointing guardians over persons alleged to be insane are subject to appeal, and no commitment under this act shall bar *habeas corpus* proceedings, but the court upon *habeas corpus* proceedings may confirm the order of com-

mitment whenever justice requires. Any inmate of the New Hampshire School for Feeble-Minded Children may be discharged by any three of the trustees, or by a justice of the Superior or Supreme court, whenever a further detention at the school is, in their opinion, unnecessary; but any person so discharged who was under sentence of imprisonment at the time of his commitment, the period of which shall not have expired, shall be remanded to prison.

SECT. 7. Feeble-minded children shall be admitted to the institution in the following order: First, feeble-minded children now in public institutions supported entirely at public expense; second, the feeble-minded children not supported as aforesaid; third, the feeble-minded children of the state not in any public institution, who have no parents, kinsmen or guardian able to provide for them, or who are committed by a judge of probate; fourth, those residing within the state whose parents, kinsmen or guardian bound by law to support such children are able to pay; fifth, children of other states whose parents or guardians are able and willing to pay.

SECT. 8. The board of trustees, as soon as appointed and organized, shall proceed as soon as practicable to purchase a suitable site for said school and home, and erect thereon and properly furnish and equip suitable buildings and structures, to accomplish the objects set forth in this act.

SECT. 9. Said trustees shall have power to make all necessary rules and regulations as to admission to the institution and for the government and control of said institution and its inmates, and to do everything that is necessary to properly care for and educate the feeble-minded children of the state. All bills contracted by them in purchasing a site, erecting, repairing and equipping suitable buildings and operating the institution for the next two years shall be audited by the auditor of the state treasurer's accounts, and the governor shall draw his warrant upon any money in the treasury to pay the same.

SECT. 10. A sum of money not exceeding thirty thousand dollars shall be appropriated under this act, to be used or expended for the purposes named therein within the next two years.

SECT. 11. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect on its passage.

[Approved March 22, 1901.]

The Legislature of 1905 passed the following resolutions:

That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be and hereby is appropriated for the erection and furnishings of a building to be used for dormitory purposes, and for remodeling the "Frank Crockett house," so called, now upon the premises; that twenty-five hundred dollars be appropriated to provide a suitable place for the storage of water and for all necessary piping in connection therewith; and that the sum of five thousand dollars be appropriated for a boiler house and the necessary piping connections. The governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant for the same out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. (Chapter 130, Laws 1905.)

That the sum of sixteen thousand dollars be and hereby is appropriated for each of the years 1905 and 1906, for the maintenance of the New Hampshire School for Feeble-Minded Children. The governor is hereby authorized to draw his warrant for the same out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. (Chapter 134, Laws 1905.)

AN ACT PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIANS FOR MINORS IN CERTAIN CASES. (Chapter 116, Laws 1903.)

SECTION 1. The probate court in the county in which any minor is in fact residing may, after reasonable notice to the parent or parents, appoint a guardian for such minor, who shall have during the minority of his ward the full custody and control of said ward and his estate and earnings, upon petition of the mayor, overseer of the poor, or

selectmen of the city or town in which said minor is in fact residing, the county commissioners, or the secretary of the State Board of Charities and Correction, such petition setting forth that the parent or parents of said minor, or other person having his custody, are unfit persons to have the custody and control of said minor and of his estate and earnings, or that his parents are living apart and the circumstances are such that the interests of such minor require that a guardian be appointed. Any guardian appointed under the provisions of this section shall continue to act as such from and after the date of his appointment, unless and until final judgment is rendered, setting aside the decree of the probate court under which he is appointed. He shall be liable to removal at any time, for cause shown, upon petition of either parent, or of any person who would be entitled to petition for the appointment of a guardian under the provisions of this section.

SECT. 2. Any home for orphans situated in and incorporated under the laws of this state, or the secretary of the State Board of Charities and Correction and his successors, may be appointed guardian of any minor.

SECT. 3. Minors under guardianship under the provisions of this act may be bound as apprentices, or adopted, in accordance with the provisions of the public statutes relating to masters and apprentices and the adoption of children, their guardian consenting thereto; and in such cases the consent of the parents shall not be required. And such guardian may make contracts for the support of such minors at some home for orphans, or with some family of good repute. The consent of the minor shall not be necessary for the appointment of a guardian under the provisions of this act, or for his apprenticing or adoption; but the court shall in all cases ascertain his preference, and give to it such weight as under the circumstances may seem just.

SECT. 4. The appointment of a guardian for any of the causes specified in Section 1 of this act shall not relieve the parents or other persons liable for the support of any

minor from their obligation to provide therefor. And the probate court at the time of making such appointment, or at any time thereafter, may order and require such parents or other persons to contribute to the support and maintenance of such minor in such amounts and at such times as it determines are just and reasonable. The court may from time to time, upon application of either party, and after due notice, revise or alter such order, or make such new order or decree as the circumstances of the parents or the benefit of the minor may require.

SECT. 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect upon its passage.

[Approved, April 2, 1903.]

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

Public Statutes, Chapter 284:

NAME, OFFICERS AND DUTIES.

SECTION 1. The house of reformation for juvenile offenders against the laws, established at Manchester, shall be called the Industrial School.

SECT. 2. The institution shall be under the charge of a board of trustees consisting of seven members, two of whom shall be appointed annually by the governor, with advice of the council, to take the places of two whose terms of office then expire, except in those years in which the term of office of only one expires, when one shall be so appointed. All vacancies occurring in the board shall be filled for the unexpired term in like manner.

SECT. 3. The board shall be known as the Trustees of the Industrial School, and shall be a corporation for the purpose of taking, holding and managing, in trust for the state, lands, money or other property granted, devised or bequeathed for the use of the school, and of selling and conveying the same and of investing the proceeds thereof.

SECT. 4. The trustees shall annually choose a president

and clerk, and from time to time appoint a superintendent, [treasurer]¹ teachers, and other necessary officers and agents, and may remove them at pleasure, and, subject to the approval of the governor and council, they shall fix the compensation of such appointees.

SECT. 5. Subject to the approval of the governor and council, they shall adopt, and may from time to time alter and amend, by-laws for the government of the institution and for the management of its concerns, and shall prescribe therein the powers and duties of the superintendent and other officers and persons connected with the institution.

SECT. 6. They shall see that the scholars sent to the school are properly instructed, employed and cared for; and that the affairs of the institution are conducted according to law and the by-laws thereof, and that strict discipline is maintained therein.

SECT. 7. One or more of the trustees shall visit the institution once in every two weeks, at which time the scholars shall be examined in the schoolroom and workshops, and a record of such visit shall be kept in the books of the superintendent. Once in every three months the institution, in all its departments, shall be thoroughly examined by a majority of the trustees, and a report made showing the results of such examinations.

SECT. 8. The trustees shall receive no compensation for services; but they shall be allowed the expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties.

[1899, CH. 45, SECT. 2. The superintendent and treasurer, before entering upon their duties, shall each give bond to the state in a sum and with sureties satisfactory to the governor and council, conditioned faithfully to perform their repective duties and to account for all moneys and property received by them in their respective offices, which bonds shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of state.]

SECT. 9.²

¹ Inserted, 1899, 45:1.

² Repealed, 1899, 45:5.

SECT. 10. The superintendent, subject to the control of the trustees, shall have charge of the lands, buildings, furniture, tools, implements, stock, provisions and other property of the institution. He shall keep, in suitable books, regular and complete accounts of all his receipts and expenditures, and of the debts, credits, contracts and property of the institution, showing its income and expenses, and shall account to the trustees annually, and at such other times as they may require, for all moneys received and paid out by him. Such accounts shall be specific, containing the dates and amounts of all receipts, and the date, quantity and price of every article purchased or procured.

[1899, CH. 45, SECT. 3. The treasurer shall receive all moneys belonging to the institution, and shall pay them out on orders drawn upon him by the trustees, or under their direction, by the president and clerk for the time being. He shall keep, in suitable books, regular and complete accounts of all moneys received and all moneys disbursed by him, and shall render accounts thereof to the trustees annually, and at such other times as they may require.]

SECT. 11. Contracts made by the superintendent on account of the institution, being in writing and approved by the trustees when the by-laws require it, shall be binding on the corporation, and proper actions may be maintained thereon in favor of or against the corporation.

SECT. 12. The superintendent shall annually, on or before the first day of December, file with the secretary of state a full report of the affairs and condition of the institution, including all such particulars as the by-laws may require, and a copy of the annual account rendered by him to the trustees. All books and documents relating to the institution shall at all times be open to the examination of the governor and council, or of a committee of the Legislature, or either branch thereof.

SECT. 13. The trustees shall, at least once in every six months, carefully examine all the books and accounts of the institution, and the vouchers and documents connected

therewith, and make a record of the results of such examination.

WHO MAY BE COMMITTED TO THE SCHOOL.

SECT. 14. Whenever a minor under the age of seventeen years shall be convicted of an offense punishable by imprisonment, otherwise than for life, and shall be sentenced accordingly, the court or justice, upon application of the minor, his friends, or the state's attorney, may order that, instead of such imprisonment, the minor may be sent to and be kept employed and instructed at the industrial school for such term, not less than one year nor extending beyond the age of twenty-one years, as the court or justice shall judge most for his true interest and benefit, provided he shall conduct himself according to the regulations of the school. A copy of such order shall be sufficient authority for his commitment and detention at the school.

[1901, CH. 110, SECT. 1. Amend said Section 14 by adding thereto the following paragraph:

When a minor under the age of fourteen years shall be ordered by a police court or justice of the peace to recognize and furnish bail for his or her appearance to the Supreme Court, and is unable to procure such bail the court or justice may, in his discretion, order that such minor be committed to the Industrial School instead of the county jail, to await the term of court to which he may be ordered, and *mittimus* may issue accordingly, and the board of such minor shall be chargeable to the county from which he was sent.]

SECT. 15. The governor, with advice of the council, upon the petition of a minor under the age of seventeen years confined in prison for a term less than for life, may transfer such minor to the Industrial School for such time as may be deemed proper, and may make an order for his commitment and detention there; and such minor, conducting himself agreeably to the regulations of the school, at the end of the time so limited shall be discharged; otherwise he shall be recommitted by the trustees to the state prison.

[1901, CH. 15, SECT. 1. Any minor lawfully committed to the Industrial School, who shall escape or depart therefrom without the consent of the trustees or the superintendent of said school, may, upon conviction thereof, be ordered by the court before whom said offender shall be brought, to be kept and instructed in said school for a term not exceeding six months in addition to the term set forth in the original order for his or her committal to said school, provided said additional term shall not extend beyond such scholar's arriving at the age of twenty-one years.]

[1901, CH. 15, SECT. 2. Any minor who has been committed to the Industrial School for the term of during minority, and escaping or departing therefrom as mentioned in Section 1 of this act, may, upon conviction thereof be punished therefor after the expiration of the term in the Industrial School by imprisonment in the house of correction to which such minor was originally sentenced for a term not exceeding sixty days.]

[1901, CH. 15, SECT. 3. In case the original sentence was confinement in state prison, such order shall be made by the Supreme Court.]

[1901, CH. 15, SECT. 4. Nothing in this act shall prevent the discharge of a scholar by the trustees in their discretion, as now provided by law.]

SECT. 16. The trustees may receive, clothe and discipline juvenile convicts sent to the institution by virtue of any act of the Congress of the United States, for such reasonable compensation as may be agreed upon between them and the United States authorities; and the superintendent of the institution shall receive and detain such convicts as if they had been sentenced by a state court.

REGULATIONS.

SECT. 17. The superintendent shall be a constant resident at the institution, and he and such subordinate officers as the trustees may appoint, under his direction, shall have the custody and charge of the scholars therein, shall discipline, govern, instruct and employ them, and shall use their

best endeavors to preserve their health, promote their improvement in such studies, trades and employments as may be suited to their ages and capacities, and to secure the formation of moral, religious and industrious habits.

SECT. 18. The superintendent shall keep a register containing the name, residence and age of each scholar, with the date and term of his commitment, and the time and manner of his discharge, to which shall be added such facts relative to his deportment at the school and his early and subsequent history, as may be of importance.

SECT. 19. If any scholar shall be found by the trustees to be incorrigible, and his continuance in the school to be prejudicial to its management and discipline, the trustees shall make an order reciting the order of the court or justice upon which he was sent to the school, and their decision in regard to him, and requiring a proper officer to take and commit him to the prison to which he was originally sentenced, and requiring the keeper thereof to receive such person and to keep him for a time therein mentioned, which shall be such part of the term of his original sentence as the unexpired portion of the time for which he was sent to the Industrial School is of the whole time, and he shall be committed and imprisoned accordingly.

SECT. 20. The trustees may bind out any scholar as an apprentice or servant to any inhabitant of this state of good moral and religious character, for any time not exceeding the term for which he was sent to the school, and the trustees, master or mistress, and apprentice or servant, shall have, respectively, the powers and rights, and be subject to the duties, imposed in cases where persons are bound out by overseers of the poor.

DISCHARGE.

SECT. 21. Any scholar distinguishing himself by obedience, diligence and good conduct may be discharged by the trustees, [whenever]¹ they shall deem such discharge for his best interest and that of the school.

¹ Substituted for "at an annual examination, when," 1899, 45:4.

SECT. 22. Whenever, in the opinion of the trustees, the longer continuance of a scholar in the institution is improper or inexpedient from any cause, they may discharge the scholar, stating in the discharge the reason therefor.

SECT. 23. Every such discharge shall be in writing, and shall be a full release from all the penalties and disabilities created by the sentence, and may be in such terms of commendation as the scholar deserve.

WHO LIABLE FOR SUPPORT.

SECT. 24. The town from which any person is committed to the Industrial School by order of a justice or police court, and the county from which any person is committed by order of the Supreme Court, shall pay to the trustees the sum by them charged, in addition to his labor or service, for board and instruction, not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents a week; and the same may be recovered by the trustees by an action of assumpsit.

SECT. 25. The town or county so paying may recover the amount paid of the parent or guardian of such person, if of sufficient ability, otherwise of the town or county by law liable for his support, as if he were a pauper.

ANNUAL APPROPRIATION.

SECT. 26. The sum of six thousand dollars is annually appropriated for the purpose of defraying the ordinary expenses of the Industrial School.

INFORMATION ABOUT STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

COMPOSITION AND DUTIES.

The State Board of Charities and Correction of New Hampshire was authorized by an act of the Legislature, passed in March, 1895, a copy of which is prefixed, and consists of five members, three men and two women, appointed by the governor and council. The first members were appointed in July, 1895, for terms of one, two, three, four and five years each. Since that time, as vacancies arise, members are appointed for terms of five years each. They serve without compensation except for expenses incurred.

The secretary of the state board of health is, *ex officio*, a member of the State Board of Charities and Correction, and when requested by the board gives advice and performs services without compensation except for expenses incurred.

In March, 1901, the Legislature, acting upon the recommendation of the State Board of Charities, amended section 7, chapter 116, of the Laws of 1895, by providing that a secretary should be appointed from outside the membership of the board, who should, under the direction of the board, give his entire time to the duties of the office, act as visiting agent to the placed-out children and supervisor of volunteer visitors, and perform such other duties as might rightfully belong to his office, and that the sum of two thousand dollars annually might be granted the board for salary of such a secretary and a clerk as assistant. Under this law it is now possible to visit all the state and county institutions much oftener than heretofore, and to

keep in much closer touch with them, as well as with the children placed out in homes.

From July, 1895, until March, 1900, the board had no regular office but met by courtesy at the office of the adjutant-general in the State House, and all its records, papers, and books were kept in Alton, N. H., at the home of the secretary, Mr. Gilman.

In March, 1900, the court granted the board an office in the State Library building, next the Supreme Court room, where the work was carried on and all records filed until June, 1901, when the court was obliged to use this room, and the state then rented two pleasant rooms for a permanent office for the board in Opera House Block, Park Street, opposite the State House.

The by-laws of the board, adopted in September, 1899, provide for meetings on the third Wednesdays of alternate months beginning with January, and for special meetings at the call of the president, secretary or any three members of the board.

Analyzing the statute under which the Board of Charities and Correction works, we find that section 1 states that "No minor between the ages of three and fifteen years shall be supported at any county almshouse in this state for more than sixty days, unless the consent of the Board of Charities shall have been obtained, excepting such as are under serious physical disability, or are mentally incapacitated for education, or are under sentence for crime." Section 3 provides that overseers of the poor and county commissioners shall find permanent homes for such orphan minors, and make contracts for their education and support during minority, subject to rescission by the State Board of Charities whenever the interests of such minors shall make it necessary, and further states that "said Board of Charities shall have the same authority in respect to the control of all children for whom they provide permanent homes as is now vested in overseers of the poor and county commissioners." Section 4 provides for the appointment,

by the governor and council, of five persons to serve as a State Board of Charities and Correction, "whose duty it shall be to see that the provisions of this act are faithfully carried out, and that said minor children receive suitable education, training and support." The care of the dependent children of the state is thus the main duty of the board. But under section 8 it is also expected "to inspect all state and county charitable or correctional institutions, except the state prison and the asylum for the insane at Concord, and report to the governor and council and Legislature biennially the result of their inspection, with a recommendation for such changes in existing laws as in their judgment the public good requires; and shall, on making such inspection, report and recommend to the county commissioners, or such other county or state officers as have the control and management of such institutions, the changes, if any, that said boards find on such inspection should be made in said institutions."

The board is therefore seen to be chiefly supervisory and advisory, with very little absolute power. The dependent children of the state are primarily under the direct care of the county commissioners (thirty in number, three for each of the ten counties in the state), or of the overseers of the poor of the towns or cities where they have their settlement. It is the duty of these county commissioners and overseers of the poor to remove the children from the almshouses and place them in homes, or place them directly in homes without previous detention in almshouses, if need be; and it is the duty of the State Board of Charities to see that this is done and that the homes provided are suitable.

Under section 5, if the overseers of the poor or county commissioners "shall unreasonably neglect to comply with the requirements of this act, they shall be removed from office by the Superior Court or a justice thereof, upon the petition of the State Board of Charities, upon proof thereof being made and after hearing upon said petition."

In the practical workings of this law relating to children many difficulties arise from the fact that the state board has no absolute power over the children. If all the dependent children of the state could be given directly into the hands of the State Board of Charities with absolute powers as to their disposition, it would take a great burden from the shoulders of the county commissioners, and make it possible to care for and place out the children in a much more systematic and satisfactory manner to all parties concerned.

Two years previous to the passage of this law of 1895, a law was passed *permitting* the county commissioners or overseers of the poor to remove the children from almshouses and put them in orphans' homes or families, but as this action was not made obligatory, no notice was taken of it and the law was practically inoperative. This is the only legislation enacted in New Hampshire for the benefit of dependent children previous to the law of 1895.

The law of 1903 providing that any orphans' home in the state may be appointed guardian of any minor committed to its care and may bind out such minor or make contracts for his support during minority is in the main a good law, but during the past two years several instances have come to the notice of the Board of Charities where such bound-out children have not been well treated, and have been deprived of their natural rights in the way of church and school attendance. After being bound out all care and oversight over them has been relinquished, and it was only by accident that the Board of Charities became aware of their unsuitable surroundings.

This being so, the board feels very strongly that when an orphans' home binds out a child, the names and facts in the case should be immediately reported to the secretary of the board, so that a record can be kept on file at this office, and the child visited regularly by some one of their volunteer visitors.

Provision was made for the education of defective chil-

dren very early in the century. In 1819, a committee was appointed by the Legislature to inquire into the number of indigent deaf mutes in the state and recommend measures for their relief, and the Legislature of 1821, acting upon the report of the committee, recommended an appropriation of \$1,000 "for the education of indigent deaf and dumb children at the Asylum in Hartford, Connecticut." A similar appropriation was made each year thereafter until the Legislature of 1833 increased this appropriation to \$1,500, and also appropriated \$500 for the education of the blind, the first mention of any provision for this class of defectives. From this time until 1879, each successive Legislature made a special appropriation for the education of the deaf, dumb and blind, varying the amount from year to year, but gradually increasing until in 1873 \$4,000 was appropriated for the deaf and \$3,000 for the blind. But it was not until 1879 that a law was passed making a standing appropriation of \$10,000 annually for the support in schools outside the state of indigent deaf and dumb, blind and feeble-minded children, apportioned as follows: Five thousand dollars for the deaf and dumb, \$4,000 for the blind and \$1,000 for the feeble-minded. The children are appointed to these schools by the governor and council, and since 1899 the appointments are made only upon recommendation of the State Board of Charities. It is also the duty of the board to visit these state beneficiaries and report upon them to the governor and council. Previous to 1899 they were under no supervision. Until 1901 there was no provision within the state for the education of any of these defectives; but the Legislature of 1901, acting upon the recommendation of the State Board of Charities, passed a law providing for the establishment and maintenance of a school for the care and education of the idiotic and feeble-minded, to be known as the New Hampshire School for Feeble-Minded Children, and appropriated thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) for this purpose. The full text of the law will be found on pages 15-19. The school was opened Feb-

ruary 1, 1903, and under section 8 of the law of 1895 is subject to the supervision and inspection of the State Board of Charities.

With this provision made for feeble-minded children and in view of the increasing number of applications for state assistance in the education of indigent deaf and dumb and blind children, it was recommended in 1903 by the State Board of Charities and Correction that the law of 1879 be changed and the appropriation for the deaf and dumb and blind be increased. This recommendation was acted upon favorably by the Legislature of 1903 and the appropriation was increased to fourteen thousand dollars. (See text of law, pages 13-14.)

The Legislature of 1905, acting upon the recommendation of the State Board of Charities, took the enlightened step of striking out the word "indigent" in the clause providing for the education of the deaf, dumb and blind, thus removing the stigma of dependence from these children and placing them upon the same educational footing as the normal children of the state. (See text of law, pp. 13-14.)

The Legislature of 1901 provided for the returns to the State Board of Charities and Correction of full and complete statistics from all towns and cities of all "outdoor" relief given, the number of persons relieved and amounts given, and that the reports of the ten counties should be rendered in a uniform manner, alike in each county, so that accurate statistics might be compiled from them. (See full text of law, pages 14-15.) While the passage of these laws places increased labors and responsibilities upon town and county officials, as well as greatly adding to the burden of the small office force of the Board of Charities in the immense amount of time and work involved in tabulating the returns, the results are of inestimable value to the state, a value which will increase immeasurably from year to year as opportunities for comparison develop and results of scientific research and treatment become apparent. One of the most important duties of the State Board of Charities

and Correction is the collation and tabulation of these statistics.

The New Hampshire state prison and state hospital are expressly excepted by statute from the institutions to be visited and inspected by the State Board of Charities and Correction. Out of seventeen states having a State Board of Charities and Correction, or State Board of Control, New Hampshire is the only one excepting such institutions from the supervision of the board. In point of fact, the board occasionally visits both state prison and state hospital in New Hampshire by the express request and courtesy of warden and superintendent, which they deeply appreciate, but they cannot, of course, under the present law render any report of such visits.

The number of visits that the Board of Charities shall make to state and county institutions is not prescribed by the statute, but the effort is made to keep in constant touch with them, so that there may be at all times at the office of the board exact knowledge of prevailing conditions at all institutions. Since the salaried secretary began his work under the law of March, 1901, all institutions have been visited by him as often as three times yearly, in addition to the visits from members of the board. An exact list of all visits made can be found in the Table of Institutions visited, pages 36-38, and reports of all visits are on file at the office of the board.

Since April, 1900, all bills of expenses of members have been presented regularly at the January and July meetings of the board and recorded by the secretary before being presented to the state treasurer. A table showing the expenses of the board from the beginning to the date of this report will be found on page 39.

TABLE II.

Institutions visited by the Board and Secretary during biennial period, with dates of visits.

	October 1, 1904—October 1, 1905.						October 1, 1905—October 1, 1906.					
	Gilman.	Brennan.	Burroughs.	Follansby.	Streeter.	Ahern.	Gilman.	Brennan.	Burroughs.	Follansby.	Streeter.	Ahern.
Belnap County Farm	Feb. 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	May 12	Sept. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	March 19
Belnap County Jail.....	Feb. 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	Aug. 25	Sept. 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	March 19
Carroll County Farm.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Aug. 25	Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	Feb. 27
Carroll County Jail.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	March 27	Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sept. 3
Cheshire County Farm.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	March 27	Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	Feb. 27
Cheshire County Jail.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 19	Sept. 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sept. 3
Cooks County Farm.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sept. 3
Cooks County Jail.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July 13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jan. 17
Grafton County Farm.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	April 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Jan. 16
Grafton County Jail.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	April 22	.....	.....	.....	Septemb'r	.....	Dec. 19
Hillsborough County Farm.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sept. 29	March 16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July 5
Hillsborough County Jail.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Oct. 3	June 8	Oct. 10	.....	.....	October.	.....	Dec. 14
Merrimack County Farm.....	.....	.....	October 3.	.....	Sept. 21	Sept. 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July 5
Merrimack County Jail.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Aug. 7.	Jan. 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nov. 23
Rockingham County Farm.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sept. 21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	May 22
Rockingham County Jail, Portsmouth.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Aug. 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sept. 11
Rockingham County Jail, Exeter.....	.....	.....	.....	January-August...	March 15	Sept. 5	.....	.....	.....	August...	.....	Oct. 12
						July 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	July 26
						Oct. 24	.....	.....	.....	Septemb'r	.....	Dec. 9
						.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Aug. 31
						.....	.....	.....	.....	August.	.....	.....

[illegible]

TABLE II.—*Concluded.**Institutions visited by the Board and Secretary during biennial period, with dates of visits.*

	October 1, 1904-October 1, 1905.					October 1, 1905-October 1, 1906.						
	Gilman.	Brennan.	Burroughs.	Follansby.	Streeter.	Ahern.	Gilman.	Brennan.	Burroughs.	Follansby.	Streeter.	Ahern.
Hospice St. Vincent de Paul, Manchester.....						March 15						Aug. 20
Notre Dame de Lourdes Orphanage, Manchester.....						Oct. 18						March 16
St. Peter's Orphanage, Manchester.....					Sept. 29	Oct. 18						March 16
						June 8						
						June 23						
						Sept. 29						
					Oct. 3	June 27						
Mercy Home, Manchester.....						Oct. 30						Sept. 6
Manchester Infant Asylum, Manchester.....												Feb. 16
St. Joseph's Orphanage, Nashua.....						May 1						March 1
Nashua Day Nursery, Nashua.....						June 23						Aug. 20
Nashua Protestant Orphanage, Nashua.....						June 23						Aug. 7
Chase Home, Portsmouth.....						May 1						Aug. 7
Soldiers' Home, Tilton.....						June 23						Sept. 6
Woman's Aid Home, Manchester.....				April.....	March 15	June 21				October.....		Aug. 31
Little Wanderer's Home, Boston.....				Septemb'r						November.....		Sept. 6
New Hampshire School for Feeble-Minded, Laconia.....					Sept. 22	Nov. 14				May.....		Oct. 10
Tewksbury State Hospital.....						Sept. 28						Jan. 8
						April 17						
Total.....	3		2	10	12	58	5			15		63

Whole number of visits to institutions for year 1905, 85; whole number of visits to institutions for year 1906, 83. In addition to these Mrs. Follansby made fifteen visits to children in families. Mrs. Streeter, Mrs. Follansby, Mr. Gilman, Mr. Brennan, Mr. Burroughs and Mr. Ahern attended the New Hampshire State Conference of Charities and Corrections, February, 1905. Mrs. Follansby and Mr. Ahern attended the New Hampshire State Conference of Charities and Corrections, April, 1906. Mr. Ahern attended the National Conference of Charities and Correction in Philadelphia, May, 1906.

TABLE III.

Expenses of Board since Beginning.

	1895-1896.	1896-1897.	1897-1898.	1898-1899.	1899-1900.	1900-1901.	1901-1902.	1902-1903.	1903-1904.	1904-1905.	1905-1906.	1906 to July 1.	Total.
George G. Davis.....	\$31.68	\$33.18	\$30.74	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$95.60
Oliver J. M. Gilman.....	25.94	44.43	46.27	\$31.84	\$42.06	\$24.36	\$27.48	\$19.20	\$26.25	\$29.65	\$23.65	\$8.30	349.43
Melusina H. Varick.....	.....	36.92	49.88	28.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	115.27
Julia R. Carpenter.....	.....	5.68	20.99	1.13	4.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.24
John M. Whipple.....	.....	.....	.....	8.95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.95
John Kivel.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57.78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	57.78
Ella L. Follansby ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	48.90	.....	63.34	36.94	88.08	35.82	22.52	15.82	311.42
Edward J. Burnham.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.24
James F. Brennan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.90	55.24	17.00	18.55	10.60	6.90	10.75	143.94
Lillian C. Streeter.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.43	11.62	37.45	26.76	42.56	11.80	.....	146.62
Oliver E. Branch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherman E. Burroughs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
William J. Ahern.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86.12	138.08	169.05	162.08	67.16	82.03	704.52
	\$57.62	\$120.21	\$147.88	\$70.39	\$153.18	\$81.93	\$243.80	\$248.67	\$328.69	\$280.71	\$32.03	\$116.90	\$1,982.01

GENERAL REPORT.

The sixth biennial report of the State Board of Charities and Correction embraces the period from September 30, 1904, to September 30, 1906.

The membership of the board has continued the same during this time. Mr. O. J. M. Gilman and Mr. Sherman E. Burroughs, whose terms of office expired during the two years, have been reappointed by the governor and council for terms of five years each.

During the biennial period the board has held ten meetings and the following is a brief summary of the business transacted:

At the meeting held in November, 1904, after the regular routine business, the recommendations to be made in the biennial report of the board to the Legislature were discussed and the reappointment of a state beneficiary to the Perkins Institution for the Blind was favorably considered.

The annual meeting of the board was held January 18, 1905, at which time the old board of officers was re-elected and the standing committees reappointed. An application for state aid in educating New Hampshire children in attendance at the New England Industrial School for the Deaf at Beverly, Mass., was considered and the secretary was authorized to investigate the matter and report upon the same. Another application for state aid was also referred to him for investigation. Legislative bills embodying the recommendations of the board to the Legislature were then taken up and discussed at length.

The special meeting, held February 14, 1905, was devoted to the consideration of the juvenile court bill pending before the Legislature and was adjourned for the members to

attend the annual meeting of the New Hampshire State Conference of Charities and Corrections.

The State Conference is an organization wholly educational in its purposes and is in no way officially connected with the state board. The increasing interest in its work is doubtless due in great part to the practical questions that are presented at its annual meetings for discussion. These meetings are held in Concord the years in which the Legislature convenes and in different cities the alternate years.

There were two sessions of the conference of 1905, one in the afternoon and the other in the evening. At the afternoon session an able paper on "Divorce in New Hampshire—A Plea for Restrictive Legislation," was given by Rev. W. Stanley Emery, and contained some startling facts concerning the large number of divorces granted in this state. This subject was fully discussed and a committee appointed to consider the "Marriage and Divorce Laws of New Hampshire."

Reports of the standing committees were also given and following the one on "Charity Organization," was an interesting discussion opened by Miss Josephine C. Larkin, who pointed out the best ways to carry out this work in this state in order to bring about satisfactory results to the taxpayers, the philanthropists, and those who are helped in their distress.

The evening session of the conference was held in Representatives' Hall at the state house and was presided over by the president, Dr. W. J. Tucker of Hanover.

Mrs. Lilian C. Streeter gave a report on "Dependent Children," and was followed by the speaker of the evening, Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, Col., who addressed the audience on the subject of "Juvenile Courts and Probation." Judge Lindsey's speech was an interesting and forceful argument for the enactment of juvenile court laws in New Hampshire and contained many bright and instructive ideas.

The regular March meeting was omitted.

The next meeting was held May 17, 1905, at which time the regular reports were given and the recommendations for the annual appointment of state beneficiaries at the different schools acted upon.

The chairman reported that two out of the seven bills embodying recommendations of the board to the Legislature were passed and that the other five failed of passage. The two bills that passed were those embodying recommendations No. 1, that chapter 102, Laws of 1901, be amended so that the New Hampshire School for the Feeble-Minded may give custodial care to feeble-minded girls who are inmates of the school after they reach the age of twenty-one, if in the judgment of the board of trustees their segregation seems to be for the best interests of the community; the other, embodying recommendation No. 6, that chapter 65, Laws of 1903, be amended by striking out the word "indigent" before the words "deaf, dumb and blind persons."

Those that failed of passage were recommendations No. 3, "That a separate building for girls be erected at the State Industrial School"; No. 4, "That a state workhouse or reformatory be established for the custody of prisoners committed for minor offenses"; No. 5, "That juvenile courts and a probation system be established in the State of New Hampshire;" No. 7, "That section 1, chapter 265, Public Statutes, be amended, making it a penal offense for any man without good cause wilfully to desert, neglect, or refuse to support his wife, or child, or children, fifteen years of age or under"; and No. 8, "That section 8, chapter 91, Laws of 1897, be amended by striking out the phrase 'except the state prison and the asylum for the insane at Concord.'"

It was voted that the chairman be appointed a delegate to the National Conference of Charities and Correction at Portland, Ore.

The July meeting was omitted.

The next meeting was held September 20, 1905. After

the regular reports a letter from the principal of the Clarke School for the Deaf regarding an increase in the annual charge for state beneficiaries at that school was read. The investigation of the application made by the New England Industrial School for state aid was reported by the secretary and it was decided to allow a certain sum for the maintenance of two deaf and dumb New Hampshire pupils at that institution.

In view of the escape of prisoners from the Merrimack and Belknap County jails, the board recommended the exercise of greater care in guarding prisoners and also recommended that an investigation be made by the Merrimack County commissioners concerning the construction of the new steel cage in the Merrimack County jail.

It was also voted that the secretary be instructed to investigate and report to the board concerning existing conditions at the State Industrial School and that the committee on jails, reformatories, and houses of correction also investigate the matter, as well as the crowded condition of the Strafford County house of correction.

The exhibit of this board for Harvard College, department of social ethics, was reported completed.

Letters from Governor McLane and the editor of the Manchester *Union* concerning the distribution of the Russian and Japanese peace funds given the state for charitable purposes were read by the chairman, and it was decided that no public expression should be made by any member of the board.

Then followed the appointment of a volunteer visitor for Colebrook, after which the meeting adjourned.

At the November meeting of the board it was reported by the secretary that the commissioners of Merrimack County had taken action to make the county jail more secure for the detention of prisoners.

The following letter from Harvard College expressive of their appreciation of the gift of the exhibit was read by the chairman:

“The president and fellows of Harvard College have received reports of the State Board of Charities and Correction from 1896 to 1904, inclusive, a chart summarizing the work of the board, thirty-nine cards upon which one hundred and ninety photographs are mounted with accompanying explanations, specimens of blank forms used by the board in the various departments of work, report of the state hospital for 1904, report of the state prison for 1904, report of the State School for the Feeble-Minded, 1904, report of the State Industrial School, 1904, reports of orphans’ homes and of children’s homes in Franklin, Dover, Manchester, Portsmouth and Concord.

“A gift to the department of social ethics from the New Hampshire State Board of Charities and Correction,—Mrs. Lilian C. Streeter, chairman, for which they return grateful acknowledgments.

“In behalf of the department,

“FRANCIS G. PEABODY.

“CAMBRIDGE, October 28, 1905.

“Allow me to add a word in expression of our hearty appreciation of the generous interest to which we owe this valuable gift.

“DAVID C. ROGERS.”

The annual meeting was held January 4, 1906, at which the old board of officers was re-elected, the standing committees reappointed, and the annual reports of the chairman of the different committees given.

At the March meeting, besides the regular routine business, another volunteer visitor was appointed for Dover. Mrs. Streeter and Mrs. Follansby were appointed delegates to the National Conference of Charities and Correction to be held in Philadelphia in May.

The annual meeting of the State Conference was held in Franklin April 17, 1906.

The reports of the standing committees were presented at the forenoon session and fully discussed. The one on

“Charity Organization” awakened a great deal of interest, and it was voted that the annual report of Miss Josephine C. Larkin be printed in pamphlet form and distributed as generally as possible throughout the state.

The afternoon session opened by the report of the committee on penal institutions, Rev. D. C. Roberts chairman. At the conclusion of this report the following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by the chair, of persons learned in the law, to draft a law providing that magistrates shall not commit petty criminals to the county farm, and providing further for penal institutions for this class, separate from and in no way identified by name, organization or administration with the institutions for the care of the poor.

Resolved, further, That this committee be instructed to submit such draft for discussion, amendment if deemed necessary, and final agreement, with a view to sending it to the Legislature, with the consenting sentiment of this conference to back it.

REV. D. C. ROBERTS,
For the Committee.

Mr. Sherman E. Burroughs then presented a paper on “The Divorce Problem in New Hampshire.” This paper was a comprehensive statement of existing conditions in this state and was an earnest plea for stricter laws in relation to marriage and divorce. In conclusion he adopted as his own the impressive declaration of President Roosevelt that “If the nation shall solve every other problem in the wisest possible way, it shall profit us nothing if we shall have lost our own national soul, and we will have lost it if we do not have the question of the relations of the family put upon the proper basis.”

It was then voted that a committee of five be appointed to take into consideration the subject of divorce in New Hampshire and take such action at the meeting of the Legislature

as should be deemed advisable. The following committee was appointed:

Pres. William J. Tucker, LL. D., Hanover, N. H.

Hon. John M. Mitchell, Concord, N. H.

Sherman E. Burroughs, Esq., Manchester, N. H.

Prof. D. C. Wells, Hanover, N. H.

Edward C. Niles, Esq., Concord, N. H.

The next meeting of the board was held May 23, 1906. The subject of the appointment of state beneficiaries was considered and the annual recommendations made.

The July meeting was omitted.

At the September meeting, the regular reports were made and a state beneficiary was recommended for reappointment to the Clarke School for the Deaf. It was voted that the biennial report and the board's recommendations to the Legislature be considered at the November meeting, to be held November 14, 1906, one week earlier than the regular time for holding such meeting.

In each biennial report the State Board of Charities and Correction tries to give in a general way the actual condition of the charitable and correctional institutions and interests of the state and to suggest needed steps for further advancement. The governing principles in the great field of public charities are general and comprehensive, yet it is oftentimes difficult to apply these principles to local conditions. Within the last two years some of the most important work accomplished by the secretary of the board has been in dealing with these local problems. Much time and correspondence have been necessitated thereby, and yet, in a general report, the work done and results accomplished in these individual cases cannot be given in detail.

During the biennial period ending September 30, 1906, the various institutions under the direct supervision of the board have been visited from time to time, and it is a pleasure to report that such institutions are generally in as good condition as the means at hand warrant. These visits have been made, as a rule, without previous notice. The officials

in charge have been courteous and have manifested a receptive attitude for suggestions and criticisms upon their work. In every instance they have been ready and willing to grant full inspection of all buildings under their care.

All applications for state aid in educating deaf and dumb and blind children have been investigated by the secretary and the schools where such defective children are placed have been visited by him.

The work in the office and the collection and preparation of statistics and records, which are becoming more and more valuable each year, require increased attention. If the officials having the expenditure of public money for charitable purposes will examine the tables compiled from these statistics and compare the amounts expended for outdoor relief in New Hampshire with amounts expended elsewhere, they will readily see that this state, although one of the smallest, expends much more money per capita for this purpose than do some of our largest states. This is due in a large measure to lack of proper investigation and if charity organizations could be established generally throughout the state, the total amount expended for outdoor relief would show a decrease instead of the usual increase, to say nothing of the moral effect of such a plan.

TABLE IV.

Statistical Table of Children Fifteen Years and Under in New Hampshire Dependent upon Public Funds for Support, October 1, 1905.

Counties.	In almshouses.		In orphan's homes.		In families.		Industrial School.		Total dependent.	Total delinquent.	Total delinquent and dependent.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			
Rockingham.....	1	.....	39	18	3	5	5	.....	66	5	71
Strafford.....	.....	1	40	25	10	8	4	.....	84	4	88
Belknap.....	2	1	.....	.....	4	.....	2	.....	7	2	9
Carroll.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6
Merrimack.....	3	1	18	8	1	1	3	.....	32	3	35
Hillsborough.....	12	9	68	78	.....	.....	15	2	167	17	184
Cheshire.....	3	3	9	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	.....	17
Sullivan.....	2	3	.....	4	9	8	2	2	25	4	30
Grafton.....	.....	.....	15	4	.....	.....	3	1	19	4	23
Cooks.....	.....	.....	4	3	3	1	4	.....	11	4	15
Total.....	23	18	193	142	36	23	38	5	435	43	478

TABLE V.

*Statistical Table of Children Fifteen Years and Under in New Hampshire Dependent upon Public Funds for Support,
October 1, 1906.*

Counties.	In almshouses.		In orphan's homes.		In families.		Industrial School.		Total dependent.	Total delinquent.	Total delinquent and dependent.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.			
Rockingham.....	3	1	41	24	3	5	6	.....	77	6	83
Strafford	1	4	33	25	12	11	7	.....	86	7	93
Belknap.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	2	.....	4	2	6
Carroll.....	.....	1	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	7
Merrimack.....	3	3	19	10	1	3	1	.....	39	1	40
Hillsborough.....	6	8	84	82	.....	.....	26	3	180	29	209
Cheshire.....	2	5	10	2	.....	.....	3	1	19	4	23
Sullivan.....	1	3	1	5	9	8	8	1	27	9	36
Grafton.....	1	.....	15	1	.....	.....	5	1	17	6	23
Cooks.....	2	2	2	8	4	4	2	.....	17	2	19
Total.....	19	27	205	152	89	31	60	6	473	66	539

DEPENDENT CHILDREN.

No important change in caring for the dependent children of New Hampshire is to be noted since our last report.

Normal children in this state under fifteen years of age, who are dependent upon public charity for support and whose parents have no town settlement are county charges, and are under the care and custody of the county commissioners. The state assumes no direct responsibility for such children unless they are defectives or delinquents, and maintains no state institution for them.

The duty of the State Board of Charities and Correction in regard to these dependent children is to visit them after they are placed out, and to have general supervision over their welfare. It has no legal authority, however, unless the county commissioners fail to do their duty.

These children are received by the commissioners either from overseers of the poor, parents or friends, but before they are accepted as county charges their family history is investigated to determine if they shall be supported at public expense. The primary motive is to do for these dependents what is for their best interest, also to protect the taxpayer from being burdened with unnecessary expense. After receiving them as public charges the commissioners have full powers in placing them out, and theirs is the responsibility of choosing wisely where these unfortunate little ones shall be trained during the most receptive years of their lives.

The policy which seems to find most favor at the present time is to place the large majority of them in orphans' homes with the expectation that the superintendents in charge will find good homes for them in families where they will be cared for free of expense. The duties, however, of many of these superintendents require their presence so much of the time at these institutions that they are unable to make any systematic effort to secure and investigate homes in families, to place children in them, and to

give them after-supervision when so placed, so that very many are retained in orphanages for a longer time than would seem advisable. The natural result of this policy, therefore, is the growth of the institution idea.

The following table will show the comparatively small percentage of dependent children placed out in family homes:—

Counties.	In orphanages.	In family homes.	Percentage in family homes.
Cheshire	12		
Grafton	16		
Hillsborough	166		
Rockingham	65	8	.10 $\frac{7}{3}$
Merrimack	29	4	.12 $\frac{4}{3}$
Strafford	58	23	.28 $\frac{3}{4}$
Coös	5	8	.61 $\frac{1}{3}$
Sullivan	6	17	.73 $\frac{2}{3}$
Carroll		6	100
Belknap		4	100
Total	357	70	

Upon examination of the foregoing table it will be seen that Cheshire, Hillsborough and Grafton counties have all of their dependent children placed out in orphanages—184 in all, over one third of the total number of county charges in the state, and that Rockingham, Merrimack and Strafford counties have a large percentage in such institutions. The only exceptions to this rule are Belknap and Carroll, with no children in orphanages,—one hundred per cent. in family homes,—and Sullivan County with about seventy-four per cent. in families.

The commissioners, however, are very busy men, with but little time at their disposal to search for family homes, and their feeling that it is better for a child to be in an institution, where it will be well taken care of, than exposed to the undesirable environment sometimes found in families applying for children, can be fully appreciated, but the

value of family training as against institutional training needs no argument and should be given full recognition.

This board, therefore, reaffirms its former position that no marked improvement can be made in the care of dependent children until they are placed in charge of a central board with full power to find homes for them and exercise constant care and supervision over these homes.

Each child coming under county care is reported by the county commissioners to the secretary of the State Board of Charities, who keeps an accurate card record of these children, with as much information about each one as it is possible to obtain. There are many, however, concerning whose parentage and previous history very little can be discovered. After children are reported of no expense to the county the state board's supervision ceases, and it has no further jurisdiction over them.

The fact that when these children are placed in families at no expense to the county they pass from the provisions of the law and are under no supervision whatever is one of the weakest points in the care of the dependent children in New Hampshire. The state board has no authority over them, the county commissioners' responsibility ceases, and whether they are happy or well cared for in these homes is known only to the children themselves. The child may not even be reported to the State Board of Charities at all, if upon becoming a county charge it is placed out immediately at no expense.

If it is not possible to have a new and thorough system inaugurated for the care of the dependent children of New Hampshire, it would be at least a great step forward to pass a law providing that every child placed out in any home, either by county commissioners, overseers of the poor, or superintendents of orphans' homes, should be at once reported to the State Board of Charities, who will then make a record of the facts, visit the child from time to time in its home, and exercise in general a kindly and sympathetic oversight.

The secretary visits all children, whether boarded in families or in institutions, and tries as far as possible to keep in touch with them. This work is supplemented by a system of supervision and visitation by volunteer visitors. This system should be one of the most far-reaching agencies for good that we have. The idea is to furnish each child in the town in which he lives a sympathetic friend and wise counsellor; one who will take an active interest in his welfare. We have upon our lists the names of fifty-eight volunteer visitors. Of this number seven are visitors of children in institutions, nineteen in family homes, while thirty-two have no children under their visiting charge at the present time. This latter fact is due to the large number in institutions and the few in family homes.

During the biennial period we have received twenty-four reports from these visitors, and we are truly grateful to the faithful few who have carried on this work in spite of many difficulties.

During the biennial period the card record shows that seven hundred and seventy-five children have been dependent upon the different counties for support, and that of this number three hundred and two have become of no expense, sixty-nine having been returned to parents, and two hundred and thirty-three having either become self-supporting or been placed in families at no expense to the county.

Table V, page 49 of this report, shows that on October 1, 1906, there were five hundred and thirty-nine children, fifteen years of age and under, dependent upon public funds; three hundred and fifty-seven in orphanages, seventy placed out in families, forty-six still in almshouses (chiefly babies), and sixty-six in the Industrial School. These figures show an increase during the past two years of seventy-one in orphanages, a decrease of twenty-two in the Industrial School and of five placed out in families.

If to this number of five hundred and thirty-nine we add the number at the New Hampshire School for Feeble-

Minded, we have six hundred and twenty-one as against five hundred and fifty-five reported two years ago,—in fact, there is a steady increase in the number of dependent children in New Hampshire.

Table VII, page 56 of this report, gives the total number of children in orphanages as eleven hundred and eighty-seven, an increase of seventy-two during the past two years. This total number includes those wholly dependent upon the bounty of the orphanages for support (comparatively few), those for whom something is paid by relatives and friends, and the county charges already referred to.

The increase of seventy-two in the total number at these institutions is due almost entirely to the increase in number of county charges (seventy), so that, with this exception, the population of these different institutions, as regards numbers, has remained about the same during the biennial period.

Statistical Table of Children in State Dependent upon Private and Public Support in Orphans' Homes and Asylums,
October 1, 1905.

	Number of inmates.		Total number of inmates.		Number of county charges 15 years and under.		Total number of county charges 15 years and under.	Sum of annual expenses.	Amount of permanent fund.	Date of foundation.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.				
New Hampshire Orphans' Home, Franklin.....	101	45	146	18	59	18	77	\$12,003.40	\$147,850.00	October, 1871
Manchester Children's Home, Manchester.....	19	25	44	4	2	4	6	5,191.01	86,790.15	1884
St. Patrick's Orphanage for Girls, Manchester.....		120	120			50	50	*	†	1873
St. Joseph's Boys' Home, Manchester.....	140		140		70		70	*	†	1888
St. Vincent de Paul, Manchester.....	50	50	100	2	6	2	8	*	†	1892
Noire Dame de Lourdes, Manchester.....		124	124			30	30	*	†	1885
St. Peter's Orphanage, Manchester.....	115		115		26		26	*	†	July, 1902
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Infant Asylum, Manchester.....	16	8	24					*	†	January 6, 1902
St. Mary's Orphanage, Dover.....		23	23			17	17	*	†	1888
Children's Home, Dover.....	25	13	38		15	10	25	3,969.86	13,836.00	1892
Children's Home and Day Nursery, Nashua.....	6	11	17					1,555.86	†	1894
St. Joseph's Orphanage, Nashua.....	87	86	173		11	7	18	*	†	1900
Nashua Protestant Orphanage, Nashua.....	6	4	10		1	1	2	1,022.78	†	1903
Chase Home, Portsmouth.....	8	7	15		3	2	5	2,705.07	32,132.94	1877
Orphans' Home, Concord.....	23	18	41					5,609.18	28,000.00	April 4, 1866
Rolfe and Rumford Asylum for Girls, Concord.....		17	17					*	*	1880
	596	551	1147		193	142	335			

* Not given.

† No permanent fund.

TABLE VII.

*Statistical Table of Children in State Dependent upon Private and Public Support in Orphans' Homes and Asylums,
October 1, 1906.*

	Number of inmates.		Total number of inmates.		Number of county charges 15 years and under.		Total number of county charges 15 years and under.	Sum of annual expenses.	Amount of permanent fund.	Date of foundation.
	Boys.	Girls.	Total number of inmates.		Boys.	Girls.				
New Hampshire Orphans' Home, Franklin.....	96	49	145	145	65	25	90	\$12,000.52	\$149,478.00	October, 1871
Manchester Children's Home, Manchester.....	20	27	47	47	4	4	8	5,212.84	89,040.15	1884
St. Patrick's Orphanage for Girls, Manchester.....	.....	120	120	120	.....	39	39	*	†	1873
St. Joseph's Boys' Home, Manchester.....	140	.....	140	140	71	.....	71	*	†	1888
St. Vincent de Paul, Manchester.....	49	52	101	101	6	3	9	*	†	1892
Noire Dame de Lourdes, Manchester.....	.....	120	120	120	.....	38	38	*	†	1885 July,
St. Peter's Orphanage, Manchester.....	143	.....	143	143	26	.....	26	*	†	1902
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Infant Asylum.....	18	5	23	23	1	1	2	*	†	January 6, 1902
St. Mary's Orphanage, Dover.....	.....	21	21	21	.....	19	19	*	†	1888
Children's Home, Dover.....	22	14	36	36	12	9	21	4,069.86	14,836.00	1892
Children's Home and Day Nursery, Nashua.....	8	10	18	18	.....	1	1	1,653.94	†	1894
St. Joseph's Orphanage, Nashua.....	85	90	175	175	10	6	16	*	†	1900
Nashua Protestant Orphanage, Nashua.....	12	8	20	20	5	2	7	1,002.92	†	1903
Chase Home, Portsmouth.....	10	8	18	18	5	4	9	2,619.23	32,327.54	1877
Orphans' Home, Concord.....	25	18	43	43	.....	1	1	6,379.31	29,000.00	April 4, 1866
Rolfe and Rumford Asylum for Girls, Concord.....	.....	17	17	17	.....	.....	.....	*	*	1880
	628	559	1187	1187	205	152	357	.....	.....	.....

* Not given.

† No permanent fund.

ORPHANS' HOMES.

The orphans' homes of New Hampshire are all private corporations, managed by private boards of trustees and supported largely by private funds. Until the passage of the law in 1895, requiring the removal of normal children over three years of age from county almshouses, their population consisted mainly of orphans, half orphans, and needy children, for whose maintenance in these homes something was paid by relatives or friends. Among them there were no so-called county charges. At the present time nearly one fourth of their number are those for whom the different counties make provision.

In these different institutions there are very few children maintained wholly at the expense of the orphanage, some small sum per week being paid either by parents, relatives or friends. For the public charges, with the exception of infants, for whom the sum of \$2 per week is paid, the different counties and towns pay the sum of \$1.25 per week. The Manchester Infants' Asylum and the New Hampshire Orphans' Home are the only institutions that receive babies, and the Manchester Infants' Asylum is the only one that receives babies under six months.

The population of these different institutions is a changing one and is gradually increasing. This increase is due partly to the larger number of county charges to be placed each year therein, partly to the larger number of deserted children, and partly to the inability of the officials in charge to place these children in good family homes as rapidly as could be desired, each year the number entering being larger than the number leaving. Within the last two years the New Hampshire Orphans' Home has placed seventy-two public charges in private families, the largest number placed out by any one orphanage.

Desertion is a growing evil in New Hampshire as well as in other states, and many families are broken up by the desertion of the father, who leaves the children to be cared

for by the mother. She is obliged to place them in institutions in order to go out to work to earn money for their care and maintenance.

There are sixteen orphans' homes in New Hampshire, seven in Manchester, three in Nashua, two in Concord, two in Dover, one in Franklin, and one in Portsmouth, (eight Protestant and eight Catholic), with a population of eleven hundred and eighty-seven children, three hundred and forty-four Protestants and eight hundred and forty-three Catholics. Naturally the largest number of orphanages, six Catholic and one Protestant, is found in Manchester, where the population exceeds that of any other city.

Some of these orphanages are much better situated than others, and in their size, character and influence present the peculiarities which are the natural result of the environment in which they have developed. The New Hampshire Orphans' Home at Franklin is the only one that has a farm in connection with it and without doubt has the best site of any in the state. Here all the children have the benefit of country life, and the boys who are old enough can assist in the farm work.

The buildings in connection with all of these orphanages are substantial structures, with modern sanitary arrangements. They are well heated, lighted and nearly all well ventilated. The cleanliness maintained is commendable, and after a visit to one of these institutions one can but feel that the children are well cared for. Good substantial food is provided and comfortable clothing furnished. One danger to guard against, however, is the tendency to overcrowd some of the dormitories.

The larger orphanages maintain schools within their own walls, which are graded like the public schools, and some have kindergartens as well. In the smaller orphanages the children are sent to the public schools, a desirable arrangement for many reasons, as it helps to remove the feeling of caste and renders them less liable to become institutionalized.

This board wishes particularly to call the attention of all officials in charge of these institutions to the great danger from fire where so many are gathered together under one roof and earnestly recommends that greater precautions be taken to guard against a disaster of this kind. Each building should be provided with proper fire escapes and stand pipes and hose and fire extinguishers should be on each floor.

STATE BENEFICIARIES.

New Hampshire early recognized the imperative need of providing special training for deaf and dumb and blind persons, in order to give them, if possible, the power of self-support, and as long ago as 1819, a committee was appointed by the Legislature to investigate their needs and to report to that body. Accordingly, in 1821, the committee made such report and the Legislature provided the sum of one thousand dollars annually for the education of deaf and dumb persons. No provision was made for the blind, however, until 1833, when five hundred dollars was appropriated for their benefit. Just why they did not receive state aid earlier is not known.

From time to time the amounts of these appropriations have been increased, as necessity demanded, as the following table will show:

Date of the passage of law.	Law remained in effect until	Amount of annual appropriation for deaf.
1819 ¹		
1821	1825	\$1,000.00
1825	1833	1,200.00
1833	1846	1,500.00
1846	1857	2,400.00
1857	1865	1,500.00
1865	1872	2,000.00
1872	1874	3,000.00
1874	1876	4,000.00
1876	1903	5,000.00

¹ A committee was appointed at this time to inquire into the matter which reported two years later to the Legislature of 1821.

Date of the passage of law.	Law remained in effect until	Amount of annual appropriation for blind.
1833	1846	\$500.00
1846	1848	550.00
1849	1860	600.00
1860	1865	1,000.00
1865	1872	2,000.00
1872	1873	2,500.00
1873	1903	4,000.00

Thirty-nine states and two territories maintain schools for the deaf and many states have schools for the blind, but New Hampshire has never established a state school for either. The expense of maintaining such schools is large, and in New Hampshire the number of such defectives is comparatively small, so it seems better to send them to institutions in other states, where the equipment and character of teaching are greatly superior to what New Hampshire could at present afford to provide.

Upon recommendation of the State Board of Charities and Correction, the Legislature of 1903 increased the appropriation for the education of the deaf and dumb and blind from \$9,000 to \$14,000 annually, a sum sufficient for present needs.

The Legislature of 1905 further amended the law by striking out the word "indigent" before the words "deaf and dumb and blind persons." This was also done upon recommendation of this board, who maintained that all children are entitled to an education and preparation for life, whether defective or normal.

The duty of investigating applications for state aid and recommending to the governor and council the appointment of applicants as state beneficiaries devolved upon this board by a law passed in 1899. The secretary, therefore, visits each child and its parents or guardian and reports to the board the result of his investigation. If the child comes under the necessary requirements, he is recommended to the

governor and council for appointment as a state beneficiary.

During the biennial period twenty-six children have been sent to schools for the blind and thirty-eight to schools for the deaf, making a total of sixty-four. Of this number at the present time, there are twenty-one at schools for the blind and thirty-three at schools for the deaf, making a total of fifty-four, as follows:

Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind	20
Hartford School for the Blind.....	1
American School for the Deaf, Hartford, Conn.....	5
Maine School for the Deaf, Portland, Me.....	19
Clarke School for the Deaf, Northampton.....	5
New England Industrial School for the Deaf, Beverly, Mass.	4
	—
	54

NEW HAMPSHIRE SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.

The necessity for the establishment of the New Hampshire School for Feeble-Minded is clearly demonstrated by the large number of children already crowding the institution and by the urgent applications for the admission of one hundred and seventeen more. These defectives, as has been recognized throughout the civilized world, are wards of the state and segregating and training them is one of the most efficient means known for the prevention of insanity, prostitution, pauperism and crime.

The experiences of this institution during the last two years have been many and at times somewhat discouraging. The burning of the dormitory building in 1904 was a serious drawback and delayed for a while the effective work of the school, as the school building had to be used for both dormitory and school purposes. But in spite of all difficulties steady progress has been made and most gratifying results brought about. A new and larger dormitory building has

been erected to take the place of the one burned, a new boiler house and heating plant large enough to supply heat for all the buildings completed, the water supply largely increased by installing a 50,000-gallon water tank, and all the buildings lighted by electricity. The older and more intelligent boys, under supervision, have been of great assistance in making these improvements and have greatly enjoyed the out-of-door work.

The record of the school shows that there are eighty-two inmates at the present time and one hundred and seventeen applicants for admission. As there are comfortable accommodations for only seventy-five, the school is overcrowded to a degree which demonstrates the pressing need for the erection of a new building for the care of custodial cases.

When we consider the large number of applications for admission already on file and that they are all vouched for by reliable citizens, including teachers, physicians and clergymen, who urge the admission of these children, not only for their own good but in the interest of good morals, property protection, the public schools, and the family, it would seem that no further argument should be necessary to secure proper provision for them at this institution without delay.

It is therefore hoped that each legislator will make a personal inspection of this school that he may fully understand the nature of its work and the progress made by the pupils, and be better able to judge of its needs.

EPILEPTICS.

Many applications from parents and friends of minors suffering from epilepsy have been made for their admission to the New Hampshire School for Feeble-Minded, but owing to its crowded condition and the lack of a suitable building in which to separate them from the other inmates, it has been impossible to receive them.

Epileptics are certainly one of the most pitiable classes on earth and that they need special treatment has been

proved by the beneficial results which have been obtained when they have been given such treatment. It is therefore a matter of regret that there is not an institution in New Hampshire with a separate department for this class, where they can be admitted and receive such care as their needs require.

If a cottage could be established for them at the New Hampshire School for Feeble-Minded, a certain number of these unfortunates could be furnished the opportunity of receiving specialized medical treatment, for the superintendent of this institution has had much experience with this disease.

The expense of organizing a colony system, which is the ideal one for this class, would doubtless be thought too large for a small state like New Hampshire to assume at the present time, but the establishment of a separate cottage for them, as before mentioned, would not be expensive, and would prove a great blessing to those who could be admitted.

TABLE IX.

Statistical Table of Almshouse Population in State for the Year Ending September 30, 1906.

Counties.	Population of counties, 1900.	Age of Males.				Age of Females.				Nativity.										Reasons for Aid.								Net expense of county farms from January 1, 1906, to January 1, 1906.	Cost per capita.														
		Total number during year.				Whole number of males.				Whole number of fe-				Canada.	England.	Germany.	Ireland.	Italy.	New Brunswick.	Nova Scotia.	Armenia.	Russia.	Syria.	Scotland.	Sweden.	United States.	Unknown.			Sickness.	Old age or physical disability.	Widowhood or deserted.	Insanity.	Feeble minded.	Blind, deaf or crippled.	Intemperance.	Infants under 6 years.	Causes not specified.					
		3 years and under.	4 to 15, inclusive.	16 to 20, inclusive.	21 to 60, inclusive.	61 and over.	Age not given.	Whole number of fe-	61 and over.	Age not given.																																	
		3 years and under.	4 to 15, inclusive.	16 to 20, inclusive.	21 to 60, inclusive.	61 and over.	Age not given.	Whole number of males.	61 and over.	Age not given.																																	
Rockingham...	51,118	123	196	7	4	2	74	34	121	75	4	16	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	151	2	....	100	..	55	23	4	....	11	3	\$24,985.47	\$2.09		
Strafford	39,337	88	138	2	3	46	40	..	91	47	11	9	1	23	88	15	81	..	2	16	2	1	2	19	29,036.41	2.27			
Belknap.....	19,526	46	73	1	2	..	21	19	..	30	3	1	..	1	56	12	31	22	..	1	12	2	1	2	2	3	2	7,867.30	1.92	
Carroll.....	16,895	53	62	1	1	9	17	..	29	33	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60	....	..	28	..	6	20	3	....	3	2	5,046.48	1.57	
Merrimack	52,430	120	187	7	2	..	52	46	..	80	18	8	..	15	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	142	....	102	..	26	29	9	....	10	11	11,524.05	1.54		
Hillsborough ..	112,640	364	665	22	36	10	194	89	1	313	77	24	15	135	1	2	6	7	3	1	15	8	358	11	105	229	..	141	59	20	6	42	63	....	4	29	44,319.78	2.17				
Cheshire.....	31,321	91	139	7	6	3	24	31	2	66	6	2	1	8	1	95	26	7	24	..	32	24	4	3	4	12	29	15,660.86	2.45			
Sullivan.....	18,009	44	62	1	3	..	12	20	..	26	4	1	..	4	52	30	..	8	12	3	1	2	4	2	5,522.68	2.35			
Grafton.....	40,844	87	109	3	1	1	26	29	..	49	9	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	..	14	33	..	18	31	10	....	3	....	10,554.09	2.02	
Cooks.....	29,468	43	77	2	1	2	28	16	..	28	23	2	..	7	..	1	2	..	2	38	..	23	24	5	15	1	1	2	6	6,567.95	1.78			
Total.....	1059	1708	51	58	22	486	341	3	961	47	46	35	369	245	5	747	156	64	17	212	2	4	6	6	9	6	3	22	13	1137	51	195	673	5	304	226	58	18	52	116	66	\$161,085.07	

ALMSHOUSES.

The location of the ten county almshouses in New Hampshire is particularly good. Some of them are situated on heights of land, while others are located in valleys; some occupy isolated positions, while others are near cities or large towns, and all have good farms in connection with them.

In three counties the almshouse buildings are new and well equipped in every way to provide comfortable homes for all who may come within their walls. In seven counties the buildings were constructed thirty or more years ago, and while they are under the careful surveillance of capable and efficient managers, nevertheless, they give evidence today of long and hard usage, such as might be expected of dwellings sheltering such a mixed population for so many years—some of them are not even safe for the large numbers housed within them.

The sanitary condition of all is fairly good; of some, unusually so. Eight are lighted by electricity and all are heated by steam. Repairs such as painting and whitening are constantly being made while permanent improvements such as the establishment of laundries, new boiler houses, increased water supplies, better protection against fire, etc., are gradually being brought about.

The general administration within the last two years has remained about the same, yet the policy of conducting these institutions is undergoing a process of evolution, as is evidenced by the wise laws enacted within the last decade and the intelligent response of officials in carrying them out.

No better illustration can be found of what modern ideas and methods have done towards the general betterment of conditions of life among the unfortunate than is furnished by a comparison of the classification of inmates in these institutions today with that of fifteen years ago. The dependent children were then being cared for in almshouses, where they were surrounded, as a rule, by adults of such

low character as to be wholly unfit for innocent childhood. Since the passage of the law of 1895, requiring the removal of normal children between the ages of three and fifteen years from these institutions, very few are to be found in them, unless they are babies, defectives, or those who are detained while their parent or parents are serving sentence in the county house of correction.

One needs to go back but six years to find the feeble-minded children within these same walls receiving no special training to prepare them to be anything but a threat and burden in the community. Now we have the State School for Feeble-Minded Children, where these unfortunates receive the special care they need.

The gradual removal of the dependent insane to the State Hospital is also a merciful provision made by the Legislature within the last few years.

The necessity of isolating persons suffering from tuberculosis is more fully realized by the different officials in charge and in quite a number of our almshouses we find such sufferers sheltered in non-communicating houses or rooms, well lighted and ventilated.

The need of better hospital facilities for the care of the sick and infirm is becoming more generally understood and in one county a modern hospital building has been erected within the last two years. In several others, hospital rooms have been fitted up for the sick, where they can receive better care than ever before at these institutions. It would be well if some of the other counties would follow the example of Hillsborough by erecting a hospital entirely apart from the other buildings.

It is a pleasure to note all these improvements in classification, but there still remains in our county almshouses one class whose detention cannot be upheld by any argument, either from a theoretical or practical standpoint. Tramps, vagabonds and disorderly persons should be sent to penitentiaries, workhouses, or reformatories and never to a county almshouse. When out of a total almshouse pop-

ulation of 4,178 for the year ending September 30, 1906, 2,470 are criminals, there still remains a serious problem to be solved by the intelligent and humane people of our state.

The provisions made by the counties for protection against fire will be found in the detailed reports of almshouses. It certainly behooves the officers of these institutions to scrutinize their emergency apparatus very often, to have iron fire escapes, and to spare no money in making their buildings safe beyond peradventure.

In nearly all of our almshouses are found superintendents and matrons of long experience and good executive ability, interested in the welfare and special needs of those under their charge. Without good officers no institution can do good work, however well equipped or well supported it may be, but with good men and women in charge the well-being of the inmates is assured.

The information obtained from the statistical tables to be found on pages 64, 65, concerning the almshouse population (exclusive of prisoners) in New Hampshire may be of interest and is as follows:

The total number of inmates October 1, 1905, was 1,059 and the total number cared for during that year was 1,768—991 men and 777 women. The population October 1, 1906, was 1,059 (the same number reported October 1, 1905), and the total population during that year was 1,708—961 men and 747 women.

An effort has been made to ascertain the causes that have brought these people into almshouses, with the following result: (1905) 216 are given as feeble-minded (these feeble-minded are, of course, adults—the feeble-minded children have all been removed to the State School for Feeble-Minded), 360 as insane, 57 as epileptic, 691 as feeble through old age and sickness, 12 as blind or deaf, 161 as intemperate, 120 infants, and 113 causes not specified; (1906) 226 are given as feeble-minded, 304 as insane, 58 as epileptic, 868 as feeble through old age or sickness, 13 as

blind or deaf, 52 as intemperate, 5 as widowed or deserted, 116 infants, and 66 causes not specified.

The largest number in any almshouse is in Hillsborough County, with a population during the year of 1905 of 651 inmates. Rockingham County comes next with 219, Merrimack 182, Strafford 158, Cheshire 141, Grafton 121, Coös 80, Sullivan 75, Belknap 74, Carroll 67. The population during the year 1906 is as follows: Hillsborough County 665 inmates, Rockingham 196, Merrimack 187, Cheshire 139, Strafford 138, Grafton 109, Coös 77, Belknap 73, Sullivan 62, Carroll 62.

About two thirds of the total population reported October 1, 1906 (1,708), were natives of the United States, and one third foreign born. Naturally the largest number of foreigners is found in Hillsborough County, which contains the largest manufacturing interests.

TABLE X.

Total Number of Prisoners Committed to Houses of Correction at County Farms, from October 1, 1904, to October 1, 1905.

Counties.	Men.	Women.	Nativity.			Causes of Commitment.					Total.
			United States.	Unknown.	Foreign.	Drunkenness.	Offenses against persons.	Offenses against morals.	Offenses against property.	Other offenses.	
Rockingham.....	164	5	122	.....	47	151	5	1	7	5	169
Strafford.....	303	21	8	306	10	307	3	5	9	.....	324
Belknap.....	109	3	77	.....	35	101	2	.....	6	3	112
Carroll.....	9	.....	4	5	.....	2	4	.....	2	1	9
Merrimack.....	291	14	198	5	102	288	4	3	10	.....	305
Hillsborough.....	434	85	238	.....	281	464	7	9	33	6	519
Cheshire.....	86	1	71	.....	16	87	.....	.....	.....	.....	87
Sullivan.....	3	.....	2	.....	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Grafton*.....	144	1	.....	145	.....	140	.....	2	2	1	145
Cooks.....	110	3	56	.....	57	94	4	1	14	.....	113
Total.....	1653	133	776	461	549	1637	29	21	83	16	1786
Manchester City* Farm House of Correction†.....	201	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	211
Nashua City Farm House of Correction*.....	153	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	172
Total.....	2007	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2169

* Nativity not given. † This institution has been abolished, and was closed in July, 1905. Prisoners formerly committed here are now sent to the House of Correction at Hillsborough County Farm.

TABLE XI.

Total Number of Prisoners Committed to Houses of Correction at County Prisons, from October 1, 1905, to October 1, 1906.

Counties.	Men.	Women.	Nativity.			Causes of Commitment.						Total.
			United States.	Unknown.	Foreign.	Drunkenness.	Offenses against persons.	Offenses against morals.	Offenses against property.	Vagrants.	Other offenses.	
Rockingham.....	160	12	112	.....	60	151	5	3	9	4	.....	172
Strafford*.....	399	28	.....	427	.....	405	5	2	5	5	5	427
Belknap.....	145	2	111	.....	36	146	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	147
Carroll.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Merrimack.....	319	12	238	.....	98	297	9	3	5	11	6	331
Hillsborough.....	739	119	426	.....	432	798	5	10	19	12	14	858
Cheshire.....	147	2	111	.....	38	142	1	.....	1	.....	5	149
Sullivan.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Grafton*.....	182	4	.....	186	.....	178	.....	3	4	.....	1	186
Cook's*.....	69	2	.....	71	.....	63	2	3	2	.....	1	71
Total.....	2161	181	999	684	659	2181	27	24	46	32	32	2342
Nashua City Farm House of Correction.....	119	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	128
Total.....	2280	190	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2470

* Nativity not given.

COUNTY HOUSES OF CORRECTION.

This board must again report that the law providing that county farm buildings "shall be deemed houses of correction" still remains unchanged upon our statute books; also the deplorable fact that they are so used.

The law authorizing the use of these institutions for penal purposes was the result of an unwise supposition on some one's part that the number committed to such institutions for petty offenses would be so small that from an economic as well as a reformatory point of view only good would result. The most important premise in the case was apparently lost sight of for the time being, namely, that the pauper and petty criminal should never be sheltered in the same institution and should never in spirit or practice be classified together.

To prove the fallacy of the idea that the number to be sent to these institutions would be few, we have only to turn to our statistics:—During the year ending September 30, 1905, 1,786 prisoners (1,653 men and 133 women) were sent to the county houses of correction at county farms, and 383 to the houses of correction at the Nashua and Manchester city farms. Of the number sent to county farms 1,637 were committed for drunkenness, and 149 for other offenses.

During the year ending September 30, 1906, 2,342 prisoners (2,161 men and 181 women) were sent to the houses of correction at county farms and 128 to the house of correction at the Nashua City farm. (The Manchester City farm was abolished in July, 1905.) Of the number sent to county farms, 2,181 were committed for drunkenness and 161 for other offenses.

The total number reported October 1, 1905 (2,169), shows a decrease of 38 over the number (2,207) reported the year before; but the total number (2,470) reported October 1, 1906, is the largest number ever returned to this board, and shows an increase of 301 prisoners at the several houses of correction during the past year.

Consequently, we find one portion of our almshouses set aside for the habitation of the tramp when he is no longer disposed to travel; the drunkard when he can no longer keep the peace; the thief when his crime is not startling enough to demand iron bars sufficiently strong to confine the most desperate criminal; and the person whose immorality has become reprehensible to the community at large—all sentenced for certain terms varying in length of time from twenty days to one year, with no provision for suspension of sentence in case of good behavior. Too many of this number are really what might be termed “self-committed.” They commit some petty offense in order to secure comfortable quarters for the winter, where they will be freely allowed the companionship of their kind. If some sort of parole system could be established it might serve as an index in pointing out these “dead beats” and those capable of reformatory influence.

The counties by law are obliged to provide shelter and food for this class. The policy is to furnish them work if there is any, but it is evident there is not sufficient hard labor to make these institutions objectionable to these “knights of leisure.” In this state, where there is enough work and more than enough for these persons to do, should they not be obliged to do it, and should there not be some system in providing it for them? Seemingly, the most rational plan by which to accomplish this laudable purpose would be to establish a state workhouse under state supervision, where criminals can be committed and where they can be delegated to do the work for which there seems to be the greatest need, whether in a woodyard, at a stone pile, or upon our New Hampshire roads.

TABLE XII.

Number of Prisoners in Jails October 1, 1905.

Counties.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Rockingham { Exeter.....	5	.....	5
{ Portsmouth.....	22	1	23
Strafford.....	25	.....	25
Belknap.....	9	.....	9
Carroll.....	1	.....	1
Merrimack.....	24	2	26
Hillsborough.....	48	3	51
Cheshire.....	12	.....	12
Sullivan.....	4	.....	4
Grafton.....	5	1	6
Cooks.....	2	.....	2
Total.....	157	7	164

TABLE XIII.

Number of Prisoners in Jails October 1, 1906.

Counties.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Rockingham { Exeter.....	4	1	5
{ Portsmouth.....	18	.....	18
Strafford.....	17	1	18
Belknap.....	9	.....	9
Carroll.....	4	.....	4
Merrimack.....	23	5	28
Hillsborough.....	58	10	68
Cheshire.....	10	.....	10
Sullivan.....	2	1	3
Grafton.....	8	.....	8
Cooks.....	4	.....	4
Total.....	157	18	175

TABLE XIV.

Expenses of Jails from January 1, 1904, to January 1, 1905.

Rockingham County Jail, Exeter.....	\$1,230.09
Rockingham County Jail, Portsmouth.....	4,219.10
Strafford County Jail.....	4,656.81
Belknap County Jail*.....	
Carroll County Jail*.....	
Merrimack County Jail.....	1,876.31
Hillsborough County Jail.....	9,625.85
Cheshire County Jail....	3,573.44
Sullivan County Jail.....	838.77
Grafton County Jail*.....	
Cooks County Jail.....	637.30

TABLE XV.

Expenses of Jails from January 1, 1905, to January 1, 1906.

Rockingham County Jail, Exeter.....	\$1,230.09
Rockingham County Jail, Portsmouth.....	4,219.10
Strafford County Jail.....	4,656.81
Belknap County Jail*.....	
Carroll County Jail*.....	
Merrimack County Jail.....	4,622.12
Hillsborough County Jail.....	11,744.43
Cheshire County Jail.....	4,112.14
Sullivan County Jail.....	1,430.23
Grafton County Jail*.....	
Cooks County Jail.....	897.76

COUNTY JAILS.

The condition of the eleven county jails in New Hampshire remains about the same as when last reported. Each year minor alterations and improvements are made, but as a whole they present about the same appearance at the present time that they did two years ago.

With one exception there has been no change of administration, but this one change has resulted in greatly improved conditions in one of our largest jails.

We find different standards in different jails; some are clean and sanitary while others are far from it. If cleanliness be next to godliness there is no place where it more needs to be practised than in a county jail. It has been said that "the value of cleanliness is underestimated as a deterrent from crime." Let our smaller jails then emulate

* Belknap, Carroll and Grafton county jails are at their several county farms and the expense is included in the expense of the respective county farms.

the example of our largest, which without doubt is one of the cleanest to be found in the country and is the only one in the state to provide employment for the prisoners. In all the others idleness reigns supreme and is the bane of the prisoners' existence.

That a greater attempt has not been made to classify the inmates of these institutions is largely due to the construction of the jails themselves. Many are old buildings not planned for proper classification, the only attempt at the present time being the separation of sexes. In too many we find all classes together, the youth, the morally depraved, and the hardened criminal.

The fee system still exists, \$2.50 per week being paid the jailer for each prisoner. The jailers furnish all supplies, with the exception of wood and coal and the household furnishings, which are provided by the counties. Where the jails are under the supervision of the superintendents of the county farms, the maintenance is furnished entirely by the counties and the sheriff receives nothing.

The county sheriffs are by law the jailers and either take the direct charge of the jails or delegate that duty to some person whom they chose to act as deputy in their stead. In New Hampshire four jails are in charge of the sheriffs of the counties, four are under the care of deputies, while the other three, being located at the county farms, are under the supervision of the superintendents of the latter institutions.

Our jails in New Hampshire for the most part are well administered and the jailers are humane men. The fault seems to be with the system rather than with the individuals who administer it. The system is all wrong, and until the time comes when a state workhouse or reformatory shall be established for the incarceration of prisoners convicted of minor offenses, where they can be provided with work, and our jails used merely for the detention of persons awaiting trial, we cannot expect to report any radical improvement in these institutions.

STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The present unfavorable conditions at the State Industrial School are such as to demand the early attention and earnest consideration of both the executive and legislative departments of our state. They are largely due to the increase in numbers and no corresponding increase in accommodations.

The main building is a large structure, four stories in height, with a basement, and was built fifty-two years ago, with the idea of accommodating all persons connected with the institution under one roof. Experience has proved this policy to be most unwise and unsatisfactory; and reformatory institutions established today are organized upon very different principles. In all modern reformatories for the young the cottage plan is the one adopted and has proved good the claims made that classifying the children according to their age and degree of delinquency has resulted in a great change for the better in their habits and morals.

Bearing in mind this rational and humane system and comparing it with existing conditions at this institution today, it will not be difficult for the citizens of our state to comprehend that the first essential for progressive and corrective work among youthful delinquents is here lacking, namely, adequate and suitable accommodations for proper classification. In fact, it is well nigh impossible; and about the only attempt that can be made is the separation of the sexes. Boys, large and small, are together in the school-room, playground, workshop, and dormitory, and conditions in the girls' division are practically the same. This main building, with the exception of the hospital, is the only one upon the premises that can be used for the occupancy of inmates, and consequently shelters them all. Unfortunately, as the numbers increase the space does not and most dangerous overcrowding is the natural result.

If the state cannot at present afford to support a sep-

arate industrial school for girls entirely apart from this institution, it should provide, at least, for the erection of a separate building here for the girls. More room would thus be given in the main building for the boys, and the younger and less depraved could be separated from the older and more vicious. This provision is imperatively demanded if we are solicitous in regard to the reformation of these children. Wholly apart from moral considerations it would seem economical for us to spend a few dollars now for the intellectual and moral betterment of these children rather than thousands of dollars later on for detection and punishment of their crimes. It is safe to say that seventy per cent. of these delinquents can be reformed and the state needs useful and honorable citizens rather than desperate criminals.

Provision for classes in manual training, commencing with sloyd and leading up to practical mechanics, is made for boys in industrial schools in many of our states. Here the boys are employed in a hosiery mill in connection with the institution in order to eke out the annual expenses. The law in regard to the expense of children is somewhat ambiguous and the liability of the town or county therefor is often a disputed question. As this is a state institution the logical way would seem for the state to assume its support and to make such appropriations from time to time as seem necessary for its proper maintenance.

With existing conditions it is unnecessary to remark that the officials in charge of this school have been laboring under great difficulties and have been unable to do their most effective work. That they have been able to bring about the good results that they have is the surprise. It is certainly hoped that the legislators will visit and familiarize themselves with the needs of this institution during the coming session.

JUVENILE COURTS.

Public sentiment as regards charities and correction is growing in cordiality toward all effort for the prevention of crime. While there is no new legislation to report with reference to the juvenile court and probation system in New Hampshire, it may be well to state that much interest in the subject has already been awakened, and it is hoped that a bill embodying the principles of such court may be passed at the coming session of the Legislature.

This system, if carried out in its most efficient manner, results in developing the child's character in right channels. It places the responsibility of its care upon the parents and further protects it with the watchful solicitude of a probation officer truly interested in all ways for its good. In fact, one of the most noteworthy features of the juvenile court is to make parents and citizens responsible legally for the moral welfare of the child.

The states that have already established such a system have proven it to be the practical, humane and economical method of dealing with young offenders. Practical, because its establishment does not of necessity mean the inception of a separate court, for it can usually be adapted and made a branch of the existing system; humane, because it removes these children from the association of adult criminals and places them under kindly, encouraging, and tactful guidance; and economical because it prevents the commitment of children to institutions where they must be cared for at public expense and holds the parents to a stricter accountability for their support and nurture. While it is impossible at the present time to prove in figures that its establishment would yield an immediate cash saving to the taxpayers of New Hampshire, yet the statistics of other states taken as a basis would leave no doubt that such a system would prove economy in dollars and cents here as well as elsewhere, to say nothing of the future contingent saving of the child.

The number of minors seventeen years of age and under brought before the police court for the year ending September 30, 1906, has been reported by nine cities, as follows: (No statistics of juvenile offenders could be obtained from the smaller towns and villages and from two cities.)

	Boys.	Girls.
Berlin	19	10
Concord	5	1
Dover	9	
Franklin	3	1
Keene	16	1
Laconia	1	
Manchester	12	5
Nashua	22	3
Portsmouth	75	5
	—	—
	162	26

Comparing these statistics with those reported two years ago, we find an increase of eighteen, seventeen boys and one girl.

INSANE.

At the present time state care of the insane is accepted as the wisest form of care and New Hampshire demonstrated her recognition of its truth when she enacted a law in 1903 providing for the care and support of all her dependent insane.

The provisions of this law are that on and after January 1, 1909, the state shall have the care, control and treatment of all insane persons now cared for by the various counties at the county almshouses, and that after January 1, 1905, the state board of lunacy shall begin making transfers from the various county almshouses to the state hospital of such insane persons as in their judgment seem most suitable, and all such patients after their removal to the state hospital shall be maintained therein at the expense

of the state, such transfers to be made *pro rata* to the population of the several counties.

In accordance with the provisions of this law the insane at the county almshouses are being gradually removed to the state hospital and any new case is sent directly to the latter institution, with the result that one hundred and fifty-seven permanent transfers have been made since the enactment of the law. There are still remaining at the county almshouses October 1, 1906, three hundred and four insane patients.

With the funds provided by the last Legislature, a new hospital building accommodating one hundred and fifty patients has been erected at the state hospital, and will be opened the last of December. It will be devoted wholly to those who are physically disabled.

In this provision for state care for all our dependent insane lies the greatest promise of mitigating in some degree their unhappy lot.

CONCLUSION.

The board wishes to thank the county commissioners, overseers of the poor and the officials of the several institutions for their hearty coöperation and uniform courtesy in all ways, and calls their attention to the statistics contained in the tables of this report, especially to those showing the amounts expended each year for out-of-door relief.

The board begs the Legislature and the governor and council to give their serious consideration to the recommendations and suggestions made herein, assuring them that all improvements asked for are well within the limits of what is imperatively needed.

Respectfully submitted,

LILIAN C. STREETER, *Chairman.*

ELLA L. FOLLANSBY,

O. J. M. GILMAN,

JAMES F. BRENNAN,

SHERMAN E. BURROUGHS.

WILLIAM J. AHERN, *Secretary.*

DESCRIPTIONS OF STATE AND
COUNTY INSTITUTIONS IN
NEW HAMPSHIRE.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The New Hampshire Industrial School is a state institution, pleasantly situated in Manchester about one mile from the railway station, on an elevation of land overlooking the Merrimack River, including a farm of 100 acres.

The principal building is a large brick structure, four stories in height, with a basement. It was erected in 1855, according to the ideas of that time, with provision for all persons belonging to the institution under one roof.

The daily routine of the school consists of four hours' work in the various departments in the morning, five hours in the schoolrooms in the afternoon and the remainder of the time for meals, reading, recreation and sleep. In the summer a vacation is given and the children are not obliged to attend school. The boys' school is graded from the primary to the high school grade, and is under the direction of three competent teachers. It is attended by 145 pupils, some of whom when they enter are unable to read or write, while others are well advanced in their studies. They are provided with three schoolrooms, the largest of which is a pleasant room 60 by 40 feet, well heated, lighted and ventilated, with prettily tinted walls and appropriate pictures. The school for the girls is under the supervision of one teacher and is graded to suit their requirements. Besides the regular studies, vocal lessons are furnished for any girl who desires to learn to sing.

A large room is fitted up with necessary machinery for the manufacture of hosiery and here the boys are employed during the morning hours. The girls receive a thorough training in all kinds of sewing and housework. The sewing room is on the third floor and is pleasant and sunny. A seamstress is constantly employed and with the assist-

ance of the girls does all the sewing of the institution. She also acts as sewing teacher.

The rooms across the hall from the sewing room, formerly occupied as hospital rooms, have been arranged for dormitory purposes to relieve the crowded condition of the girls' dormitories on the floors above.

The boys' dormitory is a very large room, with a balcony at one end where the smaller boys sleep. Each bed has a good mattress, two sheets, a pillow, pillow case, white spread and blankets, and everything is neat and clean, but the room is much too crowded. If a new building for the girls could be erected, as has been suggested elsewhere in this report, this overcrowding, positively dangerous at the present time, would be done away with to a large extent and a better classification of the boys brought about.

The kitchen where the cooking for the boys is done is in the basement and the one where the food for the superintendent's family and the girls is prepared is on the first floor. The boys under the direction and with the assistance of some of the officials have greatly improved the kitchen and pantries by building convenient lockers and by enlarging the refrigerator, so that a suitable place is provided for the milk and butter. In fact, their handiwork is seen throughout the buildings in convenient closets, shelves, etc. New ceilings should be provided in the basement, also in the kitchen and pantry on the first floor. Every effort is made to keep them in good condition, whitewash being frequently and liberally applied, but they are too old to be permanently benefited by the attempts made for their improvement. The laundry, which is supplied with a mangle, a washing machine, set tubs, etc., is modern and convenient. In connection with it is a large drying room, heated by steam, for use in winter. Throughout the entire building perfect order and cleanliness are noticeable.

The building is provided with three iron fire escapes from the upper stories, and with standpipes and hose on each floor.

The new hospital lately erected is a substantial one of brick with granite trimmings, three stories in height, and cost about \$9,000. It is situated on high ground, four hundred feet from the other buildings, and consists of a main portion, containing the office, quarters for nurses, bath rooms, linen closets, etc., and of two wings, one extending to the north and the other to the south, in which are four wards for patients, each ward being 29 by 24 feet. In the basement are the kitchen, pantries and boiler room. The building is heated by steam, is well ventilated and is connected with the city's water system.

This school suffered a serious loss February 1, 1905, in the destruction by fire of its barn, storehouses and out-buildings. Thirty-four head of cattle, five horses and one hundred hogs were burned, besides the working and farm implements and one hundred and fifty tons of hay. This has necessitated the building of two new barns 150 by 46 feet each, and a large expenditure of money for livestock and new farm implements.

The superintendent and matron, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, have been in charge of this institution since April 1, 1898. They are progressive in their ideas, and desire to make this school a model of its kind, and would welcome any innovation for the improvement of the young people under their charge.

A table showing the present number and division of inmates is appended. The counties and towns pay \$1.50 per week for their charges.

Total number of inmates in the State Industrial School.

October 1, 1906:

Boys, 119; girls, 29. Total, 148.

Of this number 82 were 15 years of age and over:

Boys, 59; girls, 23. Total 82.

Number under 15 years:

Boys, 60; girls, 6. Total, 66.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

The New Hampshire School for Feeble-Minded Children is a state institution, and is located about two miles from the Laconia and Lakeport stations, between Lakes Opechee and Winnisquam. The farm consists of 250 acres, including tillage and pasturage, and is situated on an elevation of land commanding a magnificent view of the Belknap, Ossipee and Sandwich mountains, and the Sanbornton Hills.

A new school building and a new dormitory were erected soon after the state purchased the place. The school building is a brick structure, two stories in height, with a basement, and consists of a main part 32 by 60 feet, and an ell 26 by 30 feet.

In the main basement is the workshop, where training is given the boys in carpentry, shoe repairing, painting and cane seating, and where will be added other branches as the school grows. The first floor is divided by a hall, on each side of which is a schoolroom 25 by 32 feet. There are at present twelve desks in each room, and two sessions are held daily, from 9 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1.15 p. m. to 4 p. m. The school is graded to suit the requirements of the children.

The ell is a long room, with windows on three sides, where several classes are taught from the simplest sewing to the use of the sewing machine and where also the sewing for the institution is done. The second floor is a large hall, which is used for a gymnasium, with several classes daily, for entertainments and for Sunday-school exercises.

The dormitory had been completed and occupied but a short time when, in November, 1904, it took fire and burned to the ground. Fortunately no lives were lost, but the regular work of the institution was retarded for the time being, as the school building was the only one available for the use of the children, and had to be taken for both school and dormitory purposes.

A new building, two stories in height, with a basement, was immediately erected on the old site, and is better in all ways than the other. It is larger and is constructed of slow burning material. In the basement are the store rooms, lavatory, and two large corridors, where the children's outside wraps are kept. On the first floor is a large open ward for the boys, divided by a grilled partition into a dormitory and playroom. In the dormitory are forty-two beds, and opening from this are bath and toilet rooms, clothes room, attendants' room, dining room for those who are unable to go to the general dining room and a small room for hospital purposes. The second, or girls' floor, is like the first in arrangement.

Of the buildings upon the premises when purchased, some of them with slight changes were converted into immediate use. The largest house was remodeled by building an up-to-date kitchen and fitting up a large wood shed into dining rooms for the children and employes. The main part of the house was repainted and papered and is now used for administrative purposes, and here the superintendent and officers of the institution reside. An old shed was repaired and fitted up with modern machinery, and here the entire laundry work is now carried on. One house was left unchanged and is used as sleeping quarters for the men employed. The three barns with slight repairs were also put into immediate use.

During the past two years quite a number of improvements have been made. A new boiler house, 40 by 50 feet, situated about 200 feet west of the present dormitory, has been completed, and contains a large boiler of 80-horse power, which supplies heat for the school and dormitory buildings. It is built of field stone and much of the labor upon it was performed by the men and boys connected with the institution.

A new icehouse has been erected on the shores of Lake Opechee where all the ice for the school, about 250 tons, is cut.

The water supply has been largely increased—a tank of 50,000-gallon capacity has been erected on high land, which supplies the entire institution with running water and also furnishes good fire protection. Standpipes and hose are in all the buildings, and hydrants, with 150 feet of hose connected with each, are outside the school, dormitory and administration buildings.

Electricity has been installed for lighting purposes and is furnished by the Laconia Electric Light Company. There are 150 lamps upon the premises.

At present eighty-two children are cared for at this institution. Applications for the admission of 117 more are on file, but cannot be considered owing to the crowded condition of the school.

Dr. Charles S. Little is the superintendent and, with Mrs. Little's assistance, the management of the school has been most successful. They have been untiring in their efforts in its behalf and if they are allowed to carry out their intelligent policy in developing its best interests, New Hampshire will have one of the best institutions for this class of children in the country.

The following is a list of officers:

Trustees.—Mr. William J. Ahern, *President*, Concord; Mrs. Susan C. Bancroft, *Secretary*, Concord; Mr. James B. Tennant, *Treasurer*, Epsom; Rev. Frederick G. Chutter, Littleton; Mr. S. N. Bell, Derry.

Superintendent.—Dr. Charles S. Little, Laconia.

Matron.—Mrs. Bertha S. Hart, Laconia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The New Hampshire Soldiers' Home was established by an act of the Legislature of 1889, and was opened for the reception of inmates December 3, 1890, with accommodations for one hundred and twenty-five. The average number of inmates is about seventy.

The state appropriates \$12,500 annually for its support, and in addition to this sum the national government pays \$100 per annum for each soldier.

The home has a commanding location on an elevated site, one mile from Tilton. No better place could have been chosen for this institution as far as scenery and healthful conditions are concerned. The view from the verandas is one of great beauty and the air is pure and bracing.

The water supply is ample for domestic and fire purposes. It is taken from the Tilton water works in an eight-inch pipe and the force is sufficient for the water to be thrown to the top of any of the buildings.

The principal building is a large structure, quite imposing in appearance. In the main part are the office, reception room, reading room and chapel, together with the rooms occupied by Commandant Smith and his family. From this main part extend two wings, in which are the sleeping apartments of the soldiers not classed as invalids. The laundry, recreation and smoking rooms are in the basement.

One of the rooms most used and enjoyed by the soldiers is the reading room, where are found a large number of magazines, newspapers and books. Most of these are contributed by thoughtful and generous friends interested in the home. Every year one man sends a large box filled with literature of all kinds, and there is no gift he could bestow which would be received by these old men with greater thankfulness and pleasure than this contribution of reading matter.

The hospital is a wooden building in the form of a cross with a central rotunda, situated forty feet in the rear of the main building. There are four halls. The rooms for hospital patients are on either side of these halls and each is large enough for the accommodation of three or four patients if necessary. There are eighteen of these rooms on the ground floor and six on the floor above. In addition to these, the house has an ample kitchen and dining room, a fine cellar, toilet rooms, etc. It is heated by steam, lighted

by electricity and the sanitary conditions seem perfect. In this hospital thirty men, who are classed as invalids, have their home and receive good care and proper nursing.

Commandant Smith, the superintendent, is regarded as faithful, efficient and successful. While there is discipline in the home, it is not of a kind which interferes with the freedom of the soldiers. They are permitted to come and go at their pleasure during the day and early evening. If they feel able, they help in doing some of the work around the place and some of them assist the nurses in caring for the sick. But, generally speaking, these men who have served their country in early life are allowed to decide for themselves whether they wish to do any work or not in this home provided for their declining years.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

The Rockingham County farm is located at Brentwood, three miles from the Epping railway station of the Boston & Maine Railroad. While this distance from the station is no greater than that of some of the other county farms, yet the bad condition of the road makes the haul a long and difficult one, and the yearly expense caused thereby is a large item in this county.

The main building, which was opened for the reception of inmates July 1, 1869, is an old, dilapidated wooden structure, four stories in height. An entirely new almshouse building is greatly needed, as this old one, notwithstanding the most constant and painstaking efforts on the part of the officials to keep it in good condition, has outlived its usefulness and is no longer a suitable dwelling place for so many people.

The central portion is occupied by the superintendent as a residence. The department for the women is on the right and that for the men on the left. The kitchen is in the basement and separates the dining rooms of the men and women. On the first floor of the women's department are

some of their sleeping rooms, also rooms used for hospital purposes. On the other side of the corridor from the hospital rooms is a dining room for the women who are not able to go to the general dining room in the basement.

The entire second floor and part of the third is used for dormitories. On the fourth floor is a well lighted and well equipped operating room, with hospital rooms in connection therewith, for patients needing surgical attendance, and one attendant gives his entire time to their care. The only criticism that can be made of this provision for the sick is that in case of fire, patients on the fourth floor would be in great danger of their lives.

A two-story veranda runs the length of the west end of the main building and is a comfortable and pleasant place out of doors for the women in suitable weather.

The portion of the building occupied by the men is very nearly like that occupied by the women. New bath tubs and toilet rooms have been put in to take the place of the old and the new open plumbing is a great improvement.

A two-story brick building to the northwest of the main almshouse is used for the insane, and is the best building on the premises. In the bath and toilet rooms is modern open plumbing and the sanitary conditions are good. A large yard, properly enclosed, furnishes an opportunity for the patients to be out of doors, and is much enjoyed by them. Two attendants have the entire charge of the inmates here, consisting at the present time of thirty-six women and fifteen men. Doubtless this building will be remodeled and used for almshouse purposes when the insane are removed to the state hospital.

The water used at this institution is obtained from an artesian well and is pumped into a large tank situated in front of the almshouse.

The buildings are heated by steam and lighted by electricity. For protection against fire they are provided with fire-hose in the halls and seven fire hydrants outside with 500 feet of hose attached, besides fire extinguishers and

pails of water throughout the buildings. A watchman is on duty during the night and registers every five minutes.

The laundry and boiler room are in a separate building. One boiler supplies the heat for the whole institution.

Besides the provision for the sick in the main building there is a cottage for patients suffering from contagious diseases in a grove a quarter of a mile distant from the almshouse. Two rooms have also been prepared in another building for the use and occupancy of tuberculous patients.

The house of correction is a brick building located to the east of the almshouse, with accommodations for thirty men prisoners, but with none for women. As the average number serving sentence here is about fifty, these accommodations are insufficient, so that all of the women and some of the men have to be cared for in the main almshouse, thus rendering a proper classification of the inmates impossible.

Whenever this institution is visited its good care and management are always evidenced by the neat and orderly conditions everywhere found, and Mr. Norman H. Bean and his mother, Mrs. Margaret Bean, the superintendent and matron, deserve the greatest praise for the good results which are brought about through their untiring efforts.

The physician is Doctor Mitchell of Epping. Religious services are held twice each month by Rev. Mr. Bailey of Brentwood.

Cost *per capita* per week, \$2.09.

STRAFFORD COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

The Strafford County almshouse is located in Dover, one mile from the Cochecho railway station.

The county system was adopted March 1, 1867, and the present county buildings were erected in 1882. The main building is a large brick structure two stories in height, with a wing at each end extending at right angles with the main part. The north end of the main building and the north wing are occupied by the women, the corresponding

part on the south by the men, and the central portion by the superintendent and his family.

The kitchen where all the cooking for the institution is done is in one portion of the basement. The inmates' dining rooms are on the first floor of their respective wards, and their sleeping apartments on either side of long corridors extending through these wards to the administration department.

In 1901, the prisoners were provided with entirely separate quarters in the basement under the south wing. Thirty could be cared for comfortably, and this provision was adequate then, as the average number was less than that. Within the last two years, however, the commitments have increased so rapidly that now the average number is fifty, with sometimes as many as ninety, and there is, therefore, the most urgent need of entirely new penal accommodations. The prisoners assist in cultivating the farm during the season and when thus employed are under the direction of a keeper.

This institution is heated by steam and lighted by electricity generated from its own plant. The buildings are well sewered and the sanitary arrangements are good. The protection against fire would seem to be ample. Standpipes and hose are on every floor, and fire extinguishers and pails of water at convenient places throughout the buildings. There are four hydrants outside, with a hose wagon if needed, and the men are trained in the use of the fire apparatus.

This county has maintained its indigent insane at the state hospital since 1893.

Quite a number of changes have been made during the biennial period for the general betterment of conditions. The removal of the laundry from the basement of the main building to a new building erected for the purpose is a great improvement and one that was much needed. The new laundry is supplied with all modern machinery and is

in every way convenient. The main building has been entirely refurnished and repainted, and with its new furnishings its changed appearance for the better is a marked one.

The grounds have been newly laid out, and in the summer are very attractive with trees, shrubs and a well-kept lawn.

The hospital arrangements are good—two large rooms on the first floor of the main building are used for this purpose and are pleasant and convenient. A farmhouse which was remodeled and fitted up for an isolation hospital is one of the best provisions made at any county farm in the state for the care of patients suffering from contagious diseases.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodolpho M. Handy, the superintendent and matron, are very efficient and capable, and have done much to bring about needed changes and improved conditions.

Religious services are held every Sunday by Rev. T. E. Shattuck of Dover and occasionally by Father Murphy of Dover.

Cost *per capita* \$2.27.

BELKNAP COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

The Belknap County almshouse is situated in Laconia, one mile west of the Boston & Maine railway station.

This institution consists of a main house, jail and insane asylum. The main house was built in 1872, when Belknap County adopted the county system of caring for her paupers, and is a wooden structure, sixty feet in length, and two stories in height, with a basement. Two wings extend to the north from this main building,—the east for the men and the west for the women. The kitchen and boiler room are in the basement.

On the first floor are the superintendent's sitting room, dining room, reception room and office. Just back of the superintendent's rooms on this floor is the dining room for the women inmates. The second floor is occupied by the superintendent's family for sleeping apartments.

On the first floor of the east wing is the dining room for the men, also some of their sleeping rooms and a large smoking room. A piazza extends the length of this wing, and, as few of the men are able to work on the farm, they spend a large part of their time in summer on this piazza. The second floor is used for a dormitory. In this east wing new floors have been laid, new metal ceilings put in and the interior thoroughly painted.

In the basement of the west wing is the laundry. On the two floors above are the sleeping rooms of the women. The interior of their apartments has also been newly painted.

The asylum for the insane, which was constructed on the site occupied by the old one, faces the main street and is to the left of the almshouse, being connected with it by a covered passageway. It is substantially built of brick, 44 by 33 feet, and is two stories in height. The basement is finished into one large room and is used as a house of correction.

The insane have been taken to the state hospital, and this building, formerly occupied by them, can now be taken for hospital purposes. The first floor consists of eight rooms, with a bathroom and water closet connected, and the second floor is the same in its plan. Both floors have corridors 11 feet wide. Sheathing is used instead of plastering. The ventilation is good and the rooms and corridors are light and pleasant.

In case of fire the water for the protection of this institution would be obtained from the Laconia water works. The force is sufficient to reach the roof of any building on the premises. There are two hydrants, one directly back of the almshouse and the other in front of it, with 500 feet of hose connected. A standpipe with hose attached is on each floor of the men's wing, a tank filled with water pumped from the bay by a windmill is in the attic for flushing purposes. The main sewer extends forty rods from the almshouse and the sewage is drained upon the land.

At this institution a separate boiler house should be provided, also a new laundry.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Weymouth, the superintendent and matron, have given this institution faithful care for nearly nine years.

Religious services are held once a month by Rev. W. H. Getchell of Lakeport. The physician is Dr. H. C. Wells of Laconia.

Cost *per capita* per week \$1.92.

CARROLL COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

The Carroll County almshouse is located in Ossipee about one mile from the railroad station, and was opened for occupancy February 1, 1870. It is a wooden building three stories in height above the basement, and consists of a main part facing the highway, with a wing extending to the south and an ell attached to the wing. The heating is by steam and the lighting by kerosene.

The basement of the main building contains the laundry, kitchen and storage room; the first floor, the dining room for the inmates, office and superintendent's sitting room and dining room; the second floor, the sleeping rooms of the superintendent's family and the employés; and the attic, the dormitory for some of the male inmates. The sleeping rooms of the majority of the men, however, are on the first and second floors of the wing, and are also used as day rooms for lack of accommodation elsewhere. The quarters for the insane are in the ell and are in no way suitable for them. The few remaining here should be removed to the state hospital as soon as possible.

The new building which was in process of construction at the time of our last report has been completed and was first occupied in February, 1905. It is a three-story brick structure, and is situated at the west of the main building. It is well built, comfortably furnished and has excellent sanitary arrangements. The first floor is occupied for jail purposes. The two rooms in front are the officers' rooms, and

back of these are eight tool-proof iron cells with a wide corridor extending around them. A bath tub and toilet room are provided in one end of the corridor. The two upper floors are occupied by the women inmates of the institution and are connected with the main building by a covered passageway. The northwest corner room on the second floor is used for their dining room, and the remaining ten rooms on this floor and the twelve rooms on the floor above for their bedrooms. Two wide corridors extending through the building, one on either floor, are used as their sitting rooms.

The water here is pure spring water taken from a reservoir about half a mile away. The supply is insufficient, however, and the reservoir should be enlarged in order to give better fire protection. Two hydrants with 300 feet of hose each are located near the almshouse, and within the building are standpipes with 150 feet of hose attached, besides twelve fire extinguishers. All the men employed about the farm are instructed by the superintendent in the use of this apparatus. A night watchman makes his rounds once each hour and register.

The main almshouse should be supplied with new and open plumbing, and provision should also be made for a new laundry. The sewage is drained upon the land 557 feet from the buildings.

August 30, 1905, the farm barn was struck by lightning and with its contents was destroyed by fire. Only the prompt action of the employés saved the almshouse from a similar fate. A new barn and a new stable have since been erected.

This institution has been under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Meloon, as superintendent and matron, since April 1, 1895, and is well conducted in every way. Dr. Ezekiel B. Andrews of Ossipee is the attending physician. Rev. Alonzo Stillings, the Advent minister of Ossipee, holds religious services once a month.

Cost per capita \$1.57.

MERRIMACK COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

The Merrimack County almshouse is a substantial brick structure in the town of North Boscawen, a short distance from the Boston & Maine railway station, and was erected in 1902 to replace the one destroyed by fire in 1901.

The central portion of the new building is three stories in height, and on either side of this and connected with it are two wings, two stories in height, extending seventy-six feet to the west. The south wing is used for the women inmates and the north for the men. The main house is used as a residence for the superintendent and also contains the administration offices. A basement, ten feet in height, extends under the whole house, the central part of which is used for a kitchen, the south part for a chapel with a seating capacity of fifty, and the north part for a house of correction and a smoking room. The house of correction has a separate entrance and contains a dining room, a large dormitory, bath room and water closets. The prisoners are kept entirely separate from the other inmates.

On the first floor of the women's department a wide corridor extends in a westerly and then southerly direction to an exit on the south side of the building. Opening from this corridor are sunny and pleasant sleeping rooms facing the east and south. The southeast corner room on this floor is intended for a maternity room, and a light and airy hospital ward, 33 by 16 feet, with a bath and toilet room connected, has been fitted up in the west end. A piazza, 60 feet long and 10 feet wide, on the south side, furnishes the inmates an opportunity to enjoy the air and sunshine, a wise provision giving pleasure and comfort to a large number. On the second floor the large room over the hospital is used for a dormitory and the one over the dining room for a sewing room.

On the first floor of the men's wing are ten sleeping rooms, dining room and a hospital ward, and on the second floor ten small bedrooms and two large dormitories.

This new building, which contains one hundred and thirty-five rooms, eleven bath rooms and twelve water closets, is heated by steam and lighted by electricity, with an electric light and a radiator in each room, besides those in the corridors, in all 173 incandescent lamps and 102 radiators. The ventilation is perfect.

The building for the insane is of brick, two stories in height, with an attic and basement. There are seventy-six sleeping rooms and four bath rooms. Wide corridors extend through the building. These and two large yards properly fenced furnish a place for the patients to walk about and exercise. All the insane men have been removed to the state hospital, and the portion of the building formerly used for them, being entirely separate from the other, is now used for the accommodation of prisoners if the house of correction is overcrowded. Twenty-six insane women still remain.

A brick building near the one used for the insane has been fitted up for a laundry and is first class in every particular, with modern machinery and electricity for power.

There are four hydrants on the premises and standpipes and hose in all the buildings.

Religious service are held once in two weeks, and are conducted by Rev. L. W. Phillips of Franklin. The physician in attendance is Dr. F. A. Bakeman, also of Franklin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Milton assumed the care of this institution April 1, 1903, and have shown careful and efficient management in every way.

Cost per capita \$1.54.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

Hillsborough County was the first in the state to inaugurate the county system of caring for dependent poor, and opened her first county farm for the reception of inmates December 18, 1849, at Wilton.

The present farm was purchased in 1893, and is located

at Grasmere in Goffstown, five miles from Manchester. It is easily reached by the electric cars, which pass the almshouse grounds, and is also but a short distance from the Grasmere station of the Boston & Maine Railroad. The superintendent's residence, the almshouse, the asylum for the insane, the house of correction and the necessary barns were completed and ready for occupancy during the summer of 1895, at which time the county charges were transferred from Wilton.

The superintendent's residence is a modern and well equipped three-story brick building. Back of this is the almshouse, a two-story brick structure with a wing at either end of the main front. The wing on the right is occupied by the women and the one on the left by the men. In the basement are the kitchen and storerooms; on the first floor, the office, chapel, dining room, sitting room, nursery and some of the sleeping rooms; and on the second floor two large dormitories. Iron bedsteads with clean and sufficient bedding are in all the sleeping rooms.

The sewing room is well supplied with sewing machines and the general sewing for the institution is done here. The nursery for infants, which is entirely apart, is light and airy, and is in charge of a competent woman. The babies are well cared for and are kept neat and comfortable.

The cleanliness of the entire building is noticeable. The corridors and stairways are washed every morning with the exception of Sunday, and the floor of each room is washed three times a week.

The building for the insane is solidly built of brick, two stories in height, with a basement. There are two wings extending from the main part, one of which is occupied by the women and the other by the men. The arrangement of this building allows a better classification of the inmates than is possible at some of the other county farms. There are four attendants for the women and two for the men. The rooms are comfortable and wide corridors extend

through the building. Doors open from these corridors upon piazzas where patients can exercise, and two large yards in the rear, properly fenced (one for the men and one for the women), also furnish an opportunity for out-of-door exercise. Then there is a grove a short distance away where the attendants take many of the patients in suitable weather. There are about 165 insane in this building.

The house of correction is a brick building two stories in height. In the basement are the smoking room, water closets and shower baths. On the first floor are the office and sleeping rooms for the men in charge of the building. The remaining space on this floor is used for the prisoners. They sleep in a large dormitory instead of being confined in single cells. The dormitory for the women is on the second floor. The men prisoners wear convict suits and when they are not at work they are locked in the house of correction and not allowed to mingle with the other inmates of the almshouse.

A first-class laundry is in the rear of the almshouse and the work here is done by the women prisoners. This building is under the care of a matron and is always kept locked and the inmates never allowed to go about at will.

The heat for the entire institution, with the exception of the hospital, is furnished from a central boiler house. Electricity is supplied by the Manchester Traction Company, and with 315 lamps on the premises, the buildings and grounds are well lighted. All departments of the institution are connected with each other by telephone.

The water is spring water and is pumped into a reservoir situated on a height of land some distance from the almshouse. This reservoir has a capacity of 250,000 gallons and a never failing supply is furnished. The water has a fall of 175 feet, and this force is sufficient to throw hydrant streams to all parts of the buildings. There are seven hydrants about the premises, standpipes with an ample supply of hose are in all the buildings, and fire escapes have been provided for all, with the exception of the superintendent's

residence. All the men employed about the institution are drilled in the use of the fire apparatus.

The sanitary conditions are excellent and the cleanliness of the whole establishment is commendable. The system of keeping the records and books might be advantageously adopted by some of the other almshouses in the state.

The new hospital building, which has just been completed, is built of brick and is located on high land, 150 feet south of the superintendent's residence. It is well arranged for the care of the sick and will be fully equipped in every particular. It consists of three distinct buildings connected with each other by open piazzas. The central portion is two stories in height, with a basement. The basement contains the boiler rooms, kitchen, three bathrooms and a room for storage; the first floor, a sitting room for the nurses, a reception room, a dining room and three sleeping rooms; and the second floor, nine sleeping rooms and a bath room. The building to the left of this central portion is for the men, and is one story in height. It contains three large wards, each 18 by 32 feet, the physician's office, an operating room and eight sleeping rooms. The building to the right is for the women and also contains three wards, 18 by 32 feet, besides eight sleeping rooms, two large linen closets and a maternity room.

In the fall of 1905, Mr. H. K. Libbey resigned as superintendent of this institution. He had occupied the position for twelve years and had been a successful and efficient manager in every way. He was succeeded by Mr. F. W. Russell. Mr. Russell brings to his new position the experience of fifteen years' service as assistant superintendent, and is well qualified to carry on the work here in the same systematic and businesslike manner as heretofore.

Religious services are held twice a month by Rev. C. T. Reekie. The physician is Dr. C. A. Weaver.

Cost per capita per week \$2.17.

CHESHIRE COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

The Cheshire County farm is situated in Westmoreland on the Connecticut River, three miles from the Westmoreland railway station and thirteen miles from Keene. It contains 300 acres of good land, and with ninety acres of the most fertile under cultivation stands third in productiveness among the county farms in the state.

The main building is a brick structure, three stories in height, with a two-story ell, and was constructed in 1867, when Cheshire adopted the county system. It faces the main road and is pleasantly situated. The sitting rooms for the inmates are on the first floor and are large and sunny. The one for the women is unusually homelike with its comfortable chairs, homemade rugs and beautiful plants. The kitchen and dining rooms are also on this floor. The sleeping rooms on the floor above are comfortably furnished. Iron bedsteads are in all the dormitories and the bedding is clean and ample.

No smoking is allowed in the main building, and the absence of stale tobacco smoke is very noticeable, particularly in the winter when the doors and windows are closed. The danger from fire is, of course, greatly lessened by the strict enforcement of this rule, yet one of the great needs of the building is better protection against fire, and the demand for fire escapes is an urgent one.

There is also need of additional water closets and bath tubs in this building, where the number of inmates averages about 100. The only bath room at the present time is the one for women, that for the men is in the old building formerly used for the insane.

The building for the insane women is one that deserves special mention. It is a brick structure entirely separate from the other buildings. On the first floor are twelve sleeping rooms, a water closet, bath room and wide corridor, with an alcove sitting room. The arrangement of space on the floor above is the same as on the first, and on the third

floor is a good-sized hall used for entertainments, also for chapel purposes. Religious services are held fortnightly.

Four ventilating shafts, extending from the basement to the roof, render the ventilation perfect. The distribution of the radiators is such that in winter the building is well and evenly heated. The cleanliness is absolute. The wide corridors and large amount of open space make the building very pleasant. It is light, airy and comfortable, with no offensive odors, and seems especially well planned and arranged for the care of the insane.

The classification of the patients is particularly good. Those who are not very excitable are on the first and second floors, while those who are violent are provided with rooms especially fitted for them on the third floor. The matron has had previous experience with the insane and gives the most intelligent and painstaking care to these sufferers. She has one attendant to assist her. Some light work is provided to interest those who are able to do it. The insane men, with the exception of two or three of the most demented, have been removed to the state hospital.

The location of the laundry in the basement of this building is not to be commended, still with the perfect ventilation, there seems to be no serious objection to the arrangement. All the laundry work for the institution is done here.

Nearly all prisoners convicted of minor offenses in Cheshire County in the past have been sent to the jail at Keene rather than to the house of correction at the farm. This praiseworthy method of providing elsewhere for this most objectional class of the usual almshouse population has been changed within the past two years, and now these prisoners are sent to the farm, where the accommodations for them are meagre and inadequate. Some of them are housed in a small building known as the house of correction, and quite a number have been placed in the building formerly used for the insane men.

A sufficient water supply for domestic purposes is ob-

tained from a reservoir filled from springs. In case of an emergency an inexhaustible amount can be produced from the river by the use of a steam pump. Both the main almshouse and the building for the insane women are protected against fire by standpipes running through the halls and a supply of hose on each landing. There are three hydrants at convenient places about the premises and the head from the reservoir is sufficient to throw a stream over the top of any building. There are 300 feet of standard hose, but this amount should be doubled in order to furnish effective service.

A model electric light plant installed in a brick building constructed for the purpose has all the necessary equipment for generating electricity, consisting of a 35-horse power Westinghouse gasoline engine, a dynamo of 300-light capacity, a compressed air tank and a storage battery for use when the engine is not running. There are 220 incandescent lamps conveniently placed throughout the buildings.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Whitman, the superintendent and matron, have been here fifteen years and their ability to care for such an institution is evidenced by their long term of service.

Religious services are conducted by Rev. G. H. French, pastor of the Congregational Church in Westmoreland.

Cost *per capita* per week \$2.45.

SULLIVAN COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

The Sullivan County farm is situated in Unity and contains 400 acres of timber, pasture and tillage land. The nearest railway station is at Claremont, five miles distant.

The superintendent and his family occupy a small story and a half cottage connected with the east end of the main almshouse. This main building was first opened for the reception of inmates in December, 1867, and is a four-story wooden structure, heated by steam and lighted by kerosene. Wood is used for fuel. The dining room and kitchen are

in the end of the building on the first floor. The inmates, both men and women, have their meals in the same dining room. Leading from the kitchen the two rooms formerly used for a laundry have been fitted up for pantry and storage purposes. The women's sleeping apartments are on the second and third floors in the east half of the building and the men's are on the second, third and fourth floors in the west half. No hospital rooms are provided.

The insane are confined in a two-story wooden building thirty feet to the west of the main house. At the present time there are but five insane women and ten men, and as soon as arrangements can be made they will undoubtedly be taken to the state hospital. This building is in the general charge of the superintendent and matron during the day, but at night the doors are locked and the insane are left alone with no attendant. No lights are allowed here after the building is closed for the night.

As no accommodations have ever been provided for prisoners at this county farm, they are all committed to the jail at Newport.

The sanitary conditions have been much improved since our last report. A new sewer which conducts the drainage to a distance upon the fields has been put in, and new bath and toilet rooms have been provided in the superintendent's residence and in the almshouse building.

Standpipes and hose are on every floor and eight new fire extinguishers have been lately purchased. The water supply is obtained from a reservoir three fourths of a mile away and is enough for domestic purposes. In case of fire, however, there would not be force or quantity sufficient for efficient work and better protection should be provided. Fire escapes should also be furnished from the third and fourth floors of the inmates' quarters, as there is but one stairway for their use, and a night watchman should be provided for the entire year instead of the six winter months, as the arrangement is now. A new heating plant should likewise be installed outside the almshouse building.

Another great improvement is the erection of a new laundry building in the rear of the almshouse. It contains a drying room and is fitted up with modern machinery and all the conveniences of a first-class laundry.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Buswell resigned as superintendent and matron and were succeeded by Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Putnam September 6, 1906.

Dr. A. L. Marden of Claremont is the physician. Religious services are held once in two weeks and are conducted by Rev. C. T. Matthews of North Charlestown.

Cost *per capita* per week \$2.35.

GRAFTON COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

The Grafton County farm is located at Haverhill, two and one-half miles south of Woodsville, and is near a flag station called "Horse Meadow" on the Boston & Maine Railroad.

The original farm was bought in 1867, and consisted of about 450 acres. During the past few years this acreage has been increased by the purchase of an adjoining farm containing about 200 acres. As the greater part of the land of both these farms is very fertile, much of it is under cultivation and yields large yearly crops. The labor on the farm is performed mostly by the house of correction prisoners, under the direction of the officials.

The almshouse buildings are of wood and consist of a main house with two wings, one extending to the east and the other to the west, a building for the insane to the right of the last mentioned wing, connected with it by a covered passageway, and three large barns.

The main building is occupied as a residence by the superintendent's family and the assistants employed. The sitting room, office, family dining room and kitchen are on the first floor and the sleeping rooms are on the upper floors. The east wing is used for the women. The dining room and sitting rooms are on the first floor and the dormitories

on the second and third floors. A room used for hospital purposes is also on the second floor. The west wing is used for the men and is similar in construction to the east with the addition of a smoking room.

In the building for the insane the women occupy the two upper floors and are entirely apart. The insane men have been taken to the state hospital and the lower floor formerly occupied by them has been fitted up for the house of correction prisoners.

A brick building in the rear of the almshouse is used for a laundry and is supplied with up-to-date machinery. The drying room is on the second floor and is fitted up with steam pipes, etc. The boilers for heating the whole institution are also in this building.

A ten-horse power gasoline engine has been installed in a small building a short distance from the almshouse and pumps water into a large tank in the main building. With the amount of water at hand and with this provision of power to force it, it would seem as if all requirements for a sufficient water supply had been met.

Hydrants are located about the premises and standpipes and hose are in all the buildings. Three new fire extinguishers have lately been purchased.

The buildings show constant care and attention. They are kept freshly painted inside and out, the ceilings are frequently whitened, and everything presents an orderly appearance. New water closets and bath tubs have been provided in the men's wing.

The Grafton County jail is just west of the almshouse buildings and is under the almshouse management. A detailed description of it will be found with the other jail reports.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Phillips, the superintendent and matron, have been here for a long time, are efficient in every way, and care for the inmates in the kindest manner possible.

Religious services are held fortnightly by Rev. C. E. Eaton. Dr. C. R. Gibson of Woodsville is the attending physician.

Cost *per capita* \$2.02.

COOS COUNTY ALMSHOUSE.

The Coös County farm is situated on the Connecticut River in West Stewartstown, a short distance from the Maine Central Railway station. It was purchased in 1866 and contains 575 acres, 100 of which are tillage and mowing land, and the buildings were opened for occupancy in 1867. This farm is a productive one and produces larger crops than any other county farm in the state, with the exception of Grafton.

The superintendent's residence, the main almshouse and the building formerly used for the insane are connected, and form a long row of wooden buildings. The superintendent's home is a very comfortable dwelling house, two stories in height. The main almshouse is four stories in height, the east half of which is occupied by the women and the west by the men. The use of sheathing instead of plastering is one of the noticeable features of this building. The walls and ceilings are frequently varnished and present a very clean appearance.

As the insane have practically all been taken to the state hospital, the building formerly used for them has been taken for almshouse purposes and is now occupied by the male inmates. It contains twelve rooms, is two stories in height, and has a bath room on each floor. This building, as well as all the others upon the premises, is heated by steam, lighted by electricity, and has been provided with new plumbing throughout.

The boiler house, which is in the rear of the main almshouse, has been enlarged and the upper floor fitted up into a first-class laundry. All the fuel used upon the place is cut

from a wood lot belonging to the farm, and this saves a large bill of expense.

The house of correction, one story in height, was built in 1901, and is a wooden building entirely separate from the others. There are eight steel cells with two bunks in each. In one corner of the corridor is a bath room and in every cell a closet. Only the men prisoners are kept here, the women being cared for in the main almshouse. The number of prisoners has largely decreased in this county, and the basement of the building for the insane, which at one time was needed for the overflow from the house of correction, is no longer required for that purpose. The prisoners wear uniforms, and under the care of an armed guard, perform nearly all the labor upon the premises, including the cutting of wood, etc.

The need of the greatest care and precaution in guarding this institution against fire still exists owing to the close proximity of the buildings to the railroad and to each other. For protection there are two fire hydrants on the premises and standpipes and hose in the main building and in the building for the insane. All of this fire apparatus is under the charge of one man, and every person employed upon the premises is instructed in its use. Fire escapes are provided on the east and west ends of the almshouse from the fourth floor to the ground, and fire extinguishers and pails of water are distributed throughout the buildings. A night watchman makes his rounds every hour and registers. The water supply, however, cannot be depended upon in extremely dry weather and this condition should be remedied.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Fuller have been the superintendent and matron since January 1, 1897, and have proved themselves most careful and capable managers.

Religious services are conducted by Rev. J. G. A. Juras, and Dr. F. W. McLaughton is the attending physician.

Cost per capita per week \$1.78.

TOWN AND CITY FARMS.

Since 1860 there has been a gradual change from the early "town" system, so called, whereby each town and city maintained its own poor within its own limits, to the county system authorized by the Legislature of that year—each one of the counties being authorized by the law to establish a county poor farm, where town and county paupers might both be maintained, the towns paying the counties for their own poor, *i. e.*, those that had a "settlement" in the town. The laws regarding "settlements" have been changed from time to time, until finally in 1897 they became such that there are practically almost no more town paupers, nearly all becoming legally dependent upon the county for support.

At the present time only one of the old "town farms" still exists, at Weare, two paupers being reported there on October 1, 1906; and only one city farm, at Nashua, which is used principally as a house of correction for prisoners committed for petty offenses. Manchester maintained her city farm until recently, but abolished it in 1905.

In fact, it is only in Weare that the last vestige of the old town system of caring for the poor exists.

NASHUA CITY FARM.

The Nashua city farm is located two miles south of the city hall in Nashua, and contains 200 acres. The building is a commodious structure with a slate roof. The main part is occupied as a residence by the superintendent's family, and in the wing are the inmates' quarters. The prisoners' dormitory is on the third floor.

This institution was originally an almshouse only, but at the present time it is practically a house of correction for persons convicted of minor offenses by the police court of Nashua.

The building is heated by steam, lighted by kerosene, and the water is the regular city supply, with hydrant service

for fire purposes. New plumbing has been installed throughout the building and bath tubs and closets provided.

On the day of the last visit there were fifteen inmates, twelve of whom were prisoners and three paupers. Forty can be cared for in the institution, but twenty is the average number to be found here.

No religious services are held.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Wheeler are the superintendent and matron and have been here since January, 1898.

WEARE TOWN FARM.

Weare is the only town in the state that maintains an almshouse for paupers only, and its town farm containing 100 acres is situated in South Weare. The house is a two-story wooden dwelling with an ell. The main part is used as a residence for the superintendent and his family; and the ell, containing four sleeping rooms and a sitting room, is used for the inmates. Four old cells for the insane still exist, but have not been used for many years.

The contrast between the town and county methods of caring for paupers is striking when this town farm is compared with one of the county farms in the state. There are only two paupers here, a man and a woman, both very old, and without doubt they will be the last inmates of a town poor farm in New Hampshire.

Owen J. George and wife have had charge of the place since February, 1901.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY JAIL AT PORTSMOUTH.

The Rockingham County jail at Portsmouth is a substantial brick building on Penhallow Street, and was erected in 1891.

The front part is used by the jailer as his home. The jail apartments are in the rear and are entered from the jailer's office. The cells are solidly constructed of steel and are placed back to back in two tiers, each tier being di-

vided from the other by a narrow passage running the length of the block. There are twenty-four cells in all, with a wide corridor extending around them, and the whole is enclosed within a large steel cage. The prisoners are given the freedom of the walk between the cells during the day but are not allowed in the wide corridor. Each cell is ventilated by pipes extending to the roof and light and air are received from large windows in the outer walls. The building is heated throughout by steam and is connected with the water and sewer systems of the city. The plumbing is first class and the sanitary conditions are good. Each cell contains two beds furnished with husk mattresses, sheets, blankets, pillows and pillow cases. This is the only jail in the state which supplies both sheets and pillow cases for the beds.

Whenever the jail has been visited everything has been found unusually clean and comfortable. The turnkey with the assistance of some of the prisoners does all the work.

The apartment for the women prisoners is on the second floor over the kitchen and is supplied with the proper sanitary conveniences. There are two cells with two beds in each.

The Christian Scientists hold religious services every Sunday.

Sheriff M. M. Collis is the jailer.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY JAIL AT EXETER.

The Rockingham County jail at Exeter is situated on Forest Street and is connected with the residence of the jailer. It is built of brick and has eight large cells, four on each floor. There is one bath tub for the use of the prisoners and a closet in each cell. The building is heated by steam and is connected with the water and sewer systems of the town. No provision is made for women convicts.

The air in this jail always seems heavy and vitiated, due doubtless to poor ventilation and constant occupancy of

cells by prisoners. They are confined in them night and day, and are not allowed the freedom of the corridor at all, as it is considered unsafe. On the day the institution was visited there were five prisoners.

Religious services are held every Sunday and are conducted by the ministers of Exeter in turn. Every fifth Sunday the services are in charge of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Deputy Sheriff Robert Scott is the jailer.

STRAFFORD COUNTY JAIL.

The Strafford County jail is located at Dover on a height of land overlooking the city, and was erected in 1888. It is a brick building, heated by steam, lighted by electricity, and furnished with city water.

The construction of this jail is peculiar, being rotary, and with one exception is the only one of the kind in the country. The rotary part contains twenty cells and can be revolved by two persons. Hammocks are used instead of bedsteads, and cotton blankets are furnished for bedding, but no sheets or pillow cases. The cells are dark and poorly ventilated, with a closet in each. At the end of the corridors on each floor are bath tubs, with the plumbing in fair condition. The whole interior of the jail is constructed of steel and iron.

The department for the women prisoners is situated on the second floor in the ell of the jailer's residence and contains three cells. It is provided with a closet, but no bath tub. On the first floor of the ell is the guard room and in the basement is the laundry.

No workshop is connected with this jail and the men are not employed in any way. The average number confined here is twenty-seven.

Religious services are held every Sunday by the clergymen of Dover and vicinity.

Sheriff George W. Parker is the jailer.

BELKNAP COUNTY JAIL.

The Belknap County jail is located to the southeast of the almshouse and is connected with it by a corridor. It is a brick building, 38 by 50 feet, with a slate roof. There are eighteen cells in all, sixteen for the men within the jail and two for the women, opening from the corridor outside. The women's quarters are entirely separate from the men's.

In each cell there is a closet, and one bath tub is provided for the men.

Mr. H. C. Weymouth, superintendent of the county farm, is the jailer.

CARROLL COUNTY JAIL.

The Carroll County jail is a part of the Carroll County almshouse and a description of it will be found included in the description of the Carroll County almshouse.

MERRIMACK COUNTY JAIL.

The Merrimack County jail is situated on Warren Street at the west end of the City of Concord, one mile from the railway station.

The original building, two stories in height, was erected in 1855, and is built of brick, with the jailer's residence in the south half and the prisoners' quarters in the north. The cells, twelve in number, are constructed of stone after an old custom long since discarded. There is a closet in each cell and a bath tub in one end of the corridor. In 1901, the jail was enlarged by an addition extending north from the old jail, in which are twelve steel cells and a wide corridor. This new section is modern in construction and suitably furnished, but is considered unsafe and therefore seldom used. The prisoners, with the exception of a stated time each day in which they are allowed to exercise in the corridor, are confined in their cells, with no employment furnished them. When the jail was last visited there were twenty-eight prisoners.

The rooms for the women prisoners are in the ell of the main building and are entirely separate from the men's quarters.

During the administration of the present sheriff the general condition of the entire building has been greatly improved, and the cleanliness and good order everywhere found show the painstaking efforts and efficiency of the new management.

Two religious services are held each Sunday, one under the direction of the Christian Scientists and the other under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Reading matter is distributed once a week.

Sheriff George A. S. Kimball is the jailer.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY JAIL.

The Hillsborough County jail is situated on a large lot of land at the corner of Willow and Valley streets in Manchester and can be reached by the Valley Street line of electric cars. It stands on high ground and is light and airy by reason of its elevated position. It consists of a wooden dwelling house, in which the jailer resides and has his office, and a brick jail attached to the rear of this building. The whole institution is heated by steam, lighted by gas and electricity, and supplied with city water. The jail has a fire alarm connected with the city fire department and fire extinguishers are also distributed throughout the building.

On the day the jail was visited there were sixty-eight prisoners, fifty-eight men and ten women.

There has been practically no sickness here for the last twenty-nine years. This is due doubtless in a large measure to the general cleanliness everywhere found, the good care taken of the prisoners, and the wholesome food furnished them.

Leading from the jailer's private dining room is a large kitchen, 40 by 50 feet, where all the cooking for the institution is done. It is furnished with a small and a large range, a gas range and a large brick oven. From this room

opens the corridor leading to the women's department, which consists of five cells with one bed in each cell. Under the direction and care of the matron, the women do all of the prisoners' washing and mending and some of the general sweeping. When they are not employed during the day they are allowed to remain in the corridor in front of their cells.

The men's cells, thirty-five in number, are solidly constructed of brick and arranged in four tiers, back to back, with a wide corridor around them. Light and air are received from large windows in the outer walls of the building and each cell is ventilated independently by pipes extending to the roof. In each cell is a single iron bedstead provided with a tick, filled with straw, pillows, blankets and two sheets. The sheets are changed every week and the blankets are washed two or three times a year. The sanitary buckets provided for the cells are placed in convenient receptacles having thorough ventilation to the roof. The greatest cleanliness is everywhere observed. Every month sulphur is burned throughout the jail apartment, and this practice keeps everything in a wholesome condition. The corridors are washed twice a day during the week and once on Sunday. In the men's quarters there are three bath tubs. Saturday afternoon the prisoners do not work and they are required to bathe and are furnished with a change of garments. They are not provided with uniforms but use the same clothing worn by them at the time of their commitment; if any prisoner, however, is in actual need he is supplied with suitable wearing apparel.

This jail is the cleanest and best ventilated jail in the state, and is the only one where any occupation is given the prisoners. The industry carried on is the manufacture of brooms and cane seating for chairs. The workshop is a large, airy room opening directly from the corridor leading to the cells and has good light from windows on two sides. The benefit that this work is to the prisoners can hardly be estimated, and the contrast in existing conditions at this jail

and at the others in the state, where the men are found lounging about, smoking and playing cards, is marked.

Religious services are held occasionally by the Young Men's Christian Association or the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Capt. David Wadsworth has been the jailer since 1876.

CHESHIRE COUNTY JAIL.

The Cheshire County jail is situated in Keene on one of the most desirable lots in the city. It is a substantial brick building and was erected at a cost of \$31,000 in 1884. The front part is used by the jailer as his residence; the jail apartments are in the rear. There are eighteen cells where the men are confined. The women's quarters are entirely separate.

At one time a workshop was fitted up in one part of the building and the prisoners employed, but this arrangement did not prove sufficiently remunerative to warrant its continuance. The prisoners did not remain long enough and the number at any one time was so small that they could not accomplish satisfactory work.

The sanitary arrangements are all that could be expected. Everything is clean and the general condition of the jail is that of a thoroughly well-kept institution. Reading matter is furnished the prisoners from a library in connection with the institution. Religious services are held every Sunday.

Sheriff William S. Tuttle is the jailer.

SULLIVAN COUNTY JAIL.

In the early part of 1904, a lot of land containing five acres with a house upon it, on Highland Street in Newport, was purchased, and a new brick jail building, 40 by 40 feet, two stories in height, was constructed. This building contains twenty cells, ten on the first floor and ten on the second. The steel cage in which these are located is 25 by 29 feet. A wide corridor surrounds this cage and the cells

are well lighted and ventilated by twenty-two windows in the outer walls. On the second floor three of the cells are entirely apart, being separated from the others by an iron partition, and are used for the women's department.

On the first floor is a shower bath and on the second floor a bath tub, and throughout the building is the latest system of plumbing. There are many newly invented appliances for opening, closing and locking the doors, it being possible to open, close or lock any number at a time.

The house which was upon the premises when purchased has been taken for the jailer's residence, and both this and the new jail building are heated by steam, lighted by electricity and connected with the water system of Newport.

John V. Gunnison is the jailer.

GRAFTON COUNTY JAIL.

The Grafton County jail is located at the county farm in Woodsville, and is heated by steam, lighted by electricity and has a plentiful water supply. The building is constructed of brick and contains seventeen steel cells, around which is a corridor where the prisoners exercise. On the first floor is a bath room, and in each cell, a water closet. Separate apartments are furnished for the women. No reading matter is provided.

The average number of prisoners in this jail at the present time compared with the average number reported two years ago shows a marked decrease and is due partly to the provision of a new house of correction and partly to the smaller number of prisoners convicted for petty offenses.

The superintendent of the county farm, Mr. H. C. Phillips, acts as the jailer.

Religious services are held fortnightly.

COOS COUNTY JAIL.

The Coös County jail is located at Lancaster and was erected in 1891. It is a wooden structure, with the jailer's residence in the front and the jail in the rear. In the

jail is a steel cage enclosing twelve cells for the men, but no provision of any kind is made for women prisoners.

Everything is kept clean. Pillow cases are furnished, but no sheets. The prisoners do their own washing and take care of the jail, and this is the only work they have to perform. Plenty of reading matter is furnished by the churches and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Religious services are occasionally held by Christian Scientists and by different ministers of Lancaster.

At the time of the last visit there were four prisoners.

Mr. John Flanders is the jailer.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS IN NEW
HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ORPHANS' HOME.

The New Hampshire Orphans' Home was incorporated by an act of the Legislature in June, 1871, and the main object of its incorporation, as set forth in the charter, was "To provide a home for the destitute orphan and homeless children of this state, to furnish substantial aid for them by feeding and clothing them, by teaching them habits of industry, by giving them moral and intellectual improvement, and finally, as far as it may be possible, to seek out for the objects of our charity suitable permanent places of residence, where they may receive wages for their labor and ultimately become useful members of society and consequently be saved from pauperism, vice and crime."

In August, 1871, the "Elms," so called, in Franklin, was purchased and the home was opened the following October. For many years this place was owned by Daniel Webster and the old part of the administration building was occupied by him and his family as a residence.

The original farm of 200 acres has been enlarged by the purchase of an adjoining farm of twenty-five acres, upon which are good buildings and a water supply of great value to the home. A capable farmer has charge of the whole place and the larger boys assist him about the work.

The steadily increasing number of children admitted to the home from year to year has called for larger and better accommodations and the following buildings have been erected from time to time as necessity demanded: "The Mack Building," "Nursery Building," "Creighton Hall," "Primary School Building" and the "John Kimball Chapel." These buildings are constructed of brick and are heated by steam and lighted by electricity.

The Mack Building is the oldest and is used exclusively for the boys. Here are their dormitories, schoolroom and play room. In addition to these rooms are the sewing room,

reception room and nine others for the use of the manager of the building and her helpers.

The Nursery Building was dedicated in October 1893, and was occupied about the first of November of that year. The smaller children are cared for in this building. The kindergarten department, consisting of schoolroom, sewing room, lavatory, etc., is on the first floor and about thirty children, from three to seven years of age, are cared for here. The nurseries for the children under three years of age, the first and second babies as they are termed, are on the second floor. These little ones are in the charge of two nurses during the day and have the care of a night nurse when necessary. A piazza protected by windows and extending the whole length of the building furnishes a sheltered place for the babies to be taken for an outing in stormy weather.

Creighton Hall, a fine, new building named for Mrs. Susan Creighton, was erected in 1899. In the basement is a gymnasium fitted up with modern apparatus, and on the first floor a large dining room for all the children, with the exception of the first and second babies. Just back of this room is the family dining room. The kitchen, where all the cooking for the institution is done, is also in this building, and is now a large room, 49 by 52 feet, having been enlarged within the past two years. It is supplied with modern furnishings and its ventilation is perfect. The remainder of the house is used exclusively for the girls and contains their dormitories, lavatories, wardrobes, etc.

The Primary School Building, lately erected (1903), greatly relieves the crowded condition that has existed in the different school rooms of the institution. The rooms over the schoolroom are used by the teachers for sleeping apartments and furnish a quiet and comfortable place for them. In the basement a room 38 by 22 feet has been fitted up for a sewing school. It is supplied with four sewing machines, two of which are run by motors, large and small tables, and convenient drawers for the work. Two classes.

a day for five days in the week are trained here in all kinds of sewing.

A new chapel was dedicated June 10, 1903, which is in many respects a model. It is well built, and, although not large, is adequate to the use for which it is designed. It is 58 by 40 feet, and is finished in North Carolina pine. It is heated by steam, with the radiators suspended. The interior is made attractive by handsome stained glass windows and a pretty electric chandelier. Over the entrance is a granite tablet upon which is engraved, "John Kimball Chapel." The dedication of this building to Mr. Kimball is a fitting compliment to one who has proved himself to be in every way one of the most loyal friends the home has ever had.

The room for manual training is large and airy and is well heated and lighted. It has not yet been equipped with the necessary apparatus, but when this is done there can be no doubt that much good will result from such a course of instruction.

The present superintendent and matron, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner, took charge of this institution in September, 1901, and since that time have been active in their endeavors to improve conditions. Within the last two years Mr. Gardner has done effective work in placing out children in families, and has succeeded in providing good homes for 115, seventy-two of whom were county charges.

During his term of office several new buildings have been erected and the others thoroughly repaired. A new heating plant has been installed which furnishes heat, with the added convenience of hot water, in all the buildings, including the superintendent's house. The working of this plant is entirely satisfactory and in the same building is a modern and well-equipped laundry.

For a long time the supply of water at this institution was inadequate and this condition of affairs was a menace to health and safety. The provision now of an almost unfailing quantity of excellent water for domestic and fire

service has remedied this trouble and is one of the most needed improvements ever made by the management of the home. Five new hydrants and 3,000 feet of hose have been furnished, and, with plenty of water to be had, it would seem almost impossible for this institution to suffer a large fire loss.

The home accommodates about 150 children, and receives them from six months to fifteen years of age. Its capacity has been taxed to the utmost during the past two years. No child is received free; either the county, city or some individual must become responsible for its board before it can be admitted.

Since this home was established in 1871, it has been the recipient of many legacies from philanthropic people interested in the care and welfare of dependent children. With a permanent fund of \$149,478.00, the New Hampshire Orphans' Home at the present time is the most richly endowed orphanage in the state and the management is in the enviable position of having no cause for anxiety as to available funds.

The following is a list of the officers of the home:

President.—Dr. O. B. Douglas, Concord.

Vice-President.—Hon. W. H. C. Follansby, Exeter.

Treasurer.—Hon. John Kimball, Concord.

Secretary.—Hon. Willis G. Buxton, Boscawen.

Auditor.—Mr. James Minot, Concord.

Superintendent.—Rev. R. P. Gardner, Franklin.

Matron.—Mrs. R. P. Gardner, Franklin.

MANCHESTER CHILDREN'S HOME.

The Manchester Children's Home is a commodious building, situated at the corner of Webster and Walnut streets in Manchester, in a spacious enclosure containing about two acres, a part of which is used as a playground.

The reception room and office are on the right of the main entrance and are attractive rooms with pretty pictures and rugs, and furnished with wicker furniture. The dining

room is opposite the reception room and contains four tables for the children and one for the matron and her assistants. The children are served first and have good, wholesome food, with all the milk they care for. The kitchen is a large room with two pantries opening from it, and is well supplied with all necessary utensils. The children's sitting rooms, large, sunny rooms with a southern exposure, are pleasant and homelike. In one is a piano, which was given the home by a gentleman interested in its welfare. The day nursery, where the younger children are cared for, is next the girls' sitting room. About 100 books for children, given by friends, are in the library and are much enjoyed by those who are old enough to read. On the second floor are two large dormitories, one for the boys and one for the girls, a night nursery, the matron's rooms and the hospital rooms for convalescents. On the third floor are the sewing room, the linen closet, the reserve closet and the hospital rooms for contagious diseases. These hospital rooms have a bath room connected and can be completely isolated if necessary. The laundry is in the basement and has three set tubs, a large boiler and a mangle. The house contains eighteen rooms, and is lighted by gas and heated by hot water.

This orphanage has accommodations for about fifty children, and this is the average number to be found here. On the day of the last visit to the institution there were twenty-seven girls and twenty boys.

Orphans, half-orphans and homeless and destitute children, between the ages of two and nine years, are admitted, and every effort is made to place as many of them as possible in good family homes. The children go to the public schools and attend the St. James Methodist Church, as that church is the nearest. A nominal sum per week is charged for the board of most of the children, but some are kept at the home free of expense. The endowment fund being small, the regular expenses are met largely by amounts paid for the children's board and by contributions. All the Protestant churches in the city are interested in this

orphanage and give something for its support. Each society has furnished a room in the home and all have done a great deal for its welfare. Doctor Webber is the attendant physician and his services are given.

This orphanage was founded in 1884, taken in charge by the women of the churches in 1885, organized as a voluntary association in 1886, and incorporated under the laws of New Hampshire in 1897. The governing body consists of fifty directors, representing each Protestant society in the city. All applications for admission should be made to Miss Julia A. Baker, Manchester, N. H.

The officers are as follows:

President.—Mrs. Josiah Carpenter.

Secretary.—Miss Maria Kidder.

Treasurer.—Mrs. Frank Sargent.

Matron.—Miss Emma Gutterson.

Assistant Matron.—Mrs. Ann Fraser.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHANAGE FOR GIRLS.

St. Patrick's Orphanage for Girls is located in Manchester and was first established at the corner of Laurel and Beech streets. The number of children applying for admission increased so rapidly that it became necessary to provide more commodious quarters and in 1873 the Harrison estate at the corner of Hanover and Pine streets was purchased for this purpose. The residence upon the premises has been remodeled and enlarged from time to time, until it now contains thirty-two rooms besides the basement, and accommodates 125 girls.

Two attractive reception rooms, one for the use of the children and their friends and one for the sisters, are on either side of the front hall and are appropriately furnished. Back of the children's reception room is the sisters' community room and in the rear of this is the sewing room, where all the clothes for the children are made.

The schoolrooms, four in number, are on the east side

of the house, one for the kindergarten department and the other two for grades ranging from the first to the eighth. There are accommodations for about forty-eight pupils in each of these rooms. It is interesting to visit the school when in session and to watch these bright, well cared for, happy-looking children.

The dormitories are on the two upper floors. The children have single white iron bedsteads with springs. The rooms are light, well ventilated and apparently very comfortable, being cool in summer and well heated in winter. The dining rooms, kitchen, storerooms, playroom, etc., are in the basement.

There are five bath rooms and eight water closets, all well fitted with modern plumbing. The general lavatory for the girls is in the basement and there are seven or eight set bowls in their dormitories. The house is heated by steam and lighted by gas. One boiler supplies the heat for both St. Patrick's Orphanage and St. Joseph's Boys' Home.

This orphanage has no permanent fund but is dependent upon the small amounts paid for the children's board and upon contributions from charitable friends. It is under the charge of the Sisters of Mercy, and Sister Philomena is the sister superior.

ST. JOSEPH'S BOYS' HOME.

This institution is situated in the central part of Manchester at the corner of Amherst and Pine streets, and is the rear building of the dual establishment of St. Patrick's Orphanage for Girls and St. Joseph's Boys' Home. Both orphanages are under the care and control of the Cathedral Parish.

This home is designed for the protection and education of orphaned and deserted boys, who are taken between the ages of two and three years and kept until a proper home can be found for them or until they are old enough to go to work. The sisters do not lose sight of them after they

leave the orphanage but continue their kindly interest as long as may be practicable or needful.

The building was first occupied in 1888 and has accommodations for about 144 boys. At the time of the last visit there were one hundred and forty-four present. It is a large brick structure, well-heated, lighted and ventilated, and the plumbing throughout is modern and in good condition.

The kitchen, dining rooms and lavatories are in the basement. The cooking for this institution and St. Patrick's Orphanage is done in the same kitchen. Two small, well-furnished reception rooms at either end of the front hall are provided for the use of the sisters and for the children and their friends. Between the reception rooms are two large schoolrooms fitted up for school purposes. The school is taught by the sisters and is graded from the first to the ninth.

Two large sewing rooms, each 40 by 20 feet, are on the opposite side of the hall from the schoolrooms. They are furnished with sewing machines, etc., and are provided with large, convenient closets, where the children's clothes are kept, as well as the materials from which they are made. When the smaller boys are unable to be out of doors they use one of these rooms for a playroom.

Inspection showed the dormitories, three in number, to be clean and the bedding in good condition. The infirmary is a large, airy, pleasant room containing eight beds. Up to the present time there has been very little sickness in this orphanage and the good health enjoyed by the children is a great blessing. Doctor Cullity is the regular physician.

The chapel, which is large enough to seat about 300 persons, is on the second floor. It is finished in cherry and with its appropriate furnishings is a most desirable assembly room. Fr. J. J. Brophy is the resident chaplain and mass is celebrated every morning for the children of both orphanages.

This home, like St. Patrick's, depends for its existence upon charity and upon the small sums paid weekly for some of the children.

Sister Elizabeth is the sister superior.

HOSPICE ST. VINCENT DE PAUL.

This orphanage is located on Lake Avenue in the central part of the City of Manchester. It is connected with the parish of St. Augustine, in care of Father Chevalier.

In 1892, a private residence with a large lot of land, 100 by 100 feet, was purchased and the orphanage was commenced with twelve little girls. The house has been enlarged from time to time, until now it has accommodations for 100, and that was the number being cared for at the time of the last visit. It contains dormitories, school-rooms, recreation rooms, lavatories and chapel, and is well heated, lighted and ventilated. In the basement are the kitchen, laundry and boys' dining room. The girls' dining room is on the floor above and a dumb waiter from this room to the kitchen is a great convenience. The sisters perform all the household duties and the older girls assist in the kitchen and laundry. In no orphanage visited has there been found greater cleanliness and order than here. The dormitories seemed especially clean and the bedding was immaculate. The girls and boys have playgrounds with swings, etc., for their amusement.

French is the language spoken. The children do not attend the parochial school but receive their instruction from the sisters in the orphanage and are taught both French and English. They attend St. Augustine's Church.

The home is designed for the reception and care of orphans and homeless and destitute children whose parents are of the Catholic faith. It is supported by offerings of charity and by the small amounts received for the children's board and is in charge of the Sisters of Charity. Sister Marie Hermas is the sister superior.

NOTRE DAME DE LOURDES ORPHANAGE.

In December, 1885, the idea of an orphanage for girls was put into practical operation, the sisters in charge commencing with two. The number increased until it became necessary to provide more commodious quarters, and in 1893 a lot of land, 500 by 250 feet, at the corner of Beaufort and Wayne streets, in Manchester, was purchased and the present orphanage buildings erected. As time went on the question of caring for homeless boys had to be considered, as there were so many needing a home and protection, and it was decided to admit them as well as girls to the Notre Dame. This practice continued until 1902, when, owing to the crowded condition of the home, it became necessary to make other arrangements, and St. Peter's Orphanage was opened in another part of the city for the reception of boys, so that now only girls are received at the Notre Dame.

In addition to the orphanage the institution includes a hospital and a home for aged women. The orphanage building is of brick and contains eleven rooms. In the first ward, accommodating seventy-five of the older girls, are four dormitories, and in the second, devoted to the use of the younger girls ranging from three to seven years, are two. Each ward is under the supervision of three sisters and has its own dining room. Two of the sisters in charge are always present during the meals. The dining rooms for the girls are on the upper floors and are connected with the kitchen by dumb waiters. No cooking is done in the orphanage building, the institution kitchen being in the basement of the hospital. On each floor there is a pleasant playroom for the children and, opening from it, is a large piazza, 70 by 20 feet. Besides this provision for exercise and recreation there are playgrounds and a large garden. In each of the girls' wards is an infirmary and the staff of physicians connected with the hospital is called upon when medical attendance is needed.

The water is the regular city supply and the building is heated by steam and lighted by gas. Each ward has a bath room and the girls' dormitories are supplied with set bowls. The plumbing is excellent and the fittings both for the bath rooms and water closets, of which latter there are nine in the building, are of modern and approved design. The laundry is furnished with four set tubs and three boilers, besides the large boiler that furnishes power for the mangle. With the large amount of laundry work necessary in such an establishment, the need of this well-appointed laundry with its set tubs, starching rooms, mangle, etc., is apparent.

The labor and expense of operating such an institution is large. Children are taken whether anything is paid for their board or not. On the day the orphanage was visited there were 138 inmates.

A kindergarten is maintained for children under six years of age and receives not only those in the orphanage but many from families living in the vicinity. Quite a number of day children are received at 6 o'clock in the morning, when their mothers go to their work, and remain in the care of the sisters until 6 o'clock at night. For some, ten cents a week is charged; for others, five cents, and for still others nothing is received, as the mothers are too poor to pay even the small sums of five and ten cents.

The amount received for the board of the children is comparatively small and the orphanage depends for its support upon yearly contributions. It is a significant fact that the faith that their wants would be supplied, shown by those who began this work, has been amply vindicated, and thus far a wonderful prosperity has attended the institution.

The orphanage accommodates about 130 girls and is under the charge of the Sisters of Charity. The children attend St. Mary's Church.

Sister Carpentier is the sister superior.

ST. PETER'S ORPHANAGE.

St. Peter's Orphanage was opened July 2, 1902, and is located at the corner of Alsace and Amory streets in Manchester. It is two miles from the railway station and can be reached by the electric cars, which pass not far from the home. The site selected for the location of this institution on the sunny slope of a hill is an excellent one, and the large lot of land in connection with it furnishes a pleasant playground for the boys. The isolated position of the orphanage is an advantage, for the place has many of the features of country life so much enjoyed by children and gives a far greater freedom than would be possible in the more compact part of the city.

Two houses upon the premises, which were formerly private residences, have been remodeled and enlarged to suit present needs and, while plain in their appointments, are yet very comfortable, and furnish the boys who are sent here pleasant and suitable accommodations. Both buildings are heated throughout, one with steam, the other with hot water; both are equipped with electric lights and both are connected with the city system of water and sewer.

The smaller house is called the schoolhouse, although it has been necessary to utilize some portions of it for other purposes. In the basement are the laundry and one of the servant's rooms. On the first floor are two schoolrooms, one with a seating capacity of forty, the other of fifty, besides a sewing room and a room for a hired man. On the next floor are two more schoolrooms, with seats for twenty-four pupils in one and thirty in the other. Next to the schoolroom is a reception room and beyond a room for the sisters. On the third floor are the dormitory for the servants and their recreation room. The school is graded from the first grade to the fifth, and both French and English are taught.

The larger house is used entirely for orphanage purposes. On the first floor are the chapel, two parlors, kitchen, dining room and recreation room for the larger boys. On the

second floor are two dining rooms and a community room for the sisters, a dining room for the servants, a dining room, recreation room and dormitory for the smaller boys and a room for the sister in charge of them. On the upper floor are the sisters' dormitories and community room, besides the dormitory for the larger boys and a room which can be used for hospital purposes. Locker rooms for the clothing of the children, ample toilet and bath rooms equipped with modern plumbing are provided throughout the buildings.

The boys make their own beds and help all they can in the lighter housework, and the sisters, with the assistance of six young girls, do the remainder. Three men are hired to do the heavy work about the place. Attention is paid to providing suitable food for the children and the diet list is unusually good.

As has been stated before, St. Peter's Orphanage was established at first to accommodate the larger boys of the Notre Dame de Lourdes Orphanage, but so great has been the demand upon its accommodations that it has been necessary to enlarge threefold the first provision made for the children and now it receives all boys formerly coming under the management of the Notre Dame Orphanage.

A small amount per week is paid for the children's board, though there are some for whose care no compensation is received.

They are kept until they are twelve years of age and are then placed in suitable homes.

Doctor La Rochelle is the attending physician.

Sister Mary de Nativite is the sister superior.

OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP INFANT ASYLUM.

This institution was opened by the Sisters of Mercy January 6, 1902, and is under the direct supervision of Sister Regis as sister superior, with three sisters and four nurses to assist her.

It is situated in Manchester on Amherst Street, in connection with the Hospital of the Sacred Heart, and has accommodations for fifty babies in three wards, one for the wee ones just born, for it receives some less than a day old; one for the year-old babies and one for the older ones. When a child reaches the age of three it is transferred to a home or orphanage. At present the institution is caring for twenty-three little ones. The regular charge for those who can pay is \$2 per week, but the sister in charge absolutely refuses to make it an infants' boarding house and will not receive any babies whose parents are living. The children of deserted wives are not admitted except in extreme cases, because it is thought that the child is often an incentive to a man to return to his home, and the permanent breaking up of the home thereby prevented.

Of this institution one cannot speak in terms of too high praise. In the first place, the work it does is unique in the state, for it is the only infant asylum we have. Heretofore it has been so difficult to find places for these helpless little ones that it would be a blessing to have the home even if it were not as well managed as it is, but in it we seem to have an almost perfect infant asylum. Every sanitary and hygienic precaution is taken, every appliance for comfort and health is provided, the most spotless cleanliness prevails and the place is full of an atmosphere of conscientious loving devotion to the little ones.

This institution suffered a great loss in July, 1906, in the death of Sister Ursula, who had been the sister in charge from the beginning and who was peculiarly adapted both by nature and training for the position.

ST. MARY'S ORPHANAGE FOR GIRLS.

St. Mary's Orphanage for Girls was established in 1888 in the City of Dover, and is in charge of the Sisters of Mercy. It is situated on Court Street. The building, containing fifteen rooms, is constructed of wood and is three

stories in height. It is heated by steam and lighted by gas. The sitting room and sewing room are in the front of the house on the first floor, with the recreation room, dining room and kitchen in the rear. Over the sitting room on the second floor is the chapel and directly back of this is a large room containing three beds, which can be used for hospital purposes. The dormitory for the younger children on this floor is a large room, well heated, lighted and ventilated, and contains eighteen single bedsteads. At the time of the visit the general appearance was that of neatness and good order. Opening from the dormitory are the bath room and lavatory. The larger girls sleep on the floor above and their dormitory is the same in size and arrangement as that for the younger children.

This orphanage commenced with ten girls and the number has increased until at the present time there are twenty-four, ranging in ages from three to fourteen years. This is the average number, although as many as forty-four have been accommodated under crowded conditions. The larger girls attend the parochial school and the smaller ones are taught in the orphanage by the sisters.

Sister Catherine is the sister superior. The girls are taught sewing and assist the sisters in performing the household duties.

This institution is under the care of St. Mary's Church. It has no permanent fund but depends for its existence upon public charity and upon the small amounts paid for the board of some of the children.

DOVER CHILDREN'S HOME.

The Dover Children's Home is situated on Locust Street, in a very desirable location, and is unusually attractive and homelike. The house contains nineteen rooms and is well planned and substantially built. A sunny and pleasant reception room, tastefully furnished, opens from the front hall at the left of the front door. In this room the

visitors to the institution register. Just back of this is an assembly room for the children, where they meet for instruction or amusement. The sewing room is next and here the little girls are taught their first lessons in sewing. On the right of the hall and opposite the reception room is the long dining room.

The kitchen is connected with this room by a good sized china closet and is large, airy, clean and well furnished. In the basement, which is apparently dry, is the laundry with set tubs and all necessary conveniences. In connection with the laundry is a drying room, which is used in winter for drying the clothes. Farther along on this floor is the boys' play room. The second story and part of the third are used for sleeping apartments. The single white beds, the light, well-ventilated rooms and the general cleanliness made the visitor feel that the provisions in this home for the comfort and health of the children are most excellent. Part of the third story can be used for hospital purposes if necessary. The house is heated with steam, lighted by gas and is fitted throughout with modern plumbing.

This home was founded in 1892, and was incorporated under the laws of New Hampshire in 1893. It accommodates forty children and receives both boys and girls. The object is to provide for the "reception, care and education of destitute children." The children go to the public schools and attend the First Parish (Congregational) Church. They have the appearance of belonging to a happy well-organized family. In their daily contact in school and church with the other children of the city, they are evidently not made to feel that their circumstances are in any way different from the others.

The amount of the permanent fund, according to the treasurer's last report, was \$14,836. The income from this is small and the provision for the care of these orphans comes principally from the board paid for some of the children, from membership fees and from voluntary gifts. The Woman's Clubs of Dover and Somersworth, the Girls'

Friendly Society, the churches and the citizens, all contribute yearly something for the support of this most worthy object, and to their kindness and to the good management on the part of the officers is due the successful operation of one of the pleasantest orphanages in the state.

The following is a list of the officers:

President.—Mrs. Susan C. Young.

Corresponding Secretary.—Mrs. Ellen F. Carter.

Recording Secretary.—Miss Lydia Jones.

Treasurer.—Mrs. Harold Brown.

Matron.—Miss Kate M. Bumstead.

THE KING'S DAUGHTERS' NURSERY AND CHILDREN'S HOME.

In 1894, the King's Daughters' Benevolent Association of Nashua rented a dwelling house on Amherst Street and started a day nursery. The object at first was to furnish a clean and comfortable place where children could be cared for during the day while their mothers were away at work. As the demands upon the institution increased, the managers decided to change it from a day nursery to an orphanage, or a home where children could be cared for all the time.

The Amherst Street house was occupied until the early part of 1906, when the association decided to buy a home of their own. Accordingly, a residence pleasantly located at the corner of Kingsley and Wilder streets was purchased February 12, 1906, and after the necessary arrangements contingent upon moving were completed, the Amherst Street house was vacated and the children moved to their new home. The house is well built, is supplied with modern conveniences and has a large lot of land in connection with it. It is heated by steam and lighted by gas, and the water is the regular city supply.

Two rooms with folding doors open from the front hall, one of which is used for a reception room and the other for

a dining room. The reception room is prettily furnished and the dining room is very pleasant with a bay window at one end. Back of the dining room is a play room. Opening from the back of the front hall is a room which the girls have for their own use.

Upstairs are three small dormitories for the girls and two for the boys, and on the floor above are three large rooms which can be used for dormitory purposes, should occasion require, and a large room for storage.

This orphanage is one of the smaller ones in the state. It is homelike and comfortable, and is doing an admirable work in caring for destitute and neglected children. It has accommodations for about thirty-five children, and at the present time is caring for nineteen, ten girls and nine boys. Relatives or friends pay a small amount per week for the board of the majority of these children, and the county or city pays for the others. The children are placed out in family homes as opportunities present, and great care is exercised to prevent placing them in any but well-recommended families. They go to the public schools and attend whatever church may be chosen by parents or friends. The girls are taught to sew, and also assist in doing light housework. Part of the required clothing is supplied by parents or other relatives, more or less is contributed by friends of the home, and whatever is lacking is furnished by the King's Daughters' Benevolent Association, the King's Daughters' circles and citizens.

The following is a list of officers:

President.—Mrs. Lucette H. Blunt.

Secretary.—Mrs. George E. Balcom.

Treasurer.—Mrs. John K. Hall.

Matron.—Mrs. Elizabeth Larrabee.

NASHUA PROTESTANT ORPHANAGE.

The Nashua Protestant Orphanage was opened June 10, 1903, under the auspices of the Nashua Protestant Orphanage Association.

In 1899, Mr. J. M. Fletcher gave in trust to five trustees a house and three lots of land at the corner of Burritt and Brook streets to be used for an orphanage. After the gift was made the trustees conferred and decided that it would be necessary to remodel the house somewhat to make it suitable, and necessary funds were raised among friends of the enterprise to put the house in proper condition to begin the work. The orphanage opened with two children and at the present time seventeen, eleven boys and six girls, are under the shelter of its roof.

Mrs. Laura E. Blake was appointed matron June 10, 1905, and since her administration many improvements have been made. The house has been renovated with paint, paper and entirely new furnishings, so that now it has the appearance of a well-equipped and well-cared for institution.

This orphanage has no permanent fund and is supported by small amounts paid for the children's board and voluntary contributions. In its management nearly all the Protestant societies in the city are represented. The children attend the public schools and the church chosen by parents or friends.

The following is a list of the officers:

President.—Dr. A. S. Wallace.

Treasurer.—Miss Clara Gile.

Secretary—Mrs. C. A. Johnston.

ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHANAGE, NASHUA.

St. Joseph's Orphanage in Nashua is located on Main Street, and is under the auspices of the Sisters of Charity. It is about half a mile from the Nashua Junction railway station, and is on the South Main Street line of the electric cars.

In the latter part of 1900, Father Millette purchased a fine old estate containing 300 square feet of land for an orphanage. The large dwelling house upon the place was remodeled to suit the needs for the time being and the home

started with twenty children. The number seeking admission has increased so rapidly that it has been necessary to provide more commodious quarters and the orphanage has been enlarged by the construction of a substantial brick building with accommodations for 180 children. This addition, which is 100 feet long and 50 feet wide, is three stories in height above the basement and is lighted by gas and provided with adequate systems of heating and ventilation. The water is the regular city supply.

In the basement are the kitchen, two large pantries and four dining rooms, one for boys, one for the larger girls, one for the smaller girls and one for the sisters, besides the furnace room and a room for the hired man.

On the next floor are the parlor and sewing room with folding doors between. When these two rooms are opened together a large assembly room is furnished, with a seating capacity of 100.

Between the sewing room and the schoolroom are bath and toilet rooms, well equipped with modern plumbing. The schoolroom, where nearly 100 children are taught in the kindergarten and primary grades, is a large room 50 by 35 feet. It is well heated and ventilated and is unusually well lighted with windows on three sides.

The second floor, which is used wholly for the boys, has a dormitory, 50 by 30 feet, with eight large windows. It is very light, is well heated, and is ventilated by a shaft extending through to the roof. Opening from the dormitory is a lavatory furnished with a long, white enameled sink and basins. Beyond this are the bath rooms and water closets. On the street side and opening from this dormitory are two smaller rooms, one for the sister in charge and one for use when a child is not well and needs to be separated from the others. This infirmary room, which is conveniently located near a dumb waiter connecting with the kitchen, is suitably furnished for sickness. It has a medicine closet built in one end and a toilet room opening from it.

The boys' playroom is the same size as their dormitory and is heated and lighted in the same manner. A wardrobe is built at the end of each of these rooms and the children's clothes are kept here. Each child has a number and his personal belongings are in a section of the wardrobe bearing this number, so that all confusion is prevented. Opening from this playroom is a long piazza 10 feet wide and 50 feet long. Leading to this floor is a stairway and hall used exclusively for the boys.

The third floor is for the girls and is exactly the same in arrangement as the second floor. Above this floor is a large attic used for storage.

The barn on the old estate has been remodeled and now contains a laundry, where the work of the institution is done, a carpenter shop, a room for the hired help and hospital rooms for contagious diseases.

Children are taken at the age of three years, though some as young as eighteen months have been admitted. This is not the rule, however. The boys are kept until they are twelve years of age, the girls until they are a little older, and when they leave the orphanage suitable places are found for them. Like so many other orphanages in the state, St. Joseph's depends for its existence upon voluntary contributions and upon the small amounts paid for the children's board. Father Millette and the sisters in charge are indefatigable in their efforts to provide for the spiritual and physical welfare of these homeless children.

Sister St. Louis Conzaque is the sister superior.

CHASE HOME FOR CHILDREN, PORTSMOUTH.

The Chase Home for Children was founded in 1877 and incorporated in 1879 as "The Children's Home." This name was changed to its present one July 7, 1881.

The house is a spacious, old-fashioned mansion situated on the corner of Court and Washington streets in Portsmouth, with a large graveled yard at one side for a play-

ground. The house stands flush with the sidewalk and the generous old-fashioned paneled front door ornamented with a brass latch and knocker opens into a low, wide paneled hall in the center of the house. Downstairs are the parlor, playroom, dining room, kitchen and tiny laundry. Upstairs on the second floor are the boys' dormitory, matron's room and bath room, and on the third floor are the girls' dormitory and servants' room. The whole place has the atmosphere of a simple, happy home; everywhere great economy is manifest, but at the same time comfort and refinement; and the cleanliness is absolute.

The objects of the home, as given in their report, are as follows:

"The reception of homeless children under twelve years of age, without distinction of creed or color, of the following classes:

"1. Motherless children, whose fathers, especially seafaring men, are obliged by occupation to be much away from home, who have no proper person to care for their children during their absence.

"2. Children of poor parents, obliged by long continued sickness to neglect their families, and who place their children for a season in our care, expecting on recovery to claim their own.

"3. Children rendered temporarily homeless by fire or other accident.

"4. Children whose home has been broken by intemperance or desertion of father or mother; under such circumstances the parent remaining pays, according to ability, a certain sum at regular periods.

"5. Children left orphans, or abandoned by both parents, whose friends or relatives bring them temporarily to us while finding a proper home for them elsewhere.

"To train the children to practical home duties, to encourage habits of honesty, truthfulness, purity and industry, to prepare them to take their positions in after life as useful members of society, to give a Christian home to those

who otherwise would have perhaps no home at all, such are the aims and objects of the work."

These high aims are conscientiously sought and practically attained. The home is an admirable one in every way.

The house accommodates twenty children and is generally full. It admits no children under four years or over eight and does not keep them after they are fourteen. There are seven county charges in this home. Of the remaining number the greater proportion are entirely supported by the home, though the parents and relatives, who are able, pay something towards the children's support, but this orphanage never refuses a home to a homeless child whether it receives any compensation in return or not.

It is supported by voluntary contributions from the citizens of Portsmouth and also has a small income from its permanent fund, which at the present time is \$32,327.54.

The following is a list of officers:

President.—Rev. Henry E. Hovey.

Secretary.—Miss Susan H. Mathes.

Treasurer.—Miss Olive A. Akerman.

Matron.—Miss Louise M. Davis.

ORPHIANS' HOME, CONCORD.

This orphanage was the first one to be founded in the state, and for nearly six years was the only one. It was originally established to meet the needs of the destitute children orphaned by the Civil War. To quote from one of the reports: "In the spring of 1866, moved by a profound pity for the fatherless and destitute children to be found in the chief towns of the state, with 'no man to care for them,' so as to really provide for their misery and need, Dr. Henry Augustus Coit began the orphans' home.

"From the day when the first matron, with seven or eight little children, took possession of the house he had secured for the work, April 4, 1866, until the last week of his life, Dr. Coit carried the home in his heart. His interest in

it and care for it never waned. He gave time, money, sympathy, counsel and pitiful concern year after year, as freely at the end as at the beginning. Engrossed as he was by grave cares and responsibilities, with every hour of his day filled up with the important duties of his office, he still found or made opportunities for constant visits, for watchful supervision of all details; and was never too busy to give a hearing to those who had the charge of the institution and to aid them by counsel, by sympathy, and when necessary supply their needs from his own purse.

“Wonderful was his compassionate interest in the children. He knew them all by name, the history of each one, the traits and character of each one, and not a month passed without tokens coming from him of deep and tender regard for them. He himself looked after their religious instruction, baptized them himself and for many years prepared the older ones for confirmation and the holy communion.”

The Right Rev. W. W. Niles, D. D., bishop of New Hampshire, is now the president of the board of trustees and the home is a diocesan institution. It can accommodate forty-five children, and on October 1, 1906, was sheltering forty-three little ones, one of whom is a town charge. The home does not receive children under three years of age, for it has no facilities for taking care of them.

The main buildings are of brick. On the ground floor of the central or girls' building are the reception room, ladies' sitting room, the dining room and kitchen, and above are three bedrooms and the girls' dormitory and bath rooms, very clean, sunny and pleasant rooms. In the cellar is the laundry which is very primitive. A thoroughly fitted up modern laundry would be a great help in carrying on the work of the home and would in the end pay for itself by the saving effected.

Connected with the main building by an enclosed cloister is the boys' building of brick, built in 1897. On the ground floor of this building are the common room, caretakers' rooms and the nursery, where the little boys from four to

eight years of age spend their time under the care of a special caretaker. On the second floor are the bright, sunny dormitories and the bath room.

On the third floor is the beautiful little Chapel of the Good Shepherd, very completely fitted up. Every morning the whole household assembles here while the matron reads prayers. The chaplain of the home, the Rev. John Knox Tibbits, celebrates the holy communion every Wednesday morning. The children attend divine service every Sunday morning at the old chapel of St. Paul's School.

East of the central building and connected with it are the original buildings of wood, in which the home began its life thirty-eight years ago.

The upper part of this building is very conveniently fitted up as an infirmary, so arranged, that in case of the outbreak of contagious disease the patients can be completely isolated.

The home is carried on by four women—the matron, Mrs. Moreland, who has been there fifteen years; Miss Millard, the assistant matron, who has been there twenty-four years; and two teachers.

Two servants are kept, a cook and a laundress, and the children do the rest, thus receiving valuable training in every branch of household work, fitting them to go out to service when they are old enough, or to care properly for homes of their own.

The grounds about the home are large and pleasant and include a delightful playground and a flourishing vegetable garden, which the boys take care of, with some help from the janitor.

Every influence about this home is good and the lives of the homeless children, whose lot is cast here, have truly fallen into pleasant places. The atmosphere of refinement is strongly marked. We would specially commend the attractiveness of the tables, the clean cloth and napkins and the fact that the tables are freshly set for each meal, instead of remaining ready for use all the time, as is customary

in most institutions. The matron and assistants also have their meals in the same dining room at the same time as the children and are thus able to exercise constant oversight over their table manners. The home is certainly fortunate in those in charge.

They have very little money to carry on this home and they need a great many things. They have no sewing room, and in the girls' building they have no common room or sitting room, but are obliged to use the dining room for that purpose. Their permanent fund is about twenty-nine thousand dollars, yet they never refuse a home to a homeless child and more than once have taken in some little unfortunate for the Board of Charities, who had been denied elsewhere.

ROLFE AND RUMFORD ASYLUM.

The Rolfe and Rumford Asylum in Concord is a private orphanage for motherless young girls who are natives of Concord.

It was established under the provisions of the will of the Countess of Rumford, who gave it all of her real estate and a cash endowment of \$16,000. The Countess of Rumford died in 1852, and the property was allowed to accumulate until a fund large enough to support the institution was acquired. It was opened for the reception of beneficiaries on the fifteenth of January, 1880, and began with one little girl. It now has accommodations for twenty, and on October 1, 1906, was caring for seventeen. It receives girls from three to seven or eight years of age and keeps them until they are eighteen or twenty.

The home is a roomy, old-fashioned mansion, with a large lot of land in connection with it, and is exquisitely neat. It is a veritable home and is attractive in all ways, with its wide hall, its quaint wood carvings, old-fashioned rooms and pretty furniture. It is presided over by a matron and her assistant, who are devoted to the little ones committed to their care.

On the first floor are the reception room, the sewing room, the girls' sitting room, the schoolroom and the kitchen, with its large pantries. The storeroom, laundry and ironing room are in the basement. On the second floor are nine sleeping rooms and two other rooms with a bath room connected, which can be used for a hospital if needed. On the third floor are six sleeping rooms, besides a large room for clothes. The house is heated by steam and lighted by electricity. There are three bath rooms and the plumbing throughout is first class.

Nearly all the children have separate rooms, furnished simply but prettily, and in them they have their own books, pictures and ornaments. This provision of separate rooms for the children is an ideal arrangement and is not only to be commended but urged in all orphanages wherever it is possible to accomplish it.

The children are educated at the home and are under the supervision of a teacher competent in all ways to furnish them the best of instruction. Their schoolroom is a large, pleasant room, as fully equipped with modern school furnishings as can be found in any of the city schools. They are also taught, under the supervision of the matron and her assistant, to do housework and all kinds of sewing. They attend the First Congregational Church.

Miss Emma Dupee became matron in March, 1904. She was assistant matron for over twenty years, and upon the death of Mrs. Robinson was appointed to take her place. Her efficiency, gentleness and devotion to the children committed to her care had already won for her the respect and esteem of all, and in her appointment as director and guardian of these little ones no better choice could have been made.

This asylum is a private orphanage. The children are taken, cared for, educated and lovingly watched over, without compensation, until they are able to go out into the world to care for themselves. In after years many of them come back to visit their old home, for which they never seem

to lose their attachment. Concord has reason to feel the greatest gratitude that she has within her borders an institution so truly charitable.

The following is a list of officers:

President.—Hon. Joseph B. Walker, Concord.

Secretary.—Hon. William P. Fiske, Concord.

Treasurer.—Dr. Charles R. Walker, Concord.

Matron.—Miss Emma Dupee, Concord.

THE WOMAN'S AID HOME, MANCHESTER.

The Woman's Aid Home deserves special mention in this report, for it is the only "Home" we know of in the state where persons afflicted with chronic disease are received. It is the outgrowth of the Woman's Aid and Relief Society, organized in Manchester in January, 1875, during a time of great suffering and distress among the poor. At that time there was no hospital in the city and the need of one was so strongly felt by the society in its work among the poor that on January 12, 1878, a small hospital was opened which was for several years the only hospital in Manchester. In 1882, it was enlarged, and in 1891, the large and beautiful buildings now occupied were bought by Aretas Blood and presented to the society. The patients were transferred in October, 1891, and the new institution then took the name of "Home" instead of hospital, and a veritable "home" it has proved to be to many an otherwise homeless invalid. The house is situated on the corner of Beech and Pearl streets, on high land, surrounded by spacious grounds, giving abundant light and air to the rooms.

It has accommodations for thirty-eight and at the present time is caring for thirty-seven. The annual expenses average about \$7,500. The various churches and corporations contribute to its support, as well as many charitably disposed individuals, and upon the death of Mrs. Blood it received an endowment of \$100,000, which makes it very

nearly self-supporting. The city maintains one bed, to which the mayor is privileged to name the occupant. It is purely unsectarian and is open to any resident of the state, though chiefly confined to Manchester people. Five nurses are constantly employed, besides the matron and necessary staff of servants. The rooms are bright, airy and pleasant and the aged inmates are many of them able to be up and about their rooms, though their days of active usefulness are past forever. Three of the inmates are wholly blind, some are paralytic, some rheumatic and one is suffering from locomotor ataxia. To quote from one of the reports:

“Some are there with no other infirmities than those usually attendant upon age, whose morning and midday of life were bright and sunny, surrounded by kindred and friends in happy homes, but who, through the vicissitudes of time and change, are left like the last leaf upon the tree and in their enfeebled age here find the home comforts elsewhere lacking. Others there may be to whom life has ever been a wearisome struggle, filled with anxiety, who find here that rest and peace and comfort in their last years heretofore denied them.

“While the majority of those at the home are chronic invalids or are here for a permanent home, the benefits are by no means limited to this class, and every year a considerable number are received who remain a few weeks for rest and recuperation from debility or for treatment in acute diseases. Indeed, when our work began, it was this latter class it was intended to benefit; but the establishment of several other hospitals in the city since then has rendered this need less urgent.

“Those coming here who have the means are expected to pay a moderate price for benefits received, but those who have nothing are treated with equal consideration, and it is a most gratifying fact that no one can tell, from any distinctions made, who is a paying patient and who is not. Probably no one except the treasurer does know.”

That which impressed the visitor from the Board of

Charities most strongly in going about from room to room were the cheerful, happy faces of the inmates, even those who had been bedridden for years, or those who must be in constant pain. It was a truer testimony to the restful comfort of their lives in the home than anything else could have been. Truly there is no more noble or beautiful charity than this to comfort the aged and sorrowful in their affliction, to "bind up the broken-hearted, to give unto them beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning and the garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness."

The following is a list of officers :

President.—Mrs. L. Melville French, Manchester.

Vice-President.—Mrs. Eben Ferren, Manchester.

Secretary.—Mrs. Olive Rand Clarke, Manchester.

Treasurer.—Mrs. Frank P. Carpenter, Manchester.

Matron.—Mrs. Abbie M. Woodman, Manchester.

MERCY HOME.

The Mercy Home was founded in 1891 by the W. C. T. U. for homeless, wayward girls. Its work is preventive as well as reformatory in its nature and exercises a kind and restraining influence upon those left alone in the world with no one to care for and watch over them. The average age at which the girls enter is about thirteen and the length of their stay varies from one to three years, according to their behavior. When the girls leave they are returned to their friends or are furnished with good homes or situations.

The home is located in Manchester on the Mammoth Road, about three quarters of a mile from the East Manchester railway station, and can also be reached by the Valley Street line of the Manchester Electric Railway. The house is large and comfortable and has accommodations for twenty-one inmates. It is heated by steam, lighted by kerosene and connected with the city water system. A large quantity of water for laundry purposes is taken from a well on the premises. This supply, however, is not reliable and when there is a failure the city water is used.

In connection with the house there is a large lot of land containing twelve acres, much of which is under cultivation. A large orchard of fruit-bearing trees furnishes every other year apples sufficient not only for the home but for market.

The reception room, the girls' sitting room, the matron's room, a large dining room, kitchen and pantry are on the first floor; seven sleeping rooms and a room that can be used for an infirmary are on the second floor, and on the third are twelve chambers. Each girl has her own room and cares for it herself. Everywhere cleanliness and good order prevail.

In 1901 a new laundry was erected back of the home and is connected with it by a covered passageway. This building was much needed, as the old quarters in the basement had become too small for the work and the underpinning of the building was also seriously menaced by the large quantities of steam necessarily generated. This new laundry is supplied with a boiler, two washers, a mangle, an extractor, a polisher, four set tubs, a laundry stove, etc. It is a large, airy, sunny room, with windows on all sides, and is a comfortable place to work in. The "Mercy Home Laundry" has many patrons in Manchester and is doing good work. The girls are employed here during the day and are taught all kinds of laundry work by an experienced laundress. They are also taught to do sewing and housework.

A schoolroom has been finished in the upper part of the laundry building and is a simple, comfortable room, with a seating capacity of twenty-one. An evening school, which is attended by the girls four evenings in the week, is kept through the fall and winter months. They are interested in their school work and during the year make much improvement. A room adjoining the schoolroom contains valuable mineral specimens donated to the institution and is a source of pleasure as well as instruction to the girls.

They attend the Methodist Church in East Manchester. Occasionally special religious services are conducted for

them at the home by different ministers in the city and by evangelists.

The matron, who has been here for the past thirteen years, has demonstrated excellent executive ability in the management of the institution and has indeed been a mother to the girls by her unselfish devotion to them at all times. There is no charitable work in the state more deserving of praise than this provision of a home for wayward and homeless girls and to the New Hampshire Woman's Christian Temperance Union is due the credit and honor of establishing and maintaining the Mercy Home in Manchester.

The following is a list of officers:

President.—Miss C. R. Wendell, Dover.

Secretary.—Miss Clara E. Rowell, Franklin.

Treasurer.—Mrs. Clara H. Sanborn, Sanbornville.

Matron.—Miss Ella C. Hurd, Manchester.

DESCRIPTIONS OF
INSTITUTIONS IN OTHER STATES.

Where the New Hampshire Deaf, Dumb and
Blind Beneficiaries are Educated.

AMERICAN SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

The American School for the Deaf is situated on Asylum Avenue in the City of Hartford, Connecticut, and is the oldest school for the deaf in America. The governing board consists of a board of directors, with the governors and secretaries of state of the New England states as members, *ex officio*.

In 1816, a charter was granted to sixty-three citizens of Hartford by the Legislature of Connecticut, and under this charter the school was opened April 15, 1817. In 1819, the Congress of the United States, upon motion of Henry Clay, gave to the school 23,000 acres of public land in the West, and from the proceeds of the sale of this Western property, land was secured in Hartford, suitable buildings erected and a permanent fund provided. After it was established the legislatures of the New England states appropriated money to educate a certain number at this school. New Hampshire adopted this policy in 1821, making at that time an annual appropriation of one thousand dollars.

The system of instruction is eclectic, both the sign and oral methods being employed. For developing the intellectual faculties and for the rapid exchange of thought, the instructors consider the free use of the sign language invaluable, as well as the oral method.

Very early in the history of this school the need of manual training was recognized and was adopted as part of its curriculum in 1822, it being the first school in the country to give instruction in this branch. Boys receive training in cabinet-making, shoe-making and sloyd. Most of the girls learn to sew and to do lighter housework.

The school is divided into three grades, primary, intermediate and grammar. The building used for the scholars of the intermediate and grammar grades is a long building, four stories in height, which provides schoolrooms, dormitories and dining rooms for 100 pupils. This building is old and the management and friends of the institution

desire more modern accommodations, but as the school is not heavily endowed, it is difficult with the means at hand to provide suitable new buildings.

In 1900, efforts were made to procure money to erect a new building for the primary department, with the result that the sum of \$85,000 was raised for this purpose. This new building is a credit to the promoters, and contains modern schoolrooms, dormitories and dining rooms for seventy-five pupils and their teachers. Here the oral system is taught almost exclusively.

The directors have built a substantial brick building for the use of the boys engaged in manual training. A first-class workshop has been fitted up with proper equipment on the first floor, and a room for a class in sloyd on the floor above. Competent teachers are employed in this department and the pupils show the result of good instruction. Manual training, which is of great value to all children, is especially so to the deaf and dumb, and the statistics of this school show that a large majority of the graduates from this department have become self-supporting citizens.

New Hampshire is educating five children here.

MAINE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

The Maine School for the Deaf is a state institution, established by an act of the Legislature in March, 1897. It first existed as the Portland School for the Deaf, and was founded in 1876. In 1895, the state purchased a large house on Spring Street adjoining the building occupied by the Portland School for the Deaf, and enlarged it to about twice its original size for use as a dormitory for the pupils of the Portland School. The ownership of the dormitory by the state and of the schoolhouse by the city proved an inconvenient and unsatisfactory arrangement and the entire charge and expense of the institution was assumed by the state upon condition that the city should convey to it free of expense the schoolhouse and lot.

There are accommodations for 125 pupils and at the present time there are over 100 attending the school. All the scholars are from Maine, with the exception of New Hampshire's beneficiaries, nineteen in number. Both the sign and oral methods of instruction are employed.

The building consists of Brownson Hall, the school building, and a house purchased within the last few years. In Brownson Hall are the kitchen, dining rooms, parlors and dormitories. In the school building are nine classrooms for the three grades, primary, intermediate and grammar, and a room for manual training.

A few years ago the state purchased the property adjoining Brownson Hall and remodeled the large house formerly used as a private residence to suit the purposes of the school. The girls occupy this building and are provided with comfortable sleeping and living apartments and a large playground. There is in the house a very convenient kitchen, with pantry, closets, etc., where the girls are taught all kinds of housework.

The principal, Miss Taylor, has had charge of the school for twelve years. She is a woman of marked executive ability, is thoroughly trained, and shows moreover great natural aptitude for her work. Capable assistants are employed in all departments, including that of manual training.

This school compares favorably with other educational institutions for the deaf in the country, and New Hampshire is fortunate in having such a good school so near at hand.

CLARKE SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

The Clarke School for the Deaf at Northampton is ideally situated on a height of land overlooking the city. The buildings are modern and the grounds are very attractive with beautiful trees, shrubbery and flowers.

The school was founded in 1867, and was named for John Clarke, who endowed it with \$400,000. There are three departments, primary, intermediate and grammar, each one

constituting a distinct family and school, and provided with a building fitted for its purpose.

The Gilmore Gymnasium was the last building to be erected, and was given to the school by the grandparents of one of the scholars. All of its appointments are complete. The lower floor has a fine bowling alley, cloak rooms, instructors' rooms and lavatories. The second floor is the gymnasium proper, and is supplied with apparatus of the Swedish method and of the best grade.

The oral method of instruction is taught exclusively, and it is claimed by the principal that this manner of teaching can be used successfully with any intelligent deaf and dumb child having the sense of sight. The ease with which children converse and understand each other in their recitations appears marvelous to an outsider, and would seem to substantiate the claim made for the superiority of oral instruction over any other. The girls are taught sloyd, wood-carving and light housework. The boys are taught sloyd, wood-carving and cabinet work, and many have reached a high degree of excellence in these handicrafts. Some of our New Hampshire beneficiaries have won special commendation in this department. The amount charged for the tuition of each child does not represent the actual cost *per capita*, and in order to give the scholars the advantages that are furnished here a much larger sum is required. It is claimed that \$250,000 of the income from the endowment fund, besides the annual fees that are charged, have been expended for the benefit of the pupils since the school was opened. One hundred and fifty scholars can be accommodated, but the school is not large enough to meet the demands, more applications for admission than can be considered being received every year.

This school ranks as one of the best for the deaf and dumb in the world, and the credit of much of its success is due Miss Yale, the principal. She has been connected with the institution thirty-five years, giving her life's

energies to her work, and has accomplished wonderful results. She has twenty-one trained assistants.

Five of New Hampshire's beneficiaries are being educated here.

PERKINS INSTITUTION AND MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND.

The Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind has a world-wide reputation. It is a school purely educational in its principles and methods, and was incorporated for the instruction and training of boys and girls who, on account of defective sight or total blindness, are unable to attend the public schools. Its stated objects are "to promote the physical well-being of the pupils and to strengthen their muscular systems, to develop and discipline their minds, to cultivate their hearts, and to chasten their sentiments, to improve their taste and aesthetic sense, and to provide them with as full an equipment as possible for the active duties of life."

Doctor Howe's dominant thought in establishing the school seemed to be to provide for the blind a definitely useful relation to society. He made it possible for their minds to be trained to clear thinking and their hands to do honest labor, so that they may stand forth in the world in their independence.

The school at South Boston provides for the training and education of advanced pupils, while the kindergarten at Jamaica Plain does its good work for the children.

The curriculum of the school has been gradually enlarged and improved, until now it has become a rational, methodical, explicit and positive course of study. Manual training of late years has been especially emphasized, music in its various branches has been taught, and the work in the literary departments has made steady progress.

New Hampshire is fortunate indeed in being able to send her blind children to be educated at this school, whose

blessed privileges are now being enjoyed by twenty of her state beneficiaries.

CONNECTICUT INSTITUTE AND INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE BLIND.

The Connecticut Institute and Industrial Home for the Blind is situated in Hartford, Connecticut, and was established in 1893. It is a private corporation and is under the direction of a board of trustees, assisted by an advisory board. It is a dual institution, consisting of a kindergarten and primary department and an industrial home, and its stated objects are "to furnish opportunity for instruction in useful trades to those blind persons who have passed the age limit and therefore are ineligible for admission to the Perkins Institution at South Boston, or to any blind persons of suitable age and capacity who may or may not have enjoyed the advantages of any school for the blind in their earlier years, and also to provide care and primary education for young blind children until they shall be fitted for the more advanced departments of the Massachusetts school."

The kindergarten department is situated on Asylum Avenue, and is only a short distance from the terminus of the electric car line at Woodlawn Street. Two brick buildings are occupied, one of which is used for school purposes, also for teachers' rooms and for the nursery department. On the first floor is a large hall for entertainments and physical exercises. The other building is smaller and has accommodations for thirty children. Two matrons are in charge, who are assisted by four teachers and two nurses. The course of study includes a complete kindergarten training, which takes the pupils well into the intermediate grades and music and sloyd.

The Industrial Home is on Wethersfield Avenue. It is a large brick building, on the first floor of which are the office of the institution, a workroom for the cane-seating industry,

and a printing office. On the upper floors are the dining room, kitchen, etc., also apartments for the young women inmates. The bedrooms for the young men and boys are in a building across the street.

The instruction in this department includes training for the women in typewriting, basket making and fancy work, and for the men in broom making, mattress repairing and chair caning. The men also perform unskilled labor, such as feeding presses, stitching pamphlets, etc., in the printing office, where the monthly magazine for the institute is published. To those who have special talent, music and piano tuning are taught.

After completing the primary course, whether the children go to the Perkins Institution for a more advanced education depends upon their own ability and desire in regard to the matter. If they are good students they usually elect to go to the Massachusetts school and continue their studies in that institution. But if they prefer they can go to the Industrial Home and receive the training provided there, and after completing a course in this department, if they are Connecticut charges, they are furnished tools, not exceeding in cost the sum of two hundred dollars, to assist them in earning an independent living.

The credit of awakening public interest in the proper education and training of the blind of Connecticut is largely due to Mrs. Emily W. Foster, whose untiring efforts and work in this direction resulted in securing the coöperation and assistance of influential and benevolent men and women in bringing about proper legislation for this purpose.

NEW ENGLAND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The New England Industrial School for Deaf Mutes located at Beverly, Mass., was incorporated under Massachusetts laws in 1879, although it had been in active existence for some years prior to that time.

It was founded by William B. Swett, himself a deaf mute,

and he was its principal until his death, his successor being his daughter, Miss Nellie H. Swett, whose fine character and great capacity made a strong impress upon the work of the school until her own death in 1902. She was succeeded by the present principal, Miss Oakley Bockee, who up to the time of her coming to Beverly had been a member of the staff of the American School for the Deaf at Hartford, Conn.

The school, as the name indicates, is by no means local in its influence but draws its pupils from all parts of New England, though naturally the greater part are from eastern Massachusetts. At present there are four New Hampshire pupils at the school.

Beverly is sufficiently near Boston to be very convenient of access, and the school itself has a delightful location in a rapidly growing part of the city. The buildings are near Bass River, and the surrounding country, including the thirty-acre farm attached to the school, exhibits the beauties of Essex County scenery in their most characteristic form.

The life at the school has always been more like that of a family home than of a public institution, this being considered one of the most important and valuable features of education either of deaf mutes or of anyone else. The school accommodates only about thirty pupils in all, and has a staff of seven to care for them, so that each gets the benefit of individual effort. Both oral and sign language are taught and also sloyd.

Both boys and girls are trained to take part so far as age and experience fit them in the work incident to so large a household.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts makes an annual appropriation for the benefit of the school and the balance is largely made up by private enterprise. The interest taken in the school and its work by Beverly people, and those of neighboring communities, has been unfailing, and it is owing to this as much as anything else that the prosperity of the school has been so marked.

LIST OF VOLUNTEER VISITORS.

BELKNAP COUNTY.

Mrs. E. B. Tetley	.	.	.	.	Meredith.
Mrs. Lilian Hanson	.	.	.	.	Center Harbor.
Rev. E. H. Wright	.	.	.	.	Sanbornton.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Rev. Charles Coleman	.	.	.	.	Wakefield.
Mrs. L. D. Keay	.	.	.	.	Effingham.

CHESHIRE COUNTY.

Mrs. Lydia M. Holton	.	.	.	.	Hinsdale.
Mrs. Eugenie C. Madden	.	.	.	.	{ Keene. Roxbury.

COOS COUNTY.

Mrs. Hiram Blanchard	.	.	.	.	Stewartstown.
Mrs. Clara E. Howe	.	.	.	.	Lancaster.
Miss Cora Locke	.	.	.	.	Columbia.
Mrs. John Sheridan	.	.	.	.	Berlin.
Miss Nellie Young	.	.	.	.	Colebrook.

GRAFTON COUNTY.

Mrs. Channing Bishop	.	.	.	.	Bristol.
Mrs. James Brown	.	.	.	.	Wentworth.
Miss Myrtie P. Conant	.	.	.	.	Bath.
Miss Ida A. Cox	.	.	.	.	Enfield.
Miss Katherine Morse	.	.	.	.	Haverhill.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Mrs. Charles H. Burns	.	.	.	Wilton.
Mrs. R. H. Dillon	.	.	.	Manchester.
Mrs. C. E. Dodge	.	.	.	Manchester.
Mrs. Victorene McDonald	.	.	.	Manchester.
Mrs. Frank Preston	.	.	.	Manchester.
Miss Helen Jones	.	.	.	Hillsborough.
Mrs. J. H. McAlpine	.	.	.	New Boston.

MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Mrs. I. N. Blodgett	.	.	.	Franklin.
Miss Sallie Carpenter	.	.	.	Chichester.
Mrs. Clarence E. Carr	.	.	.	{ Andover.
				{ Potter Place.
Mrs. J. H. Dearborn	.	.	.	{ Hooksett.
				{ Suncook
Mrs. Benjamin Emons	.	.	.	Wilmot Flat.
Miss Abba Fiske	.	.	.	Concord.
Miss Mary A. Gurley	.	.	.	Concord.
Mrs. Helen Felch	.	.	.	Bradford.
Mrs. Walter Gray	.	.	.	Bow.
Mrs. Cora Huntington	.	.	.	Henniker.
Mrs. W. H. Mitchell	.	.	.	Loudon.
Mrs. J. B. Tennant	.	.	.	{ Epsom.
				{ Short Falls.
Mrs. H. A. Tuttle	.	.	.	Pittsfield.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Mrs. Mary C. Fitts	.	.	.	Newfields.
Mrs. Ella L. Follansby	.	.	.	{ Exeter.
				{ Atkinson.
Miss Susan H. Mathes	.	.	.	Portsmouth.
Rev. W. A. Rand	.	.	.	Seabrook.
Mrs. J. L. Seavey	.	.	.	Greenland.

STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Miss Alice E. Dorr . . .	Dover.
Miss Elizabeth Sawyer . . .	Dover.
Miss Mary P. Woodman . . .	Dover.
Mrs. Javan Russell . . .	Somersworth.
Mrs. C. H. Pettee . . .	Durham.
Miss Annie Wallace . . .	Rochester.
Mrs. J. H. Waterhouse . . .	Barrington.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Rev. Elmer T. Blake . . .	Charlestown.
Miss Esther Chatterton . . .	Acworth.
Miss Addie C. Currier . . .	East Lempster.
Mrs. Herman Holt . . .	Claremont.
Mrs. Charles Kimball . . .	Unity.
Mrs. Lucy M. Lewin . . .	Plainfield.
Mrs. Josiah Hooper . . .	Goshen.
Mrs. Seth Richards . . .	Newport.
Mrs. Irving Rowell . . .	Sunapee.

LIST OF HOMES, HOSPITALS AND CHARIT- ABLE INSTITUTIONS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

New Hampshire Soldiers' Home	Tilton.
New Hampshire School for Feeble- Minded Children	Laconia.
New Hampshire State Hospital	Concord.

Homes for the Aged.

Gafney Home for Aged	Rochester.
Home for Aged Women	Portsmouth.
New Hampshire Odd Fellows' Home	Concord.
New Hampshire Centennial Home for the Aged	Concord.
Notre Dame de Lourdes (Catholic)	Manchester.
Old Ladies' Home (Catholic)	Manchester.
The Gale Home for Aged Women	Manchester.
Masonic Home	Manchester.
The John M. Hunt Home for Aged Couples	Nashua.
The Protestant Home for Aged Wo- men	Nashua.
Wentworth Home for the Aged	Dover.

Homes for the Young.

New Hampshire Orphans' Home	Franklin.
Manchester Children's Home	Manchester.
St. Patrick's Orphanage for Girls (Catholic)	Manchester.
St. Joseph's Boys' Home (Catholic)	Manchester.

Hospice St. Vincent de Paul (Catholic)	Manchester.
Orphanage of Notre Dame de Lourdes (Catholic)	Manchester.
St. Peter's Orphanage for Boys (Catholic)	Manchester.
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Infant Asylum (Catholic)	Manchester.
St. Mary's Home for Girls (Catholic)	Dover.
Dover Children's Home	Dover.
Nashua Day Nursery and Children's Home	Nashua.
Nashua Protestant Orphanage	Nashua.
St. Joseph's Orphanage (Catholic)	Nashua.
Chase Home	Portsmouth.
Orphans' Home	Concord.
Rolfe and Rumford Asylum for Girls	Concord.

Other Homes.

Invalids' Home	Keene.
Woman's Aid Home	Manchester.
Mercy Home (W. C. T. U.)	Manchester.
Home for Working Girls (Catholic)	Manchester.
Night Refuge for Homeless Girls and Women (Catholic)	Manchester.
St. Martha's Home for Women (Catholic)	Manchester.

Hospitals.

Berlin Hospital	Berlin.
Cottage Hospital	Claremont.
Cottage Hospital	Woodsville.
Elliott City Hospital	Keene.
Elliott Hospital	Manchester.
Sacred Heart Hospital (Catholic)	Manchester.
Hospital of Notre Dame de Lourdes (Catholic)	West Manchester.

Emily Balch Hospital . . .	Plymouth.
Exeter Cottage Hospital . . .	Exeter.
Hayes Hospital . . .	Dover.
Wentworth Hospital . . .	Dover.
Highland Springs Sanatorium . . .	Nashua.
Nashua Emergency Hospital . . .	Nashua.
Laconia Cottage Hospital . . .	Laconia.
Lincoln Hospital . . .	Lincoln.
Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital	Hanover.
Margaret Pillsbury Hospital . . .	Concord.
Woman's Memorial Hospital . . .	Concord.
Pembroke Sanatorium for Consump-	
tives	Pembroke.
Portsmouth Cottage Hospital . . .	Portsmouth.

CHARITABLE ASSOCIATIONS.

New Hampshire Prisoners' Aid Association.

President, Allen Folger ¹ . . .	Concord.
First Vice-President, Rev. G. H. Reed	Concord.
Secretary, Rev. N. F. Carter . . .	Concord.
Treasurer, John C. Thorne . . .	Concord.

Belknap and Grafton County Humane Society.

President, Henry K. W. Scott . . .	Laconia.
Vice-Presidents, Rev. Richard Swain	Laconia.
Rev. W. H. Getchell	Lakeport.
Rev. J. Franklin Babb	Laconia.
Secretary and Treasurer, Charles	
Locke	Lakeport.

Keene Humane Society.

President, Henry S. Mackintosh . . .	Keene.
First Vice-President, Rev. Edward A.	
Renouf	Keene.
Secretary, Miss Annie M. Smith . . .	Keene.

¹ Deceased.

Treasurer, Miss S. Louise Edwards Keene.

Counsel, John E. Allen, Orville E.

Cain Keene.

Ladies' Humane Society, Portsmouth.

President, Mrs. Nathan F. Mathes Portsmouth.

Secretary and Treasurer, Theadora

Lyman Portsmouth.

Portsmouth Seamen's Friend Society.

President, Mrs. H. C. Knight Portsmouth.

Secretary, Mary A. Foster Portsmouth.

Trustee, E. P. Kimball Portsmouth.

Superintendent, James O. Cornish Portsmouth.

Portsmouth Howard Benevolent Society.

President, Hon. E. P. Kimball Portsmouth.

Secretary, Lewis W. Brewster Portsmouth.

Treasurer, Daniel F. Bothwick Portsmouth.

*New Hampshire Society for the Prevention of Cruelty
to Children.*

President, Mary A. Foster Portsmouth.

Secretary and Treasurer, James R.

May Portsmouth.

State Agents, Howard O. Nelson Portsmouth.

William J. Ahern Concord.

Counsel, John H. Bartlett Portsmouth.

*New Hampshire Society for the Prevention of Cruelty
to Animals.*

President, Miss Annie F. Jenness Portsmouth.

Secretary and Treasurer, James R.

May Portsmouth.

State Agent, Howard O. Nelson Portsmouth.

Counsel, John H. Bartlett Portsmouth.

*Manchester Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to
Animals.*

President, Walter G. Africa	.	.	Manchester.
Secretary, John G. Lane	.	.	Manchester.
Agent, H. Fox Davis	.	.	Manchester.

Nashua Humane Society.

President, Mrs. Jennie Kendall	.	.	Nashua.
Treasurer, Mrs. George Anderson	.	.	Nashua.
Secretary, Mrs. F. A. Swasey,	.	.	Nashua.

BY-LAWS OF THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION.

SECTION 1. The board shall have a chairman who shall be elected in January of each year at the regular meeting, or at a special meeting called for the purpose. It shall also have five standing committees as follows:

1. Almshouses.
2. Jails, Reformatories and Houses of Correction.
3. Orphans' Homes.
4. Dependent Children.
5. State Beneficiaries.

SECT. 2. The board shall have a secretary chosen from outside the membership of the board, whose duty it shall be to keep an accurate record of all proceedings, notify the members of meetings, conduct the correspondence, and with the assistance of the chairman prepare the biennial report, the report to be submitted to the whole board before being published. He shall also act as visiting agent to placed-out children and supervisor of volunteer visitors, and shall perform such other duties under the direction of the board as may rightfully belong to his office.

SECT. 3. The regular meetings of the board shall be held at the office in Concord (unless otherwise notified), on the third Wednesday of each alternate month beginning with January, and notices of said meetings shall be given to all members of the board, by mail, not less than four days in advance.

SECT. 4. Special meetings may be called by the chairman, the secretary or any three members of the board.

SECT. 5. The reports of the secretary, standing committees and members at the meetings of the board shall be presented in writing and placed on file at the office.

SECT. 6. Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum for business.

The order of business shall be as follows:

1. Reading the minutes of the last meeting.
2. Secretary's report to the board.
3. Reports of standing committees.
4. Reports of members.
5. Unfinished business.
6. New business.

SECT. 7. These by-laws may be amended by a majority vote of members present at any meeting of the board, notice of such intended action having been previously given.

SPECIMEN BLANKS USED BY THE BOARD.

CARD RECORD AND VISITATION.

A

BLANK SENT FOR ORIGINAL INFORMATION.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND
CORRECTION.

BLANK FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, SUPERINTENDENTS OF
ORPHANS' HOMES, COUNTY FARMS, ETC., FOR FACTS RE-
QUIRED FOR THE CARD RECORD OF THE DEPENDENT CHILDREN
OF THE STATE.

Name Where placed.....
Town County.....
Birthplace
Date of birth, or age
Sex Color Religion.....
Physical condition
Mental condition
Father's name
Birthplace
Religion
Occupation
Mother's name
Birthplace
Religion
Occupation
Address of parents or relatives
Facts about family
General remarks and description of child
..... Signed.....

B

CARD WHERE INFORMATION IS TRANSCRIBED.

[RIGHT SIDE.]

Name..... County..... No.....
 Date of birth Place of birth.....
 Town committed from.....Sex.....Color.....
 Religion
 Physical condition
 Mental condition
 Father's name
 Birthplace
 Religion Occupation.....
 Mother's name
 Birthplace
 Religion Occupation.....
 Address of parents or relatives
 Facts about family

[OVERSE SIDE.]

Where placed Date.....

 Transferred to..... Date.....

 Remarks

C

SUGGESTIONS TO VISITORS.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

OFFICE OF STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTION,
CONCORD, N. H.

SUGGESTIONS TO VOLUNTEER VISITORS.

First. Blanks for reports will be furnished each visitor. Please fill out two for each visit. Retain one yourself for future reference and send the other to us.

Second. Please send in your reports quarterly, the first of June, September, December and March, but visit the child always as much oftener than this as the circumstances may require.

Third. If a child is discontented, or for any reason not well situated, or a change of place is desirable, please report the matter at once without delay, making such recommendation as you may choose upon a Special Report blank.

Fourth. There should be a separate report for each child and all reports should be signed by the visitor and dated upon the day the visit is made.

Fifth. Communications requiring an answer should *not* be made upon a report blank but by letter.

Sixth. Address all official communications to State Board of Charities and Correction, Concord, N. H.

Personal letters may be sent directly to the secretary. All communications will be considered as strictly confidential.

WILLIAM J. AHERN.

Secretary.

D

BLANK FOR VISITOR'S USE.

MEMORANDUM OF VISIT TO CHILDREN.

To
 With
 Of
 Character of place
 Physical condition of child
 Mental condition
 Clothing
 Lodging
 Food
 Schooling
 Church facilities
 Work
 Visited190
 By
 Remarks

E

BLANK FOR SPECIAL REPORT.

Concerning
 By Visitor.
 Date

F

BLANK TO BE USED IN VISITING COUNTY FARMS.

Name of county farm
 Date of visit
 Name of visitor
 Situated
 Distance from railway station
 How reached
 Superintendent
 Matron
 How long there
 Name and address of physician
 Number of inmatesMen.....Women.....
 Children 15 years and underTotal....
 Children under 3 years.....Boys....Girls....Total....
 Children over 3 yearsBoys....Girls....Total....
 Number of insaneMen....Women....Total....
 Number of feeble-minded ..Men....Women....Girls....
 BoysTotal
 Number of epilepticsMen....Women....Girls....
 BoysTotal
 Number of prisonersMen....Women....Total....
 Number and kind of buildings.....
 How lighted
 How heated
 Water supply
 Sanitary condition
 Number of bathtubs.....Water-closets.....
 Are sexes separated.....
 Dormitory doors locked at night.....
 Is there a night watchman, and, if so, how often does he
 make his rounds.....
 What provision in case of fire.....
 Diet, give list if possible.....
 How often is fresh milk given.....

How often butter.....
 How often fresh meat.....
 Hospital rooms, describe them.....
 Are church services held, and, if so, how often and by
 whom

LIST OF CHILDREN AT FARM.

Name Age..... Where from.....

G

BLANK TO BE USED IN VISITING JAILS.

Name of jail..... Where situated.....
 Date of visit.....
 Name of visitor.....
 Name of jailer.....
 Name of matron.....
 Kind of building.....
 How heated.....
 Number of cells.....
 Are sexes separated.....
 Are young boys and first offenders separated from old
 criminals
 Sanitary arrangements.....
 How ventilated
 How drained
 Water supply
 How many bathtubs.....
 Number of prisoners—Men.....
 Women.....
 Do prisoners work.....
 Remarks

<i>Prisoners.</i>	<i>County House of Correction.</i>	<i>Superintendent.</i>
Name.	Age.	Sex.
Birthplace.	Religion.	Family status (single, married, widow, divorced, liv- ing apart, de- serted).
Date of admission.	Where admitted from.	Date of discharge.
Crime.	Number of times committed.	

APPENDIX.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN ROCKINGHAM COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1904, TO OCTOBER 1, 1905.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these families and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Atkinson	442	1	1	...	...	\$170.83	...	\$5.00	\$5.00
Auburn	682	5	12	3	...	...	...	252.79	423.62
Brentwood	957	3	6	...	...	...	...	40.90	40.90
Candia	1,057	20	32	5	...	756.00	...	979.07	1,735.07
Chester	861	3	3	...	6	...	\$3.00	188.00	191.00
Danville	615	3	4	...	2	114.50	2.00	158.50	158.50
Deerfield	1,162	16	28	1	...	43.50	...	42.00	623.90
Derry	3,583	30	69	8	163	...	67.77	580.40	1,599.98
East Kingston	436	2	11	6	...	...	4.50	57.93	62.43
Epping	1,611	16	41	17	123	664.54	18.45	294.85	979.84
Exeter	4,922	44	135	67	167	874.92	...	2,567.62	3,442.54
Fremont	749	2	4	1	...	20.00	...	10.00	30.00
Greenland	607	2	8	...	...	...	...	323.04	323.04
Hampstead	823	6	15	5	...	242.00	34.00	52.00	328.00
Hampton	1,209	2	2	...	...	...	5.00	22.75	27.75
Hampton Falls	560	3	3	...	...	24.00	2.25	130.00	156.25
Kensington	524	1	1	...	...	...	...	44.50	44.50
Kingston	1,132	11	18	7	...	79.00	...	531.32	610.32
Loudoutery	1,408	5	9	4	...	156.00	14.25	390.00	660.25
Newcastle	581	4	4	...	...	75.00	...	273.00	348.00
Newfields	647	11	15	2	...	847.71	...	386.48	1,234.19
Newington	390	1	1	...	...	104.00	...	...	104.00
Newmarket	2,892	1	1	...	...	...	...	130.00	130.00
Newton	924	6	25	15	181	460.53	14.48	399.66	874.67

North Hampton.....	812	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70.00	70.00
Northwood.....	1,304	12	42	18	.....	.....	208.00	3.20	359.54	570.74
Nottingham.....	638	14	20	4	.....	.....	154.31	2.00	271.45	427.76
Plaistow.....	1,027	8	19	.....	.....	.....	56.00	11.45	359.20	426.65
Portsmouth.....	10,637	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,142.82	9,142.82
Raymond.....	1,100	18	32	6	.....	.....	816.35	.....	772.50	1,588.75
Rye.....	1,142	5	10	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	228.75	228.75
Salem.....	2,041	4	4	.....	.....	.....	260.00	.....	174.00	434.00
Sandown.....	400	6	10	3	.....	.....	614.75	26.50	609.79	1,251.04
Seabrook.....	1,497	20	28	6	.....	.....	127.75	.....	1,349.01	1,476.76
South Hampton*.....	297	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stratham.....	718	1	1	.....	.....	.....	148.00	.....	126.50	274.50
Windham.....	641	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.86	24.86
Total.....	51,118	290	619	216	612	\$7,019.59	\$208.85	\$22,721.94	\$29,950.36	

The sum of \$21,652.08 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.
 * No aid granted.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN STRAFFORD COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1904, TO OCTOBER 1, 1905.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these assisted families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Barrington.....	1,208	4	7	.....	19	\$48.00	\$14.25	\$287.00	\$349.25
Dover.....	13,207	140	282	30	.....	2,941.19	.....	6,224.41	9,165.60
Durham.....	996	8	15	10	.....	.....	.....	716.40	716.40
Farmington.....	2,265	19	39	11	.....	583.97	.....	623.81	1,217.78
Lee.....	545	4	7	.....	.....	104.00	8.00	234.00	346.00
Madbury.....	336	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	286.00	286.00
Middleton.....	300	2	5	1	.....	192.00	.....	.....	192.00
Milton.....	1,625	7	21	14	.....	.....	.....	249.73	249.73
New Durham.....	1,625	7	28	13	.....	81.75	6.00	316.50	404.25
Rochester.....	8,466	55	127	54	.....	577.60	1.50	2,016.64	2,595.74
Rollinsford.....	1,701	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	223.50	223.50
Somersworth.....	7,023	85	286	147	.....	473.55	.....	3,655.95	4,128.81
Strafford.....	1,040	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	103.62	103.62
Total.....	39,337	338	805	280	19	\$5,012.06	\$28.75	\$14,936.87	\$19,978.68

The sum of \$9,251.17 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN BELKNAP COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1904,
TO OCTOBER 1, 1905.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these assisted families 16 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Alton.....	1,500	9	21	4	108	\$242.00	\$29.50	\$178.59	\$450.09
Barnstead.....	1,072	8	21	7	.....	61.50	8.50	466.97	538.97
Belmont.....	1,294	6	84	19	.....	18.63	50.00	225.05	293.68
Center Harbor.....	422	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	11.10	11.10
Gilford.....	661	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gilmanton.....	1,100	11	25	10	.....	109.09	11.00	356.11	476.20
Laconia.....	8,042	38	88	26	.....	114.59	.....	1,410.30	1,524.89
Meredith.....	1,718	6	13	4	.....	426.00	.....	293.70	719.70
New Hampton.....	852	2	3	.....	.....	147.00	.....	.....	147.00
Sanbornton.....	944	10	20	8	.....	365.84	.....	328.03	693.87
Tilton.....	1,926	12	32	14	.....	10.00	.....	225.31	235.31
Total.....	19,526	103	258	92	108	\$1,494.65	\$99.00	\$3,405.16	\$5,088.81

The sum of \$4,318.81 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.
* No aid granted.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN CARROLL COUNTY, FROM OCTOBER 1, 1904,
TO OCTOBER 1, 1905.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these assisted families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Albany.....	210	1	6	4	.....	.....	.....	\$57.70	\$57.70
Bartlett.....	1,013	1	7	5	.....	.....	.....	208.00	208.00
Brookfield*.....	296	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chatham*.....	267	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conway.....	3,154	6	18	10	.....	\$68.00	\$12.20	447.12	527.32
Eaton*.....	365	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	.....	2.00
Edingham.....	600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fredrum*.....	594	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson.....	624	1	1	.....	6	.....	4.50	78.00	82.50
Madison*.....	529	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Moultonborough.....	301	2	7	5	.....	.....	.....	56.30	56.30
Ossipee.....	1,479	4	9	2	.....	156.00	.....	169.00	325.00
Sandwich.....	1,077	6	6	.....	2	.....	2.00	261.00	266.00
Tamworth.....	1,050	4	6	2	.....	.....	.....	338.00	338.00
Tuftonborough.....	663	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	333.23	333.23
Wakefield.....	1,645	9	16	5	.....	.....	47.00	392.54	439.54
Wolfeborough.....	2,390	15	34	11	.....	183.50	2.80	576.87	763.17
Total.....	16,857	52	113	44	8	\$407.50	\$70.50	\$2,920.76	\$3,398.76

The sum of \$614.50 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.

* No aid granted.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN MERRIMACK COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1904, TO OCTOBER 1, 1905.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Allenstown.....	1,496	32	53	64	.....	\$370.96	.....	\$2,402.57	\$2,773.53
Andover.....	1,179	15	27	9	.....	251.31	\$5.70	312.52	609.53
Boscawen.....	1,455	22	65	32	.....	67.76	.....	916.19	983.95
Bow.....	617	7	14	3	.....	156.00	.....	367.11	523.11
Bradford.....	805	9	17	5	.....	304.45	.....	586.78	891.23
Cauterbury.....	821	5	7	.....	.....	115.00	.....	229.95	344.95
Chichester.....	598	12	12	3	.....	.....	.....	434.80	434.80
Concord.....	19,632	161	407	188	.....	2,010.84	.....	8,349.45	10,360.29
Danbury.....	654	3	3	.....	10	.....	2.50	102.31	104.81
Dunbarton.....	551	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00	.....	5.00
Epsom.....	771	6	16	.....	8	.....	.....	337.25	337.25
Franklin.....	5,846	46	138	63	.....	606.66	12.91	2,363.14	2,962.71
Hemiker.....	1,507	12	23	.....	3	477.96	8.50	818.70	1,305.16
Hill.....	603	7	16	6	25	250.54	18.75	273.86	543.15
Hooksett.....	1,665	18	47	24	.....	102.97	.....	659.13	762.10
Hopkinton.....	1,652	9	18	5	175	203.74	42.50	88.75	332.99
London.....	960	12	23	5	.....	230.47	6.44	358.96	595.87
Newbury.....	424	6	11	6	.....	178.00	.....	390.73	568.73
New London.....	768	5	10	3	5	27.05	5.00	346.39	378.42
Northfield.....	1,227	4	4	1	.....	.....	3.79	150.08	153.87
Pembroke.....	3,183	50	141	70	.....	362.00	.....	2,620.50	2,982.50
Pittsfield.....	2,129	40	94	30	.....	709.88	.....	2,685.07	3,394.95
Salisbury.....	604	10	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	305.12	475.97
Sutton.....	776	5	9	5	11	99.35	11.50	263.66	263.66
Warner.....	1,358	13	15	16	.....	.....	.....	640.22	669.22
Webster.....	496	4	12	.....	.....	136.18	24.00	95.41	231.59
Wilnot.....	653	6	9	2	.....	109.26	.....	197.41	306.67
Total.....	52,430	512	1,208	540	237	\$6,815.36	\$146.59	\$26,354.06	\$33,316.01

The sum of \$9,439.97 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1904, TO OCTOBER 1, 1905.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these assisted families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Amherst	1,231	4	7	12	.....	\$74.75	.....	\$185.00	\$259.75
Antrim	1,366	6	17	.....	.....	53.98	\$4.75	254.44	313.17
Bedford	1,148	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1.00	.....	1.00
Bennington	667	8	18	7	30	.....	2.87	459.25	462.12
Bookline	505	2	4	1	64	.....	32.00	39.00	71.00
Deering	486	3	7	3	.....	.....	.....	120.58	120.58
Francestown	693	4	9	3	.....	2.50	.....	223.20	225.70
Goffstown	2,528	15	49	26	.....	623.20	.....	271.52	894.72
Greenfield	605	6	10	.....	29	188.23	8.70	22.67	199.60
Greenville	1,608	10	29	14	.....	8.00	.....	636.86	644.86
Hancock	642	1	2	.....	.....	.....	7.00	17.84	24.84
Hillsborough	2,254	15	26	5	90	73.43	7.20	1,040.39	1,121.22
Litchfield	910	7	16	7	.....	.....	.....	469.66	469.66
Litchfield*	1,261	10	15	3	.....	120.00	.....	.....	1,018.00
Lyndeborough	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manchester	686	8	21	8	1	285.68	17.00	728.27	1,010.95
Mason	56,987	253	744	385	.....	121.88	.....	11,652.32	11,774.20
Merrimack	459	4	11	7	.....	3.28	.....	346.82	350.10
Milford	1,234	12	28	13	.....	96.00	9.80	246.36	352.16
Mont Vernon	3,739	19	31	.....	.....	72.70	2.83	1,115.15	1,190.68
Nashua	453	1	3	1	.....	187.16	.....	11.99	11.99
New Boston	23,898	71	238	125	.....	.....	.....	4,106.01	4,293.17
New Ipswich	1,002	2	2	5	4	.....	4.25	177.10	181.35
Pelham	911	13	21	.....	.....	.....	7.50	857.14	864.64
.....	875	3	3	.....	13	57.00	8.00	170.00	235.00

Peterborough.	2,527	3	6	2	124	.....	4.60	325.28	329.88
Sharon.	422	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	78.00	78.00
Temple.	313	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	72.18	72.18
Weare.	1,553	13	17	6	.....	154.00	4.75	456.02	614.77
Wilton.	1,696	4	6	8	.....	8.95	.....	145.99	154.94
Windsor.	38	1	1	.....	1	.....	.75	32.50	33.25
Total.	112,640	500	1,343	640	357	\$2,090.74	\$123.00	\$25,159.74	\$27,373.48

The sum of \$22,539.74 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.

* No aid granted.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN CHESHIRE COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1904,
TO OCTOBER 1, 1905.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.		Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these assisted families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
		8	15						
Alstead.....	799	8	15	5	.....	.....	\$117.00	.....	\$356.93
Chesterfield.....	981	3	4	1	.....	79	.....	\$6.00	239.93
Dublin.....	620	.....	.....	.....	.....	19.75	.....	19.75	252.70
Fitzwilliam.....	987	3	3	.....	.....	35	.....	7.58	172.02
Gilsum.....	590	2	5	.....	.....	25	60.00	70.90	158.90
Harrisville.....	791	4	13	6	.....	.....	78.00	22.50	252.50
Hinsdale.....	1,933	21	49	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,722.76
Jaffrey.....	1,881	9	25	14	.....	104	.....	45.60	1,722.76
Keene.....	9,165	84	177	76	.....	.....	382.20	.....	689.75
Marlow.....	1,524	7	22	9	.....	58	.....	11.60	4,975.48
Marlowborough.....	488	6	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	133.60
Nelson.....	295	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	572.00
Richmond.....	459	10	16	2	.....	.....	336.55	2.50	718.16
Rindge.....	855	7	15	7	.....	.....	18.00	.....	330.21
Roxbury*.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stoddard.....	367	3	3	.....	.....	19	.....	14.25	139.96
Sullivan.....	287	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	15.00	154.21
Surry.....	250	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	52.00	15.00
Swansey.....	1,570	20	.....	31	.....	.....	44.52	.....	52.00
Troy.....	1,527	16	59	32	.....	85	360.35	21.75	814.59
Walpole.....	2,693	17	41	24	.....	.....	60.00	.....	929.19
Westmoreland.....	875	3	3	.....	.....	26	96.79	15.00	1,430.00
Winchester.....	2,274	39	64	9	.....	.....	54.00	.....	135.00
Total.....	31,321	263	524	235	431	\$1,607.41	.....	\$191.53	1,932.25
Total.....									\$1
Total.....									\$17,279.44

The sum of \$1,487.53 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.

* No aid granted.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN SULLIVAN COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1904,
TO OCTOBER 1, 1905.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these assisted families and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Acworth.....	594	6	13	4	.....	\$25.00	.....	\$376.25	\$401.25
Charlestown.....	1,473	12	47	27	.....	202.05	\$24.15	539.69	765.89
Claremont.....	6,436	89	204	80	2	796.30	2.23	2,603.20	3,401.73
Cornish.....	962	19	50	24	.....	34.19	15.50	1,126.08	1,175.77
Croydon.....	372	6	18	6	.....	14.15	.....	177.20	191.35
Goshen.....	345	2	3	.....	.....	104.00	.....	22.50	126.50
Grantham.....	374	1	7	5	.....	.....	.....	1.00	1.00
Langdon.....	339	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	150.13	150.13
Lempster.....	391	1	4	2	3	.....	2.25	35.39	37.64
Newport.....	92	12	92	41	.....	395.60	48.92	1,239.25	1,703.77
Plainfield.....	3,126	34	92	6	.....	37.00	.....	552.00	589.00
Springfield.....	439	6	10	.....	.....	90.04	.....	146.50	236.54
Sunapee.....	946	3	3	.....	22	294.01	6.60	235.35	535.96
Unity.....	572	7	23	13	.....	5.90	.....	155.47	161.37
Washington.....	464	2	4	1	.....	.....	.....	234.00	234.00
Total.....	18,009	195	492	209	27	\$1,598.34	\$99.65	\$7,614.01	\$9,711.90

The sum of \$2,155.53 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN GRAFTON COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1904,
TO OCTOBER 1, 1905.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Alexandria.....	630	8	19	8	.....	\$78.00	.....	\$568.81	\$646.81
Ashland.....	1,289	8	29	13	.....	28.96	.....	212.69	241.65
Bath.....	1,006	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	31.00	31.00
Benton.....	209	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.75	.75
Bethlehem.....	1,261	1	7	3	.....	.....	.....	75.56	75.56
Bridgewater.....	244	6	6	1	.....	.....	.....	353.03	353.03
Bristol.....	1,600	5	14	9	.....	17.53	.....	198.97	216.50
Campton.....	999	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	406.00	406.00
Canaan.....	1,444	7	17	8	.....	79.00	.....	307.04	386.04
Dorchester.....	308	3	8	.....	.....	109.47	.....	64.00	173.47
Easton*.....	249	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellsworth.....	107	2	11	7	.....	.....	.....	263.00	263.00
Enfield.....	1,845	11	27	9	.....	52.00	.....	380.09	432.09
Franconia.....	655	1	4	3	.....	.....	.....	156.00	156.00
Grafton.....	748	3	9	5	.....	.....	\$5.00	103.93	108.93
Groton*.....	346	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hanover.....	1,884	6	14	8	.....	129.07	.....	282.04	411.11
Haverhill.....	3,414	9	29	15	.....	167.95	.....	742.23	910.18
Hebron*.....	214	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holderness.....	662	4	12	9	.....	.....	.....	381.49	391.49
Landaff.....	500	3	4	1	.....	.....	.....	195.00	195.00
Lebanon.....	4,965	2	5	3	56	.....	.....	288.75	288.75
Lincoln.....	541	9	15	6	.....	.....	.....	70.00	70.00
Lisbon.....	2,221	13	35	10	.....	54.00	.....	338.83	392.83

Littleton.....	4,066	32	76	30	191.73	16.38	1,469.99	1,678.10
Livermore*.....	191	3	8	5	.....	.....	23.78	23.78
Lyman.....	426	7	12	3	.....	.....	208.85	264.60
Lyme.....	1,080	3	10	6	.....	.....	65.65	65.65
Monroe.....	545	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Monroe*.....	213	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange.....	890	1	1	.....	.....	.....	56.25	56.25
Orford.....	637	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piermont.....	1,972	20	35	15	.....	4.50	824.10	914.10
Plymouth.....	837	4	15	8	.....	.....	192.48	279.48
Runney.....	552	4	10	4	.....	25.00	31.00	35.65
Thornton.....	739	4	5	.....	.....	1.65	572.34	576.89
Warren.....	50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waterville*.....	617	4	11	6	.....	.....	104.18	106.18
Wentworth.....	628	2	2	.....	.....	2.00	229.48	229.48
Woodstock.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	40,844	190	451	195	100	\$1,147.11	\$9,190.31	\$10,334.85

The sum of \$1,133.20 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.
 * No aid granted.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN COOS COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1904, TO OCTOBER 1, 1905.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these assisted families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Berlin.....	8,886	85	289	170	8	.....	.....	\$3,871.26	\$3,871.26
Carroll.....	710	7	20	10	.....	.....	.....	562.10	562.10
Clarksville.....	307	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	130.60	130.60
Colebrook.....	1,876	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	130.00	130.00
Columbia.....	690	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	168.00	168.00
Dalton.....	592	6	20	10	.....	.....	.....	229.84	229.84
Dummer.....	349	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.35	20.35
Errol.....	305	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	66.89	66.89
Gorham.....	1,797	11	32	17	.....	.....	.....	824.68	824.68
Jefferson.....	1,080	9	16	4	.....	.....	.....	300.36	300.36
Lancaster.....	3,190	20	41	20	22	.....	.....	1,035.71	1,035.71
Milan.....	1,135	10	21	6	.....	.....	.....	267.49	267.49
Northumberland.....	1,977	19	64	31	.....	6.50	20.05	676.32	676.32
Pittsburg.....	1,687	9	18	13	.....	6.56	6.40	644.90	644.90
Randolph.....	137	1	1	.....	1	.....	4.50	10.95	15.45
Shelburne*.....	283	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stark.....	733	10	25	12	.....	163.82	.....	353.44	353.44
Stewartstown.....	1,150	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	30.00
Stratford.....	968	5	17	10	.....	.....	16.85	132.88	149.73
Wentworth's Location*.....	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitefield.....	2,157	14	51	20	.....	.....	38.65	848.76	887.41
Total.....	29,070	213	622	324	31	\$281.28	\$92.45	\$10,304.53	\$10,678.56

The sum of \$4,682.60 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.
 * No aid granted.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN ROCKINGHAM COUNTY FROM
OCTOBER 1, 1905, TO OCTOBER 1, 1906.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.				Number of children in these assisted families 15 years and under.		Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.		Amount of relief given tramps.		Amount of relief given all others assisted.		Total amount of relief given.
		Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these assisted families.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.								
Atkinson.....	442	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$78.00	.....	.....	.....	\$20.00	.....	\$98.00
Auburn.....	682	8	24	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	166.85	.....	.....	.....	326.48	.....	500.28
Brentwood.....	957	1	3	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45.00	.....	46.00
Candia.....	1,057	12	20	3	61	.....	.....	.....	389.50	.....	.....	.....	822.97	.....	1,227.72
Chester.....	861	6	6	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	254.00	.....	254.00
Danville.....	615	2	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	104.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104.00
Deerfield.....	1,162	8	12	1	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	543.93	.....	558.18
Derry.....	3,583	30	60	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	103.16	.....	.....	.....	1,117.07	.....	1,220.23
East Kingston.....	496	1	4	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.60	.....	5.60
Epping.....	1,641	21	46	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	779.27	.....	.....	.....	243.14	.....	1,153.33
Exeter.....	4,922	40	114	54	105	.....	.....	.....	965.78	.....	.....	.....	2,345.11	.....	3,310.89
Fremont.....	749	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48.00	.....	.....	.....	52.40	.....	101.40
Greenland.....	607	2	7	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	224.50	.....	224.50
Hampstead.....	823	4	4	1	43	.....	.....	.....	227.00	.....	.....	.....	52.00	.....	322.00
Hampton.....	1,209	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12.50
Hampton Falls.....	660	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24.00	.....	.....	.....	130.00	.....	154.00
Kensington.....	524	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70.75	.....	.....	.....	18.75	.....	89.50
Kingston.....	1,132	9	17	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	103.75	.....	.....	.....	306.50	.....	422.25
Londonderry.....	1,408	5	6	1	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	478.00	.....	491.55
Newcastle.....	581	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78.00	.....	.....	.....	156.00	.....	234.00
Newfields.....	647	11	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	982.11	.....	.....	.....	188.00	.....	1,170.11
Newington.....	380	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104.00
Newmarket*.....	2,822	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newton.....	924	5	16	9	123	.....	.....	.....	379.41	.....	.....	.....	557.52	.....	946.77

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN ROCKINGHAM COUNTY FROM
OCTOBER 1, 1905, TO OCTOBER 1, 1906.—*Concluded.*

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.		Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these assisted families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
North Hampton.....	812	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$237.25	.....	\$100.00	\$337.25
Northwood.....	1,304	8	25	11	.....	.....	180.00	.....	233.11	413.11
Nottingham.....	638	10	15	3	.....	.....	182.30	\$10.00	297.03	489.33
Plaistow.....	1,027	3	4	.....	.....	.....	104.00	.....	182.00	286.00
Portsmouth.....	10,637	17	50	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,747.00	2,747.00
Raymond.....	1,100	17	39	11	.....	.....	688.50	.....	520.42	1,208.92
Rye.....	1,142	5	13	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	191.30	191.30
Sal-m.....	2,041	5	5	.....	.....	.....	156.00	.....	198.60	354.60
Sandown.....	400	6	14	3	.....	.....	18.25	24.50	730.02	772.77
Seabrook.....	1,497	23	38	15	.....	.....	130.25	.....	1,485.25	1,615.50
South Hampton*.....	297	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stratham.....	718	3	4	1	.....	.....	136.75	.....	93.00	229.75
Windham*.....	641	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	51,118	280	585	191	.....	380	\$6,441.88	\$295.26	\$14,695.70	\$21,432.84

The sum of \$22,220.59 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.

* No aid granted.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN STRAFFORD COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1905,
TO OCTOBER 1, 1906.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Barrington	1,208	25	36	6	.....	\$543.60	.....	\$596.30	\$1,139.90
Dover	13,207	135	274	79	.....	2,581.95	.....	4,252.62	6,833.97
Durham	9-6	8	16	6	.....	36.36	.....	580.25	616.61
Farmington	2,265	16	34	11	.....	495.50	.....	381.78	1,087.28
Lee	545	4	6	.....	.....	104.00	6.00	243.50	353.50
Madbury	336	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	303.70	303.70
Middleton	300	3	6	1	.....	144.00	.....	96.00	240.00
Milton	1,625	6	14	6	.....	.....	.....	178.40	178.40
New Durham	625	8	27	12	.....	86.70	.....	449.25	535.95
Rochester	8,466	54	127	58	.....	583.70	.....	1,612.44	2,196.14
Rollinsford	1,701	12	44	27	.....	61.75	12.44	242.91	317.10
Somersworth	7,023	80	217	125	.....	592.82	.....	3,941.85	4,534.67
Strafford	1,040	3	5	.....	.....	23.00	.....	17.00	40.00
Total	39,337	357	809	331	.....	\$5,252.78	\$18.44	\$13,106.36	\$18,377.22

The sum of \$5,279.68 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN BELKNAP COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1905,
TO OCTOBER 1, 1906.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Alton.....	1,500	9	14	2	.....	\$182.00	\$24.30	\$967.71	\$474.01
Barnstead.....	1,072	2	4	3	.....	.....	.....	232.00	232.00
Belmont.....	1,294	8	24	13	.....	.....	.....	87.20	87.20
Center Harbor.....	422	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.10	5.10
Gilford*.....	661	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gilmanton.....	1,100	8	14	5	.....	.....	30.00	198.28	228.28
Laconia.....	8,042	43	89	31	.....	315.95	20.33	1,733.78	2,070.06
Meredith.....	1,713	6	12	2	.....	172.57	.....	11.31	183.88
New Hampton.....	852	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	152.00	152.00
Sanbornton.....	944	9	17	6	.....	265.48	3.25	447.93	716.66
Tilton.....	1,926	6	17	9	.....	.....	12.01	84.49	96.50
Total.....	19,526	94	195	71	.....	\$936.00	\$89.89	.....	\$4,265.69

The sum of \$3 158.68 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.
* No aid granted.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN MERRIMACK COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1905,
TO OCTOBER 1, 1906.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these assisted families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Allenstown.....	1,496	35	104	66	.....	\$365.91	.....	\$2,707.87	\$3,073.78
Andover.....	1,179	10	10	.....	.....	241.65	11.75	571.10	827.50
Boscawen.....	1,455	9	35	16	.....	.....	4.00	443.28	447.28
Bow.....	617	3	5	.....	.....	156.00	.....	147.22	303.22
Bradford.....	805	10	19	7	.....	387.43	.....	371.97	759.40
Canterbury.....	821	6	7	.....	.....	85.17	6.00	276.43	367.60
Chichester.....	598	8	19	4	20	191.00	20.00	241.50	452.50
Concord.....	19,632	171	316	99	.....	2,351.55	55.03	8,388.63	10,795.21
Danbury.....	654	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	102.13	102.13
Dunbarton*.....	551	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epsom.....	771	8	30	17	.....	13.00	.....	446.45	459.45
Franklin.....	1,448	50	148	70	.....	598.11	39.04	2,435.34	3,072.49
Henniker.....	1,507	13	14	.....	.....	498.01	14.75	797.32	1,310.08
Hill.....	603	6	13	5	20	145.42	15.00	602.50	762.92
Hooksett.....	1,665	22	37	8	.....	121.02	.....	1,090.92	1,211.94
Hopkinton.....	1,652	10	15	5	160	220.58	46.50	141.48	411.56
Lewiston.....	960	7	7	9	.....	329.00	2.00	482.22	813.22
Newbury.....	424	8	18	9	.....	208.00	.....	2.04	418.48
New London.....	768	.....	.....	.....	8	173.38	8.00	626.32	807.70
Northfield*.....	1,227	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pembroke.....	3,183	54	147	70	.....	384.00	.....	2,949.16	3,333.16
Pittsfield.....	2,129	33	68	24	.....	738.75	109.37	2,699.40	3,557.50
Salisbury.....	604	15	34	10	.....	129.59	.....	997.93	1,127.52
Sutton.....	776	6	14	6	.....	.....	.....	180.54	180.54
Warner.....	1,358	14	49	35	.....	5.75	.....	736.51	742.26
Webster.....	496	2	4	2	.....	18.00	.....	23.25	41.25
Wilmot.....	653	6	12	5	.....	109.33	.....	210.25	309.58
Total.....	52,430	516	1,145	474	208	\$7,480.63	\$331.44	\$27,876.20	\$35,688.27

The sum of \$5,923.36 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.

* No aid granted.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN CARROLL COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1905,
TO OCTOBER 1, 1906.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these assisted families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Albany*.....	210	8	15	10	.....	.....	\$1.00	\$273.50	\$274.50
Bartlett.....	1,013	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brookfield*.....	296	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chatham*.....	267	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conway.....	3,154	11	23	10	.....	\$140.15	25.10	455.14	620.39
Eaton.....	365	1	8	3	.....	.....	.....	15.31	15.31
Effingham.....	600	2	8	4	.....	19.50	.....	40.50	60.00
Freedom*.....	594	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson.....	624	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madison.....	529	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	106.00	106.00
Moultonborough.....	901	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ossipee.....	1,479	4	6	.....	.....	136.09	.....	10.91	10.91
Sandwich.....	1,077	4	4	.....	.....	.....	2.00	117.00	253.09
Tamworth.....	1,050	3	3	.....	2	.....	.....	234.00	236.00
Tuftsborough.....	663	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	182.00	182.00
Wakefield.....	1,645	7	11	2	4	.....	6.00	137.32	143.32
Wolfeborough.....	2,390	6	11	4	5	.....	2.50	112.25	114.75
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48.50	.....	129.54	178.04
Total.....	16,857	46	91	35	11	\$34.24	\$88.60	\$1,813.47	\$2,196.31

The sum of \$334.00 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.

* No aid granted.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1905,
TO OCTOBER 1, 1906.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children and under 15 years	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Amherst.....	1,231	7	10	.....	.....	\$245.80	\$9.00	\$254.80
Andam.....	1,366	6	6	.....	.....	.....	12.37	200.14
Bedford.....	1,148	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	140.00
Bennington.....	667	10	19	.....	41	32.63	4.54	674.57
Brookline.....	505	1	1	.....	19	.....	9.50	14.50
Deering.....	486	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	4.25
Francesstown.....	683	7	10	.....	.....	7.58	.....	164.14
Goffstown.....	2,528	9	34	15	.....	147.14	.....	265.65
Greenfield.....	605	8	24	.....	.....	265.95	12.50	488.64
Greenville.....	1,608	7	24	6	.....	36.30	.....	869.48
Hancock.....	642	3	9	.....	.....	.....	17.50	114.84
Hillsborough.....	2,254	13	24	8	.....	49.25	.....	898.76
Hollis.....	910	5	17	6	4	.....	.....	214.50
Hudson.....	1,261	9	14	3	.....	24.00	.....	791.40
Litchfield.....	243	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	65.00
Lyndeborough.....	686	6	14	12	.....	66.64	.....	268.00
Manchester.....	56,987	146	493	274	.....	168.75	.....	9,882.18
Mason.....	459	5	9	5	.....	.....	.....	284.57
Merrimack.....	1,234	4	10	8	.....	.....	.....	282.75
Milford.....	3,739	22	44	13	.....	46.33	.....	1,078.95
Mont Vernon.....	453	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nashua.....	23,888	64	216	133	.....	254.38	.....	3,246.26
New Boston.....	1,002	5	10	5	.....	.....	.....	346.54
New Ipswich.....	911	9	11	.....	.....	.....	6.00	705.28
Pelham.....	875	5	5	3	.....	52.26	.....	252.49
								304.75

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1905,
TO OCTOBER 1, 1906.—*Excluded.*

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these assisted families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Peterborough.....	2,527	14	35	17	159	\$87.99	\$5.50	\$613.32	\$706.72
Sharon.....	122	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	78.21	78.21
Temple.....	313	1	1	.....	4	.....	3.65	60.00	63.65
Weare.....	1,553	11	14	3	.....	174.00	.....	411.13	585.13
Wilton.....	1,696	3	10	6	.....	.....	.....	202.00	202.00
Windsor.....	38	1	1	.....	2	.....	1.50	91.15	92.65
Total.....	112,640	387	1,063	529	229	\$1,658.21	\$82.06	\$22,662.23	\$24,436.50

The sum of \$25,139.10 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.

* No aid granted.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN CHESHIRE COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1905,
TO OCTOBER 1, 1906.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these assisted families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Alstead.....	799	6	10	..	..	\$117.00	\$6.12	\$246.99	\$370.11
Chesterfield.....	981	9	22	9	..	..	4.00	331.91	335.91
Dublin.....	620	1	1	..	..	..	25.00	16.35	41.35
Fitzwilliam.....	987	3	6	4	66	..	9.00	54.12	64.02
Gilsum.....	590	6	7	..	5	179.95	1.70	34.20	215.85
Harrisville.....	791	2	3	..	..	60.00	19.00	20.00	99.00
Hinsdale.....	1,333	22	55	25	..	107.71	..	1,981.47	2,092.18
Jaffrey.....	1,891	7	24	..	98	39.20	..	891.79	930.99
Keene.....	9,165	84	147	54	..	319.71	..	4,254.61	4,574.32
Marlborough.....	1,524	2	2	..	42	..	8.40	93.75	102.15
Marlow.....	488	5	10	3	..	..	..	235.29	235.29
Nelson.....	295	..	..	..	..	..	2.50	..	2.50
Richmond.....	459	10	19	5	..	442.38	..	351.00	793.38
Rindge.....	855	1	1	..	7	..	3.50	142.00	145.50
Roxbury*.....	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Stoddard.....	367	1	1	..	..	..	..	78.00	78.00
Sullivan.....	287	1	1	..	9	..	9.00	147.00	156.00
Surry.....	250	1	1	..	..	..	7.00	..	13.00
Swansey.....	1,570	18	64	35	..	6.00	..	1,912.97	1,964.98
Troy.....	1,827	14	35	17	..	224.41	27.00	573.07	780.24
Walpole.....	2,693	19	36	22	..	201.67	4.50	1,075.78	1,116.78
Westmoreland.....	875	6	10	3	..	43.00	..	102.78	118.89
Winchester.....	2,274	23	39	8	..	110.86	5.25	1,363.07	1,612.07
Total.....	31,321	241	494	185	307	\$2,130.89	\$133.47	\$13,208.15	\$15,472.51

The sum of \$1,998.37 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.

* No aid granted.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN SULLIVAN COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1905,
TO OCTOBER 1, 1906.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these assisted families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Acworth.....	594	8	19	3	.....	\$93.69	\$1.00	\$486.91	\$591.60
Charlestown.....	1,473	5	10	3	.....	169.88	16.85	225.55	412.28
Claremont.....	6,498	61	114	33	.....	800.89	.....	1,985.96	2,786.85
Cornish.....	962	20	42	8	.....	7.00	8.00	816.28	831.28
Croydon.....	372	9	19	.....	.....	17.75	.....	548.33	566.08
Goshen.....	345	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	5.50	78.00	83.50
Grantham.....	374	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8.00	.....	8.00
Langdon.....	839	2	5	2	.....	.....	.....	164.36	164.36
Lempster.....	891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newport.....	3,126	42	85	28	105	435.72	29.25	1,030.84	1,555.81
Plainfield.....	1,114	10	12	2	.....	50.25	.....	733.95	784.20
Springfield.....	439	5	8	.....	.....	96.35	.....	281.71	378.06
Sunapee.....	946	5	5	.....	12	403.83	6.00	43.40	453.23
Unity.....	572	1	5	3	.....	.....	.....	42.33	42.33
Washington.....	464	4	6	1	.....	.....	.....	214.00	214.00
Total.....	18,009	173	330	83	117	\$2,075.36	\$74.40	\$6,721.62	\$8,871.58

The sum of \$2,316.33 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.
* No aid granted.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN GRAFTON COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1905,
TO OCTOBER 1, 1906.

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population	Number of families assisted.					Number of children in these assisted families 15 years and under.		Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.		Amount of relief given tramps.		Amount of relief given all others assisted.		Total amount of relief given.
		4	5	6	7	8	3	4		\$9.00				\$365.00		\$374.00
Alexandria.....	630				7											
Ashland.....	1,289															
Bath.....	1,006	1			2		2							148.96		148.96
Benton*.....	209													9.00		9.00
Bethlehem*.....	1,261															
Bridgewater.....	244				7		3							331.05		331.05
Bristol.....	1,600	4			26		14			164.00	\$3.00			555.00		722.00
Campton.....	939	2			3					60.00				52.00		112.00
Canaan.....	1,434	5			16		9			78.00				318.90		416.90
Dorchester.....	308	1								104.00						104.00
Easton.....	249				1									27.00		27.00
Ellisworth.....	107	2			11		7							216.00		216.00
Enfield.....	1,845	11			14		5			52.00	2.45			550.82		605.27
Franconia.....	655	1			1			2				1.00		130.00		131.00
Grafton.....	748	3			5			22						140.00		140.00
Groton.....	346	1			3		1							19.78		19.78
Hanover.....	1,884	10			29		15			78.37				347.02		420.39
Haverhill.....	3,414	6			18		8			182.00				297.00		479.00
Hebron*.....	214															
Holderness.....	662	4			10		5			132.45				265.49		397.94
Landaff.....	500	3			9									172.00		172.00
Lebanon.....	4,965	18			40		22					56.45		1,079.85		1,135.80
Lincoln.....	541	7			7									235.15		235.15
Lisbon.....	2,221	9			18		5			26.35				254.33		280.68

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN GRAFTON COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1905,
TO OCTOBER 1, 1906.—*Concluded.*

Names of Towns Granting Assistance.	Population.		Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Littleton.....	4,066		33	91	42	.....	\$104.48	\$0.50	\$1,957.38	\$2,062.36
Livermore*.....	191					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyman.....	426		1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	120.58	120.58
Lyme.....	1,080		8	10	5	.....	81.26	.....	167.84	249.10
Monroe.....	545		1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.00	34.00
Orange*.....	213					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orford.....	890		4	4	1	.....	.....	.50	161.00	161.50
Piermont.....	637		2	6	3	.....	.....	.....	8.71	8.71
Plymouth.....	1,972		24	46	14	.....	120.00	.....	294.48	414.48
Rumney.....	837		6	16	7	.....	52.00	22.00	342.70	416.70
Thornton.....	532		1	7	4	.....	156.00	.....	.....	156.00
Warren.....	799		7	14	5	.....	8.75	.....	476.93	485.68
Waterville*.....	50					.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wentworth.....	617		1	6	4	.....	.....	.....	3.51	3.51
Woodstock.....	628		2	7	4	.....	.....	.....	123.47	123.47
Total.....	40,844		197	444	188	24	\$1,403.66	\$105.90	\$9,204.45	\$10,714.01

The sum of \$1,812.34 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.

* No aid granted.

STATISTICAL TABLE SHOWING AMOUNT OF OUTDOOR RELIEF GIVEN IN COOS COUNTY FROM OCTOBER 1, 1905, TO OCTOBER 1, 1906.

Names of Towns (Granting Assistance.	Population.	Number of families assisted.	Number of individuals in these assisted families.	Number of children in these assisted families 15 years and under.	Number of tramps calling for assistance.	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors.	Amount of relief given tramps.	Amount of relief given all others assisted.	Total amount of relief given.
Berlin.....	8,886	91	277	140	.....	.....	.....	\$5,135.42	\$5,135.42
Carrall.....	710	4	16	9	.....	.....	.....	2,449.72	2,449.72
Clarks ville.....	307	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	137.00	137.00
Colebrook.....	1,876	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	120.00	120.00
Columbia.....	690	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	195.00	195.00
Dalton.....	592	3	4	1	.....	.....	.....	33.78	33.78
Dummer*.....	349	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Errol*.....	305	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gorham.....	1,797	17	41	20	.....	\$3.00	.....	1,084.63	1,087.63
Jefferson.....	1,080	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	231.50	231.50
Lancaster.....	3,190	26	59	32	20	.....	\$13.00	1,591.48	1,606.48
Milan.....	1,135	6	13	7	.....	32.00	.....	104.25	136.25
Northumberland.....	1,977	15	60	37	.....	5.91	.....	1,136.21	1,136.21
Pittsburg.....	687	1	20	12	.....	.....	.....	620.10	620.10
Randolph.....	137	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	53.50	53.50
Shelburne*.....	283	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stark.....	733	7	20	9	.....	211.16	5.00	252.83	468.99
Stewartstown.....	1,150	8	27	12	.....	.....	.....	308.00	308.00
Stratford.....	968	5	15	8	.....	.....	24.80	116.15	140.75
Wenworth's Location*.....	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitefield.....	2,157	14	41	17	.....	.....	.....	942.24	942.24
Total.....	29,070	217	603	304	20	\$252.10	\$44.60	\$14,505.87	\$14,802.57

The sum of \$2,025.25 was paid by the commissioners in addition to the above amounts.

* No aid granted.

VALUATION AND TAXATION

OF THE

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

WITH

EQUALIZATION AND APPORTIONMENT

FOR THE YEAR 1906

COMPILED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

BOARD.

CHARLES MCDANIEL, Chairman	.	.	Springfield
WILLIAM B. FELLOWS, Secretary	.	.	Tilton
EDWIN SNOW	.	.	Eaton
GEORGE W. SANBORN	.	.	East Kingston
FREEMAN HIGGINS	.	.	Manchester

CONCORD, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

1906.

PRINTED BY IRA C. EVANS CO., CONCORD.
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REPORT OF STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

December 1, 1906.

The board submit herewith a statement of the assessment of taxes for the current year upon the railroad, telegraph and telephone companies of the state; a compilation of the inventories of all towns and cities; the equalized valuation of towns and cities with the proposed sum to be paid by each on each \$1,000 of the state tax; a comparison of the apportionment act of 1903 and the proposed apportionment of 1907.

RAILROAD, TELEGRAPH, AND TELEPHONE TAX FOR 1906.

A deduction has been made from the valuations of all sums assessed in towns and paid by the railroads upon their property not required for general use in the running of the roads. The amount thus obtained has been assessed at the average rate of property taxation throughout the state, to wit: \$1.724 upon each \$100 of taxable property. The following table will indicate how the average rate of taxation is determined. The law governing the actions of the Board of Equalization will be found in Public Statutes, Chap. 15, Sect. 9; Chap. 43, Sect. 13; Chap. 63; Chap. 64.

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

1906.

Total inventory valuation of towns	\$229,728.571
Total valuation of unincorporated places.....	1,913,000
	<hr/>
Savings-bank deposits taxable.....	\$231,641,571
Building and loan capital stock taxable	60,010,708
Insurance capital	27,151
	<hr/>
	1,485,000
	<hr/>
	\$293,164,430

1906.

Taxes assessed in towns and rate	\$4,579,330.81	\$1.99
Taxes assessed in unincorporated places.....	7,469.82	.39
	<hr/>	
	\$4,586,800.63	\$1.98
Taxes on savings-bank deposits.....	452,710.31	
Taxes on building and loan association capital.....	203.64	
Taxes on insurance capital.....	14,850.00	
	<hr/>	
Total taxes and average rate	\$5.054,564.58	\$1.724

1905.

Total inventory valuation of towns	\$223,169,628
Total valuation of unincorporated places.....	1,913,000
	<hr/>
	\$225,082,628
Savings-bank deposits taxable.....	55,317,899
Building and loan capital stock taxable.....	31,279
Insurance capital	1,485,000
	<hr/>
	\$281,916,806

1905.

Taxes assessed in towns and rate.....	\$4,541,556.21	\$2.03
Taxes assessed in unincorporated places.....	6,967.32	.36
	<hr/>	
	\$4,548,523.53	\$2.02
Taxes on savings-bank deposits.....	417,501.74	
Taxes on building and loan association capital.....	234.61	
Taxes on insurance capital.....	14,850.00	
	<hr/>	
Total taxes and average rate	\$4,981,109.88	\$1.77
Increase of inventory valuation in 1906 over 1905....	\$6,558,943.00	
Increase of savings-bank deposits same period	4,692,809.00	
Decrease of building and loan association capital stock same period	4,128.00	
Increase of taxes in towns same period	37,774.60	
Increase of taxes in unincorporated places same period.....	502.50	
Increase of savings-bank tax same period	35,208.57	
Decrease of building and loan association capital stock same period	30.97	
Increase of railroad, telegraph and telephone tax same period	31,038.38	

The railroad tax is paid by the corporations to the state treasurer, and divided as follows: One entire fourth part to towns through which the roads pass, for right of way and buildings, proportioned to expenditure for the same; the other three fourths to each town in the state, such portion thereof as the number of shares owned in said town bears to the whole number of shares in the corporation; and the balance of the said three fourths (non-resident) directly to the state, and is a part of its revenue.

The telegraph and telephone tax is paid to the state treasurer and not divided, but held by the state as part of its revenue.

The expense of the railroad commission is met by a tax levied on the gross receipts of the railroads. Its amount is \$7,717.90 against \$7,614.86 in 1905.

The amount of tax assessed upon the railroad, telegraph and telephone properties in this state since the formation of the Board of Equalization has been annually as follows: 1879, \$215,094.72; 1880, \$176,192.44; 1881, \$184,109.85; 1882, \$170,871.58; 1883, \$194,757.97; 1884, \$206,688.69; 1885, \$194,358.47; 1886, \$213,337.27; 1887, \$220,538.70; 1888, \$242,994.79; 1889, \$246,186.32; 1890, \$272,500.20; 1891, \$287,849.31; 1892, \$306,661.30; 1893, \$312,920.13; 1894, \$315,313.91; 1895, \$320,382.38; 1896, \$338,359.11; 1897, \$357,926.51; 1898, \$360,666.69; 1899, \$368,081.26; 1900, \$391,860.24; 1901, \$391,940.30; 1902, \$404,312.27; 1903, \$407,338.75; 1904, \$398,046.50; 1905, \$415,684.50; 1906, \$446,722.88.

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

COMPARISON, 1881-1906.

Inventory valuation of towns 1906	\$231,641,571
Inventory valuation of towns 1881	168,964,903
Increase, 37 per cent	<u>\$62,676,668</u>
Savings-bank deposits taxable 1906	\$60,010,708
Savings-bank deposits taxable 1881.....	31,913,113
Increase, 88 per cent.....	<u>\$28,097,595</u>
Railroad, telegraph, telephone valuation 1906.....	\$26,409,100
Railroad, telegraph, telephone valuation 1881	15,083,324
Increase, 75 per cent.....	<u>\$11,325,776</u>
Town taxes 1906	\$4,586,800.63
Town taxes 1881	2,615,684.32
Increase, 75 per cent... ..	<u>\$1,971,116.31</u>
Savings-bank taxes 1906	\$452,710.31
Savings-bank taxes 1881.....	319,131.13
Increase, 41 per cent.....	<u>\$133,579.18</u>
Railroad, telephone, telegraph taxes 1906.....	\$46,722.88
Railroad, telephone, telegraph taxes 1881.....	184,109.85
Increase, 142 per cent	<u>\$262,613.03</u>
Money on hand, at interest or on deposit 1881.. ..	\$17,356,505
Money on hand, at interest or on deposit 1906	3,210,103
Decrease, 81 per cent	<u>\$14,146,402</u>

VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RAILROAD CORPORATIONS FOR 1906.

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

7

NAMES.	Valuation.	Amount taxed in towns.	Value for taxation.	Tax.
Boston & Lowell.....	\$60,000	\$9,500	\$50,500	\$870.62
Boston & Maine.....	4,125,000	160,000	3,965,000	68,356.60
Concord & Claremont.....	500,000	4,000	496,000	8,551.04
Concord & Montreal.....	9,620,000	131,000	9,489,000	163,590.36
Concord & Portsmouth.....	600,000	.....	600,000	10,344.00
Connecticut River.....	325,000	15,000	310,000	5,344.40
Fitchburg.....	1,635,000	35,000	1,600,000	27,584.00
Grand Trunk.....	500,000	11,500	488,500	8,421.74
Manchester & Lawrence.....	1,500,000	3,300	1,496,700	25,803.11
Mount Washington.....	125,000	25,000	100,000	1,724.00
Nashua & Lowell.....	400,000	27,000	373,000	6,430.52
New Boston.....	25,000	.....	25,000	431.00
Northern.....	2,379,000	11,000	2,359,000	40,669.16
Pemigewasset Valley.....	160,000	.....	160,000	2,758.40
Peterborough.....	50,000	700	49,300	849.94
Peterborough & Hillsborough.....	50,000	.....	50,000	862.00
Portland & Ogdensburg.....	400,000	5,700	394,300	6,797.73
Sullivan County.....	750,000	.....	750,000	12,930.00
Suncook Valley.....	140,000	4,500	135,500	2,336.02
Upper Coos.....	80,000	600	79,400	1,368.85
Wilton.....	300,000	2,000	298,000	5,137.52
Worcester, Nashua & Rochester.....	1,200,000	14,000	1,186,000	20,446.64

VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RAILROAD CORPORATIONS FOR 1906.—Continued.

8

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

NAMES.	Valuation.	Amount taxed in towns.	Value for taxation.	Tax.
Laconia Street Railway.....	\$35,000	\$10,800	\$24,200	\$417.21
Manchester Street Railway.....	375,000	.....	375,000	6,465.00
Nashua Street Railway..	125,000	4,500	120,500	2,077.42
Dover, Somersworth & Rochester Street Railway ...	125,000	22,000	103,000	1,775.72
	\$25,575,000	\$497,100	\$25,077,900	\$432,343.00

TELEPHONES.

NAMES.	Valuation.	Tax.
Ammonoosuc.....	\$500	\$8.62
Baker's River.....	1,000	17.24
Canterbury & Boscawen.....	1,000	17.24
Citizens.....	25,000	431.00
Colebrook, Stewartstown & Conn. Lake..	2,000	34.48
Dunbarton.....	500	8.62
Etna & Hanover Center.....	500	8.62
Exeter.....	3,000	51.72
Granite State.....	300	5.17
Henniker.....	4,500	77.58
Jefferson.....	500	8.62
Kearsarge.....	2,500	43.10
Lyme People's.....	300	5.17
Meredith.....	1,000	17.24
Merrimack County.....	2,000	34.48
New England.....	600,000	10,344.00
North Conway & Jackson.....	2,000	34.48
Northern.....	30,000	517.20
Ossipee Valley.....	3,000	51.72
Plymouth & Campton.....	15,000	258.60
Potter Place & New London.....	1,000	17.24
Robie, George A. (Bristol).....	1,500	25.86
Sandwich.....	1,000	17.24
Sugar River Valley.....	500	8.62
Union.....	500	8.62
Wakefield.....	500	8.62
Weare.....	2,000	34.48
West Hopkinton.....	1,000	17.24
Wilton.....	4,000	68.96
Winona.....	1,000	17.24
Woodsville.....	4,500	77.58
	\$712,100	\$12,276.60

TELEGRAPHS.

NAMES.	Valuation.	Tax.
American	\$2,000	\$34.48
Commercial Union	8,000	137.92
Direct U. S. Cable	8,000	137.92
Great Northwestern	4,000	68.96
Maine	10,000	172.40
Western Union....	90,000	1,551.60
	\$122,000	\$2,103.28

APPORTIONMENT OF SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF RAIL-
ROAD COMMISSIONERS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 1,
1906.

NAMES.	Gross receipts.	Proportion of expenses.
Boston & Maine.....	\$5,902,156	\$5,902.19
Grand Trunk.....	400,485	400.48
Mount Washington.....	30,183	30.18
Portland & Ogdensburg.....	359,987	359.98
Sullivan County.....	400,954	400.95
Upper Coos.....	114,164	114.16
Laconia Street.	26,474	26.47
Manchester Street.....	313,013	313.01
Nashua Street.	78,602	78.60
Dover, Somersworth & Rochester Street...	91,882	91.88
	<u>\$7,717,900</u>	<u>\$7,717.90</u>

Proportion of other roads included in Boston & Maine.

TAXATION OF RAILROADS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The General Statutes of 1867, chapter 57, provided that the capital of every railroad expended in this state should be taxed in proportion to the taxation of other property in April of each year in the several towns in which each road was located, and that the justices of the Supreme Court should determine the value of such capital, the rate of taxation and the tax.

In 1878 (General Laws, Chap. 62) the legislature provided that every railroad should pay a tax upon the actual value of the road, rolling stock and equipments in proportion to the taxation of other property in the several towns and cities in which the road was located, and at the same session the Board of Equalization was created (General Laws, Chap. 61), whose duties were to determine such actual value and rate of taxation. (General Laws, Chap. 62, Sec. 2.) The Board was organized in 1879 and assessed the railroad taxes for that year at the rate of taxation of the several towns in which each road was located, as had been the practice of the Supreme Court. The Boston, Concord & Montreal Railroad appealed from its assessment and the appeal was sustained by the court on the ground that the tax was not wholly a town tax, and the law was unconstitutional in so far as it confined the rate to the rate in the towns where the roads were located. *R. R. v. State*, 60 N. H. 87. This decision was rendered June term 1880, and the following September the Board of Equalization took cognizance of it by voting that the railroad tax be regarded as a state tax and assessed at a uniform rate. Accordingly, for that year they found the average rate of taxation for all property, including savings-bank deposits, to be \$1.44, and, discovering

that other property was undervalued, fixed the railroad rate at \$1.25 to make the tax proportional with other taxes.

The legislature of 1881 repealed so much of General Laws, chapter 62, as related to the railroad tax being in proportion to the taxation of other property in the towns where the roads were located and required the tax to be in "proportion to the taxation of other property in all the cities and towns of the state." In the revision of 1891 the language of the statute was changed, requiring the rate to be "as nearly equal as may be to the average rate of taxation upon other property throughout the state."

The rule adopted by the Board of Equalization in 1880 in determining the rate for taxing railroads has been followed each year including 1906. It is purely mathematical. To the valuations of towns are added savings-bank deposits and insurance capital. To town taxes are added savings-bank taxes and insurance capital taxes. The latter sum is divided by the former, thus giving the average rate. Beginning with 1881 the reports of the Board of Equalization have been published every year, except in 1895 and 1899, and have been laid before the legislature each session, and contain the rates for each year as above determined. They have ranged from \$1.38 to \$1.77 on each \$100 of valuation. In 1880 and 1881 the Board reduced the rates from \$1.44 and \$1.46 to \$1.25 to meet the undervaluations of other property. From 1882 to 1892 the proportion was maintained by deducting certain percentages from the actual value of the railroads. Since 1892 no such deductions have been made.

The present members of the Board of Equalization, all of whom have been appointed since 1893, adopted the method of determining the average rate of taxation

throughout the state, which was established by uniform practice, as one in exact conformity to the language of the existing statute (Public Statutes, Chap. 64, Sec. 1), and decisions of the court, *B. C. & M. R. R. v. State*, 60 N. H. 87; *Amoskeag Mfg. Co. v. Manchester*, 70 N. H. 200.

Although it might be urged that the opinion of the court in *B. C. & M. R. R. v. State*, 62 N. H. 648, rendered before the statute was put in its present form, is an authority against the method adopted and followed by the Board, no one has ever made such a claim, or, in behalf of the state, requested any change in the method. The Board have given much thought to the subject and have called on the Attorney-General, whose duty it is by statute to represent the state in the matter (Public Statutes, Chap. 64, Sec. 7), for advice therein. They were verbally informed by him in 1894 that the uninterrupted practice of determining the rate was right. His opinion was again sought the present year and his written answer was as follows :

“Replying to your letter of recent date respecting the assessment of the railroad tax, I will say that I have examined the matter, and it is my opinion that the method pursued by the Board of Equalization for the purpose of determining the rate is correct.”

Under these circumstances it seems that the making of any change, if one ought to be made, is a proper subject for legislative consideration and beyond the power of the Board.

The acts of the Board are matters of public record and have met at least the tacit approval of each legislature.

The report of the current year is herewith presented for the consideration of the legislature of 1907.

VALUATION, TAXATION AND MILEAGE OF STEAM RAILROADS IN NEW ENGLAND.

NAMES.	Assessed valuation.	Mileage.	Valuation per mile.	Taxes.	Tax per mile.
New Hampshire.....	\$24,915,000	1,190	\$20,937	\$130,803.65	\$362.02
Vermont	27,344,020	1,062	25,766	167,518.11	157.73
Maine, .....	.....	2,086	.....	478,111.04	229.22
Massachusetts.....	178,088,467	4,490	39,663	3,274,102.27	729.20
Connecticut.	117,128,907	1,066	109,877	1,220,057.68	1,144.32

Railroads are taxed in Maine at a graduated percentage on gross receipts; in Vermont $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on gross receipts; in Massachusetts the average state rate (\$1.725 in 1906) on more than one half their value, and at local rates by towns on the remainder; in Rhode Island by the assessors of each city and town; in Connecticut 1 per cent. on the sum of indebtedness and market value of stock. Figures for Rhode Island have not been furnished.

TABLE

Showing Number of Ratable Polls, Valuation,
Live Stock, and amount of Taxes in
each Town as returned by the
Assessors for 1906.

TABLE No. 1.

Number of Ratable Polls, Valuation, Live Stock, and Amount of Taxes in each Town as returned by the Assessors for 1906.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

TOWNS.	HORSES.			ASSES AND MULES.			OXEN.			COWS.		
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.
Atkinson.....	153	\$11,400	\$74.50	....	....	....	2	\$125	\$62.50	390	\$11,517	\$29.50
Auburn.....	179	10,220	57.09	....	....	....	8	385	48.12	288	7,935	27.55
Brentwood.....	186	11,685	62.81	....	....	....	20	1,100	55.00	457	10,920	23.89
Candia.....	261	12,900	49.42	....	....	....	10	495	49.50	372	9,597	25.79
Chester.....	234	14,670	62.69	3	\$400	\$133.33	18	745	41.38	363	9,637	26.54
Danville.....	104	6,507	62.50	....	....	....	4	230	57.50	81	2,343	28.92
Deerfield.....	402	22,592	56.19	....	....	....	86	5,118	59.51	609	13,622	22.36
Derry.....	470	24,210	51.51	....	....	....	12	525	43.75	634	13,820	21.79
East Kingston.....	166	9,595	57.80	....	....	....	14	844	60.28	233	5,790	24.85
Epping.....	306	20,960	68.49	3	225	75.00	30	1,530	51.00	374	10,500	28.07
Exeter.....	429	31,715	73.92	....	....	....	8	550	68.75	332	9,410	28.34
Fremont.....	128	9,595	74.96	....	....	....	10	555	55.50	152	4,135	27.20
Greenland.....	166	8,476	51.06	6	400	66.66	613	16,309	26.60

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

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Hamstead	231	16,885	73.09	300	7,965	26.35
Hampton	240	12,015	50.06	328	8,165	25.80
Hampton Falls	145	9,785	67.48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	409	10,861	26.55
Kensington	179	11,245	62.68	2	35	17.50	.....	.....	.....	415	11,868	28.59
Kingston	207	10,720	51.78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	219	5,610	25.61
Londonderry	462	31,710	68.63	1	50	50.00	.....	.....	.....	867	28,674	33.07
Newcastle	29	1,450	50.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16	480	30.00
Newfields	72	4,425	61.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	3,490	25.85
Newington	109	7,215	66.19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	502	12,465	24.83
Newmarket	283	20,275	71.64	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	478	13,415	28.06
Newton	140	5,415	38.67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153	3,890	25.42
North Hampton	301	14,710	48.87	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	597	15,680	26.26
Northwood	354	19,680	55.59	1	60	60.00	.....	.....	.....	318	8,350	26.25
Nottingham	257	13,570	52.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	318	8,435	26.52
Plaistow	150	12,435	82.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	155	4,104	26.47
Portsmouth	683	59,855	87.63	1	50	50.00	.....	.....	.....	598	17,960	30.03
Raymond	246	17,822	72.44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	281	6,906	24.57
Rye	304	15,956	52.48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	438	10,078	23.00
Salem	292	20,726	70.97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	568	17,440	30.70
Sandown	72	4,125	57.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	111	2,550	22.97
Seabrook	116	4,620	39.82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	2,216	20.51
South Hampton	84	5,150	61.30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129	3,970	30.77
Stratham	228	11,675	51.20	1	10	10.00	.....	.....	.....	585	15,215	26.00
Windham	202	10,360	51.28	2	150	75.00	.....	.....	.....	347	8,977	25.87
Total	8,570	\$536,349	\$62.58	14	\$980	\$70.00	457	\$24,753	\$54.16	13,273	\$354,599	\$26.71

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

TOWNS.	OTHER NEAT STOCK.			SHEEP.			HOGS.			FOWLS.		CARRIAGES.	
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Number.	Valuation.
Atkinson	62	\$1,234	\$19.90	6	\$30	\$5.00	27	\$261	.....	201	\$155	.....	\$725
Auburn	48	890	18.54	57	216	3.78	27	315	\$9.66	.....	.....	2	600
Brentwood	113	1,810	16.01	7	52	7.42	21	.....	15.00	100	50	1	200
Candia	86	1,575	18.31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chester	106	1,856	17.51	23	65	2.82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	115
Danville	20	415	20.75	16	48	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Deerfield	257	4,908	19.09	195	574	2.94	5	48	9.60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Derry	66	1,050	15.90	4	12	3.00	9	90	10.00	500	140	40	5,250
East Kingston ..	44	930	21.13	.....	.....	.....	10	30	10.00	50	20	.....	775
Epping	109	1,878	17.22	63	204	3.23	10	100	10.00	.....	.....	.....	1,950
Exeter	38	785	20.65	.....	.....	.....	16	160	10.00	450	225	188	22,525
Fremont	39	735	18.84	21	66	3.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenland	110	720	6.54	71	350	4.93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,885
Hampstead	40	772	19.30	1	4	4.00	4	40	10.00	.....	325	.....	4,090
Hampton	59	1,090	18.47	15	55	3.66	.....	.....	.....	850	425	10	1,060
Hampton Falls ..	81	1,263	15.59	122	488	4.00	2	20	10.00	676	338	.....	1,125

Kensington.....	129	2,215	17.17	93	370	3.97	2	25	12.50	200	100	.....
Kingston.....	46	575	12.50	12	36	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Londonderry....	170	3,204	18.82	35	148	4.22	30	188	6.26	1,122	561	3,460
Newcastle.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,650
Newfields.....	51	862	16.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	375
Newington.....	50	795	15.90	2	5	2.50	2	25	12.50	160	80	2,235
Newmarket.....	114	1,840	16.14	93	465	5.00	9	225	25.00	675	312	4,800
Newton.....	12	218	18.16	.....	.....	.....	100	1,000	10.00	970	475	465
North Hampton	84	1,406	16.73	80	320	4.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	123	4,490
Northwood.....	131	2,408	18.38	162	572	3.53	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	275
Nottingham.....	49	776	15.83	56	168	3.00	.....	.....	.....	454	200	.....
Plaistow.....	17	280	16.47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	400	200	600
Portsmouth.....	97	1,668	17.19	63	237	3.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,795
Raymond.....	102	1,921	18.83	150	564	3.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 200
Rye.....	70	1,228	17.54	16	48	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 2,800
Salem.....	79	1,470	18.60	6	21	3.50	20	200	10.00	1,690	844	3,300
Sandown.....	47	797	16.95	2	8	4.00	1	10	10.00	.....	.....	13 650
Seabrook.....	25	408	16.32	21	63	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 75
South Hampton..	37	772	20.86	24	130	5.41	4	40	10.00	80	45	.....
Stratham.....	81	1,350	16.66	92	276	3.00	.....	.....	8.80	.....	.....	17 700
Windham.....	31	515	16.45	6	23	3.83	125	1,100	.....	.....	20	1,050
Total.....	2,700	\$46,619	\$17.26	1,514	\$5,618	\$3.71	397	\$3,877	\$9.76	8,578	\$4,590	664 \$117,220

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Towns.	Buildings not designated.	Stock in public funds.	Stock in banks and other corporations in this state.	Stock in corporations out of this state.	Miscellaneous.	Money on hand, at interest, or on deposit.	Stock in trade.
Atkinson						\$10,125	\$4,100
Auburn						3,350	12,245
Brentwood						12,900	16,700
Candia		\$1,800				2,820	41,808
Chester			\$4,394			3,000	18,400
Danville			200				7,900
Deerfield			3,100			9,180	55,694
Derry			44,638	\$38,500		2,500	64,775
East Kingston					†\$3,300		19,480
Epping	\$900		1,386			3,000	97,650
Exeter	*2,700		8,300		\$222,000	15,745	173,250
Fremont .....					|| 750		33,791
Greenland			5,625				1,050
Hampstead			1,700				28,425
Hampton			2,238			2,550	17,400
Hampton Falls		2,000				950	5,650

	* Boats.	† Lumber.	‡ Poles, wires, etc.	§ Doonage.	|| Automobiles.
Kensington					3,200
Kingston					17,130
Londonderry					67,875
Newcastle	800				1,300
Newfields					7,800
Newington					13,450
Newmarket	300			200	95,000
Newton					22,150
North Hampton	‡3,200			20,300	5,300
Northwood					30,035
Nottingham					37,985
Plaistow					14,700
Portsmouth		105,160			882,350
Raymond					31,995
Rye					2,100
Salem	*1,236				27,590
Saudown	550				18,700
Seabrook					2,205
South Hampton	*2,050				1,487
Stratham					36,040
Windham	62				
Total	\$11,798	\$108,960	\$391,910	\$59,000	\$211,248
					\$236,050
					\$1,916,770

* Boats.

† Lumber.

‡ Poles, wires, etc.

§ Doonage.

|| Automobiles.

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.
ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Towns.	POLLS.		Aqueducts, locks and canals, toll ferries.	Mills, factories and machinery.	Improved and un- improved lands and buildings.	Amount of inven- tory.	Amount of taxes.	Rate per cent.
	No.	Valuation.						
Atkinson	109	\$10,900	.....	\$1,800	\$244,058	\$296,189	\$5,064.49	1.71
Auburn	173	17,300	.....	1,625	292,745	347,772	6,401.26	1.84
Brentwood	143	14,300	.....	8,650	292,995	281,677	4,225.15	1.50
Candia	212	21,200	.....	1,800	271,391	365,446	6,651.12	1.82
Chester	210	21,000	.....	6,550	308,194	389,026	5,835.39	1.50
Danville	150	15,000	.....	2,000	159,752	194,395	3,609.73	1.86
Deerfield	304	30,400	.....	11,350	321,198	477,784	12,516.85	2.62
Derry	1,324	132,400	.....	14,400	1,343,250	1,685,560	44,920.72	2.66
East Kingston	102	10,200	.....	4,250	170,957	226,171	2,872.37	1.27
Epping	410	41,000	.....	29,100	533,620	744,003	14,132.00	1.90
Exeter	997	99,700	.....	150,000	2,430,372	3,167,437	67,149.66	2.12
Fremont	143	14,300	.....	13,584	213,755	291,266	4,194.22	1.44
Greenland	146	14,600	.....	250	297,071	346,736	5,547.77	1.60
Hampstead	231	23,100	.....	8,650	310,536	402,492	7,873.69	1.95
Hampton	307	30,700	.....	2,800	749,430	829,228	11,196.76	1.35
Hampton Falls	147	14,700	.....	3,280	236,487	287,642	4,338.33	1.50

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

25

Kensington	126	12,600	.....	1,850	204,116	251,454	4,375.29	1.74
Kingston	283	28,300	.....	2,750	306,119	387,205	6,892.25	1.78
Londonderry	367	36,700	.....	10,750	448,219	652,659	10,039.36	1.54
Newcastle	119	11,900	\$3,000	.....	269,838	299,835	6,086.57	2.03
Newfields	139	13,900	.....	2,900	157,430	200,860	2,892.36	1.44
Newington	93	9,300	.....	800	172,778	222,516	3,454.85	1.55
Newmarket	729	72,900	.....	414,475	712,470	1,371,337	30,886.73	2.25
Newton	254	25,400	.....	10,975	310,721	380,934	7,069.78	1.85
North Hampton	222	22,200	.....	3,400	633,069	744,695	10,985.31	1.47
Northwood	288	28,800	.....	1,875	350,185	449,597	9,622.02	2.14
Nottingham	224	22,400	.....	17,200	252,189	356,263	6,405.20	1.80
Plaistow	231	23,100	.....	8,700	317,246	381,365	8,008.79	2.10
Portsmouth	2,563	256,300	.....	.....	7,561,368	9,248,273	252,937.16	2.73
Raymond	294	29,400	.....	.....	356,897	446,481	10,269.00	2.30
Rye	277	27,700	.....	1,100	687,679	758,599	12,520.78	1.65
Salem	506	50,600	.....	42,050	1,028,459	1,209,836	25,406.55	2.10
Sandown	109	10,900	.....	6,250	123,697	170,087	2,833.18	1.66
Seabrook	372	37,200	.....	.....	263,704	311,516	6,728.77	2.16
South Hampton	66	6,600	.....	300	160,168	184,427	2,729.52	1.48
Stratham	158	15,800	.....	2,150	339,656	391,809	6,660.77	1.70
Windham	162	16,200	.....	7,680	305,314	392,126	6,038.74	1.54
Total	12,690	\$1,269,000	\$3,000	\$795,294	\$23,047,043	\$29,144,678	\$639,371.99	\$2.19

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.
STAFFORD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	HORSES.			ASSES AND MULES.			OXEN.			COWS.		
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.
Barrington	339	\$20,788	\$61.32	...	...	...	30	\$1,856	\$61.86	568	\$16,742	\$29.47
Dover	890	78,843	88.58	1	\$75.00	\$75.00	10	675	67.50	818	25,790	31.52
Durham	245	19,327	78.88	...	...	...	22	1,585	72.04	495	14,346	28.98
Farmington.	385	24,115	62.63	1	15.00	15.00	50	2,615	52.30	463	10,880	23.49
Lee	225	15,070	66.97	...	...	...	32	2,210	69.06	383	10,184	26.32
Madbury	133	8,875	66.72	...	...	...	38	2,570	59.73	278	7,879	28.34
Middleton.....	71	3,205	45.13	...	...	...	20	865	43.25	120	2,399	19.19
Milton	276	16,020	58.04	...	...	...	40	2,005	50.12	339	7,370	21.74
New Durham.....	194	9,025	46.52	...	...	...	42	2,495	59.40	232	5,005	21.57
Rochester.....	931	63,288	67.97	...	...	...	37	2,390	64.59	1,046	29,738	28.43
Rollinsford	151	11,610	76.88	1	15.00	15.00	4	300	75.00	480	16,345	34.05
Somersworth.....	297	22,675	76.34	...	...	...	...	...	...	237	6,580	27.76
Stafford	314	18,453	58.76	...	...	...	35	2,285	65.28	743	20,398	27.45
Total.....	4,451	\$311,294	\$69.93	3	\$105.00	\$35.00	360	\$21,551	\$59.88	6,202	\$173,656	\$28.00

STRAFFORD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	OTHER NEAT STOCK.			SHEEP.			HOGS.			FOWLS.		CARRIAGES.	
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Number.	Valuation.
Barrington	226	\$4,380	\$19.38	92	\$368	\$4.00	30	\$435	\$14.50	900	\$122	.....	\$786
Dover	144	2,794	19.40	50	150	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,625
Durham	139	3,446	24.79	189	756	4.00	.....	.....	.....	1,520	760	23	2,175
Farmington	185	3,505	18.94	82	328	4.00	.....	.....	.....	740	370	184	9,150
Lee	187	3,150	16.84	159	476	2.99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madbury	89	1,310	14.71	76	228	3.00	.....	.....	.....	240	120	1	75
Middleton	69	1,541	22.33	43	96	2.23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milton	54	1,015	18.79	107	305	2.85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	3,130
New Durham ..	134	2,291	16.35	32	113	3.53	.....	.....	.....	215	75	.....	.....
Rochester ..	89	3,380	37.97	132	412	3.12	38	572	15.05	300	150	.....	36,300
Rollinsford ..	15	595	39.66	68	268	3.94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	500
Somersworth ..	1	15	15.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	8,726
Strafford	326	6,864	21.05	192	746	3.88	.....	.....	.....	200	100	.....	2,365
Total	1,658	\$34,286	\$20.67	1,222	\$4,246	\$3.47	68	\$1,007	\$14.80	4,115	\$1,997	331	\$105,832

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

STAFFORD COUNTY.

Towns.	Buildings not designated.	Stock in public funds.	Stock in banks and other corporations in this state.	Stock in corporations out of this state.	Miscellaneous.	Money on hand, at interest, or on deposit.	Stock in trade.
Barrington.....	\$10,000	.....	\$1,200	.....	.....	\$6,269	\$48,933
Dover.....	.....	.....	77,315	.....	.....	48,374	967,561
Durham.....	.....	\$24,300	18,725	\$70.00	*\$800	948	23,132
Farmington.....	.....	.....	43,750	.....	.....	18,749	73,810
Lee.....	.....	.....	3,620	.....	*1,000	8,650	15,250
Madbury.....	.....	.....	9,725	.....	†37,844	17,975	.....
Middleton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,079
Milton.....	1,800	.....	1,550	.....	.....	15,800	59,300
New Durham.....	.....	.....	225	.....	.....	.....	40,450
Rochester.....	.....	1,000	58,424	.....	†2,900	21,230	475,240
Rollinsford.....	.....	.....	45,851	.....	.....	27,000	58,590
Somersworth.....	.....	.....	160,700	.....	.....	.....	228,855
Stafford.....	.....	.....	2,300	.....	.....	600	26,661
Total.....	\$11,800	\$25,300	\$423,385	\$70.00	\$42,544	\$165,595	\$2,038,861

* Automobiles.

† Lumber

‡ Boats

STAFFORD COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POLLS.		Aqueducts, locks and canals, toll ferries.	Mills, factories and machinery.	Improved and unimproved lands and buildings.	Amount of inventory.	Amount of taxes.	Rate per cent.
	No.	Valuation.						
Barrington.....	316	\$31,600	.....	\$7,200	\$349,080	\$489,202	\$12,719.27	\$2.60
Dover	3,231	325,100	.....	1,194,420	5,860,186	8,634,765	172,874.43	2.00
Durham	247	24,700	.....	2,600	473,610	611,280	9,193.44	1.50
Farmington	648	64,800	.....	9,100	883,430	1,144,617	29,794.06	2.60
Lee	140	14,000	.....	4,800	220,790	299,200	3,738.61	1.25
Madbury	90	9,000	.....	600	171,625	267,526	3,076.54	1.15
Middleton	75	7,500	.....	750	84,045	121,480	2,063.76	1.70
Milton	484	48,400	.....	60,000	483,075	699,770	11,896.09	1.70
New Durham	176	17,600	.....	13,300	152,670	243,249	5,838.87	2.40
Rochester	2,330	233,000	.....	340,350	2,946,988	4,215,362	84,307.24	2.00
Rollinsford	448	44,800	.....	360,200	476,226	1,042,300	13,759.27	1.32
Somersworth	1,665	166,500	.....	1,451,000	1,810,667	3,855,718	67,471.00	1.75
Stafford	300	30,000	.....	3,750	337,198	451,720	10,399.22	2.28
Total	10,170	\$1,017,000	.....	\$3,448,070	\$14,249,590	\$22,076,189	\$427,031.80	\$1.93

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

BELKNAP COUNTY.

TOWNS.	HORSES.			ASSES AND MULES.			OXEN.			COWS.		
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.
Alton	359	\$21,450	\$59.75	...	...	...	72	\$3,490	\$48.47	576	\$14,439	\$25.06
Barnstead	360	22,245	61.79	2	\$125.00	\$62.50	51	2,226	43.64	530	17,271	32.58
Belmont	327	16,522	50.52	...	...	...	22	834	37.90	579	12,404	21.42
Center Harbor	176	8,216	46.68	...	...	...	38	1,726	45.41	232	4,966	21.40
Gilford	229	13,197	57.62	...	...	...	55	2,818	51.23	481	11,735	24.39
Gilmanton	381	19,926	52.29	4	200.00	50.00	78	4,320	55.38	817	20,298	24.84
Laconia	616	46,420	75.35	2	100.00	50.00	44	2,544	57.81	471	11,194	23.76
Meredith	341	19,706	57.78	...	...	...	66	3,390	51.36	562	13,232	23.54
New Hampton	272	14,165	52.07	...	...	...	54	2,347	43.46	498	10,699	21.48
Sanbornton	353	20,078	56.87	1	100.00	100.00	47	2,226	47.36	717	16,602	23.15
Tilton	296	18,543	62.64	...	...	...	29	1,132	39.03	400	8,530	21.32
Total	3,710	\$220,468	\$59.42	9	\$525.00	\$58.33	556	\$27,053	\$48.65	5,863	\$141,370	\$24.11

BELKNAP COUNTY.

Towns.	OTHER NEAT STOCK.			SHEEP.			HOGS.		FOWLS.		CARRIAGES.	
	Number.	Valuation.	Average Per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average Per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average Per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Valuation.
Alton	213	\$3,377	\$15.85	160	\$510	\$3.18	...	...	...	45	\$18	\$800
Barnstead	374	6,689	17.88	220	762	3.46	...	...	...	400	200	800
Belmont	194	2,740	14.12	90	252	2.80	...	...	...	...	...	200
Center Harbor	80	1,470	18.37	94	304	3.23	2	\$18	\$9.00	...	490	2,586
Gilford	332	5,992	18.04	403	1,230	3.05	2	30	15.00	200	100	300
Gilmanton	390	6,936	17.76	375	2,130	5.68	2	20	10.00	90	36	...
Laconia	120	2,610	21.75	61	234	3.83	13	116	8.92	...	150	12,566
Meredith	284	5,066	17.83	184	678	3.68	...	...	...	250	100	1,640
New Hampton	192	2,955	15.39	145	422	2.91	...	...	...	725	240	575
Sanbornton	211	3,328	15.77	646	2,110	3.26	5	58	11.60	...	...	690
Tilton	59	768	13.01	158	508	3.21	16	165	10.31	800	400	5,675
Total	2,449	\$41,931	\$17.12	2,536	\$9,140	\$3.60	40	\$407	\$10.17	2,510	\$1,734	\$25,832

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

BELKNAP COUNTY.

Towns.	Buildings not designated.	Stock in public funds.	Stock in banks and other corporations in this state.	Stock in corporations out of this state.	Miscellaneous.	Money on hand, at interest or on deposit.	Stock in trade.
Alton	\$650	\$1,000	\$1,700	.....	*\$7,450	\$500	\$18,790
Barustead .....	.....	.....	8,300	.....	.....	5,450	46,655
Belmont	3,000	500	3,300	.....	.....	4,534	31,356
Center Harbor .....	.....	.....	1,800	.....	*5,320	8,500	10,440
Gilford .....	.....	.....	2,876	.....	.....	200	5,460
Gilmanton .....	.....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	1,100	25,322
Laconia	24,650	5,100	89,048	*5,750	.....	33,600	310,780
Meredith .....	.....	.....	4,000	.....	.....	7,950	68,268
New Hampton .....	.....	.....	600	800	.....	500	18,090
Sanbornton	40	.....	300	.....	.....	3,550	28,844
Tilton	600	1,000	36,200	.....	*2,475	13,300	84,240
Total	\$28,940	\$7,600	\$152,124	\$6,550	\$15,245	\$79,184	\$618,245

* Power boats.

BELKNAP COUNTY.

Towns.	POLLS.		Aqueducts, locks and canals, toll bridges, wharves, ferries.	Mills, factories and machinery.	Improved and unimproved lands and buildings.	Amount of inventory.	Amount of taxes.	Rate per cent.
	No.	Valuation.						
Alton	327	\$32,700	\$12,000	\$10,492	\$525,966	\$655,332	\$15,249.91	\$2.33
Barnstead	324	32,400	.....	5,075	349,930	498,128	11,207.88	2.25
Belmont	348	34,800	.....	34,200	377,992	522,634	10,821.32	2.07
Center Harbor	122	12,200	.....	.....	219,022	277,058	4,454.07	1.61
Gilford	221	22,100	.....	1,700	363,884	431,622	7,172.67	1.66
Gilmanton	281	28,100	.....	7,238	359,068	478,694	9,252.90	1.93
Laconia	2,591	259,100	.....	271,370	3,462,396	4,537,728	100,978.05	2.22
Meredith	470	47,000	.....	11,512	720,354	902,896	17,778.01	1.97
New Hampton	204	20,400	10,080	2,350	241,077	325,300	7,514.15	2.31
Saunton	270	27,000	.....	2,980	298,284	406,190	7,811.42	1.80
Tilton	471	47,100	13,000	65,850	697,540	997,026	21,415.03	2.15
Total	5,629	\$562,900	\$35,080	\$412,767	\$7,615,513	\$10,032,608	\$213,155.41	\$2.12

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Towns.	HORSES.			ASSES AND MULES.			OXEN.			COWS.		
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.
Albany	91	\$6,734	\$74.00	...	...	...	8	\$230	\$28.75	56	\$810	\$14.46
Bartlett	232	12,980	51.50	...	...	...	2	100	50.00	281	5,446	19.38
Brookfield	101	6,360	62.97	...	...	...	58	2,938	50.65	165	3,376	20.46
Chatham	105	5,825	55.47	...	...	...	48	1,675	34.89	173	3,392	19.60
Conway	571	34,514	60.44	...	...	...	68	2,700	37.90	691	13,778	19.93
Eaton	115	5,294	46.03	...	...	...	82	3,586	43.73	181	3,676	20.30
Effingham	195	11,681	59.90	2	\$40	\$20.00	38	2,040	53.68	248	5,158	20.77
Freedom	205	12,465	60.80	...	...	...	97	4,340	44.74	320	8,085	25.26
Hart's Location	11	660	60.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	200	20.00
Jackson	191	9,386	49.14	...	...	...	41	1,632	39.80	274	5,330	19.45
Madison	150	7,434	49.56	1	20	20.00	36	1,646	45.72	150	3,290	21.93
Moultonborough	272	10,311	37.90	...	...	...	74	3,280	44.32	394	6,695	16.99
Ossipee	427	32,554	76.23	2	50	25.00	71	4,566	64.22	417	10,386	24.90
Sandwich	398	20,714	52.04	...	...	...	226	12,080	53.45	519	12,990	25.02
Tamworth	204	17,868	87.58	...	...	...	75	3,694	49.25	350	8,728	24.93
Tuftonborough	194	7,414	38.22	...	...	...	109	5,008	45.96	370	7,842	21.19
Wakefield	282	18,695	66.29	...	...	...	118	6,000	50.84	359	7,930	22.09
Wolfeborough	455	25,576	56.21	1	20	20.00	133	6,698	50.36	604	13,656	22.60
Total	4,219	\$246,465	\$58.41	6	\$130	\$21.66	1,284	\$62,213	\$48.45	5,562	\$120,768	\$21.71

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

Towns.	OTHER NEAT STOCK.			SHEEP.			HOGS.			FOWLS.		CARRIAGES.	
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Number.	Valuation.
Albany	23	\$264	\$11.47	12	\$24	\$2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bartlett	56	790	14.10	172	516	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	\$2,950
Brookfield	81	1,380	17.03	28	78	2.78	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chatham	88	1,397	15.87	96	330	3.43	2	\$8	\$4.00	..	..	1	60
Conway	206	2,756	13.37	30	87	2.90	5	50	10.00	..	..	106	8,350
Eaton	76	1,252	16.47	69	218	3.15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Efingham	92	1,833	19.92	8	26	3.25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Freedom	141	2,978	21.12	219	741	3.38	2	20	10.00	..	..	5	550
Hart's Location .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jackson	103	1,634	15.86	346	962	2.78	4	40	10.00	..	..	38	2,840
Madison	90	1,712	19.02	94	282	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Moultonborough	207	2,817	13.60	205	532	2.59	..	..	..	150	\$50	26	1,400
Ossipee	160	4,940	30.87	126	382	3.03	4	42	10.50	..	..	2	400
Sandwich	371	7,644	20.60	335	1,226	3.65	6	66	11.00	..	..	35	1,264
Tamworth	140	2,750	19.64	168	530	3.15	..	..	..	..	..	70	3,750
Tuftonborough	262	5,282	20.16	49	130	2.65	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wakefield	67	1,135	16.94	99	305	3.08	1	10	10.00	..	..	84	2,450
Wolfeborough	203	4,526	22.29	132	396	3.00	..	..	..	..	..	71	6,350
Total	2,366	\$45,090	\$19.05	2,188	\$6,765	\$3.09	24	\$236	\$9.83	150	\$50	438	\$30,364

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

CARROLL COUNTY.

Towns.	Buildings not designated.	Stock in public funds.	Stock in banks and other corporations in this state.	Stock in corporations out of this state.	Miscellaneous.	Money on hand, at interest, or on deposit.	Stock in trade.
Albany.....					*\$25,066		.....
Bartlett.....					*\$3,150	\$1,800	\$9,200
Brookfield.....						2,100	12,330
Chatham.....							
Conway.....			\$24,000			1,000	78,195
Eaton.....					*4,000	200	2,350
Effingham.....			473			375	4,250
Freedom.....		\$3,000				400	4,825
Hart's Location.....							
Jackson.....						900	6,250
Madison.....			3,308			100	10,000
Moultonborough.....			700		†7,880	72,000	9,340
Ossipee.....			426				48,230
Sandwich.....						3,400	16,898
Tamworth.....						6,400	16,658
Tuftonborough.....			1,000		†4,400	700	2,790
Wakefield.....		1,500	7,400	\$1,000		5,350	63,415
Wolfeborough.....	\$300		1,900		†7,880	11,400	61,740
Total.....	\$300	\$4,500	\$39,207	\$1,000	\$82,376	\$106,125	\$346,471

* Lumber. † Boats.

CARROLL COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POLLS.		Aqueducts, locks and canals, toll bridges, wharves, ferries.	Mills, factories and machinery.	Improved and un- improved lands and buildings.	Amount of inven- tory.	Amount of taxes.	Rate per cent.
	No.	Valuation.						
Albany	58	\$5,800	\$1,200	\$2,250	\$111,836	\$154,214	\$3,059.88	\$1.98
Bartlett	296	29,600	1,500	19,300	339,604	456,936	8,320.10	1.82
Brookfield	81	8,100	2,400	700	106,846	146,608	2,111.16	1.44
Chatham	75	7,500	.....	650	98,440	119,277	2,304.72	1.93
Conway	760	76,000	26,000	45,700	735,332	1,048,462	22,008.10	2.10
Eaton	113	11,300	.....	2,664	94,182	128,722	3,209.59	2.49
Effingham	156	15,600	2,500	7,450	186,816	238,242	4,187.66	1.76
Freedom	175	17,500	.....	950	182,370	238,224	4,375.22	1.92
Hart's Location	10	1,000	.....	1,500	14,750	18,110	279.50	1.54
Jackson	151	15,100	.....	200	274,208	318,482	5,990.29	1.88
Madison	136	13,600	300	9,400	147,150	198,242	4,400.97	2.22
Moultonborough	285	28,500	.....	.....	280,997	424,502	5,773.22	1.36
Ossipee	385	38,500	800	12,050	489,808	643,134	10,612.38	1.65
Sandwich	307	30,700	.....	3,306	405,368	515,656	9,281.98	1.80
Tamworth	263	26,300	.....	3,400	357,346	447,424	9,216.92	2.06
Tuftonborough	194	19,400	.....	.....	236,647	290,613	5,521.70	1.90
Wakefield	464	46,400	.....	6,150	508,350	676,090	10,817.44	1.60
Wolfeborough	661	66,100	.....	7,100	989,202	1,202,844	25,406.30	2.11
Total	4,570	\$457,000	\$34,700	\$122,770	\$5,559,252	\$7,265,782	\$137,077.13	\$1.89

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.
MERRIMACK COUNTY.

TOWNS.	HORSES.			ASSES AND MULES.			OXEN.			COWS.		
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.
Allenstown	100	\$7,675	\$76.75	.....	.....	.....	4	\$400	\$100.00	133	\$4,012	\$30.16
Andover	285	18,385	64.50	.....	.....	.....	48	2,820	58.75	529	11,878	24.45
Boscawen	234	12,550	53.63	2	\$150	\$75.00	28	1,510	53.92	335	7,305	21.80
Bow	194	13,290	68.50	.....	.....	.....	22	945	42.95	496	11,596	23.37
Bradford	286	18,520	64.75	2	200	100.00	54	3,534	65.44	411	13,158	32.01
Canterbury	252	18,025	71.52	.....	.....	.....	48	2,930	61.04	588	14,546	24.73
Chichester	232	16,325	70.36	.....	.....	.....	20	1,320	66.00	548	14,158	25.83
Concord	1,537	92,235	60.00	.....	.....	.....	41	2,095	51.09	1,300	30,065	23.12
Danbury	232	9,512	41.00	.....	.....	.....	77	3,878	50.36	512	11,010	21.50
Dunbarton	198	12,372	62.48	.....	.....	.....	14	886	63.14	526	14,370	27.31
Epsom	259	16,670	64.36	.....	.....	.....	68	2,706	39.79	590	16,608	28.13
Franklin	573	37,840	66.03	22	2,200	100.00	8	400	50.00	488	11,437	23.43
Henniker	364	21,544	59.18	.....	.....	.....	54	2,655	49.16	946	21,756	23.00
Hill	160	9,297	58.10	6	625	104.16	14	745	53.21	219	4,373	19.96
Hooksett	270	19,830	73.44	.....	.....	.....	6	350	58.33	411	12,435	30.25
Hopkinton	428	26,534	61.99	4	450	112.50	38	1,920	50.52	884	20,454	23.13

London.....	369	18,925	51.28	2	40	20.00	72	3,460	48.05	735	16,453	22.38
Newbury	163	11,385	69.84	2	180	90.00	40	2,580	64.50	220	5,798	26.35
New London.....	327	26,285	80.38	5	400	80.00	68	3,900	58.67	498	13,450	27.00
Northfield	240	15,757	65.65	.....	.....	.....	28	1,225	43.75	383	7,689	20.07
Pembroke.....	303	17,950	59.24	4	340	85.00	12	690	57.50	585	15,532	26.55
Pittsfield	429	36,045	84.02	.....	.....	.....	12	825	68.75	602	17,135	28.46
Salisbury	195	12,207	62.60	2	180	90.00	65	3,700	56.92	326	7,325	22.46
Sutton	299	17,750	59.36	.....	.....	.....	56	3,100	55.35	350	9,420	26.91
Warner.....	359	21,591	60.14	1	30	30.00	68	3,770	55.44	661	17,473	26.43
Webster.....	206	12,510	60.72	2	200	100.00	24	1,430	59.58	358	8,350	23.32
Wilnot.....	202	10,643	52.68	2	200	100.00	56	3,149	56.23	347	8,418	24.25
Total	8,679	\$551,652	\$63.56	56	\$5,105	\$92.76	1,045	\$57,013	\$54.55	13,981	\$346,204	\$24.76

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

MERRIMACK COUNTY.

TOWNS.	OTHER NEAT STOCK.			SHEEP.			HOGS.			FOWLS.		CARRIAGES.	
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Number.	Valuation.
Allenstown.....	28	\$492	\$17.57	10	\$30	\$3.00	9	\$72	\$8.00	198	.....	4	\$700
Andover.....	158	2,687	17.00	491	1,521	3.09	1	10	10.00	40	\$87	.....	1,800
Boscawen.....	44	740	16.81	179	480	2.68	13	205	15.76	50	20	.....	1,075
Bow.....	97	1,344	13.85	49	127	2.59	4	32	8.00	560	24	.....	.....
Bradford.....	339	6,905	20.36	198	810	4.09	1	10	10.00	.....	240	8	380
Canterbury.....	250	5,125	20.50	389	1,407	3.61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chichester.....	197	4,420	22.43	125	410	3.28	.....	.....	.....	120	60	.....	.....
Concord.....	264	2,874	10.88	52	112	2.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	310	31,870
Danbury.....	282	5,262	18.65	252	794	3.15	3	28	9.33	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunbarton.....	181	3,092	17.08	9	30	3.33	2	20	10.00	200	80	2	350
Epsom.....	280	5,438	19.42	119	494	4.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin.....	40	1,024	25.60	81	247	3.04	.....	.....	.....	200	100	.....	13,550
Henniker.....	374	6,116	16.35	133	551	4.14	8	60	7.50	290	120	13	950
Hill.....	56	948	16.92	290	1,102	3.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	240
Hooksett.....	88	1,725	19.60	77	308	4.00	4	41	10.25	100	50	26	1,550
Hopkinton.....	312	4,828	15.47	224	858	3.83	12	115	9.58	185	92	29	2,565

London	354	5,708	16.12	207	612	2.95	1	12	12.00	1,318	745	39	1,333
Newbury	98	2,019	20.60	98	394	4.02	3	20	6.66	.....	50	.....	4,775
New London	218	4,303	19.73	162	518	3.19	.....	.....	.....	350	175	11	925
Northfield	155	1,843	11.89	128	465	3.63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63	3,450
Pembroke	177	2,920	16.49	118	472	4.00	18	182	10.11	.....	.....	96	5,325
Pittsfield	159	2,779	17.47	139	889	6.39	28	340	12.14	617	475	1	100
Salisbury	152	2,514	16.53	496	1,458	2.93	3	24	8.00	373	130	8	770
Sutton	325	5,656	17.40	305	1,052	3.44	9	106	11.77	500	256	50	1,355
Warner	344	5,052	14.68	334	1,244	3.72	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	3	300
Webster	98	1,760	17.95	316	1,010	3.19	.....	.....	.....	265	72	.....	100
Wilmot	203	3,447	16.98	126	395	3.13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	5,273	\$91,021	\$17.26	5,107	\$17,790	\$3.48	119	\$1,277	\$10.73	5,366	\$2,881	670	\$73,463

TABLE No. 1.—*Continued.*
MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Towns.	Buildings not designated.	Stock in public funds.	Stock in banks and other corporations in this state.	Stock in corporations out of this state.	Miscellaneous.	Money on hand, at interest, or on deposit.	Stock in trade.
Allenstown.....					*\$200	\$1,000	\$48,517
Andover.....			\$9,200			7,500	57,200
Boscawen.....			500			8,875	76,480
Bow.....			2,300			13,754	15,086
Bradford.....			2,000			8,935	50,999
Canterbury.....	\$900					5,200	34,960
Chichester.....	800		19,989		†67,515	6,405	29,350
Concord.....		\$41,000	230,731	\$16,425		122,986	801,799
Danbury.....			1,500			5,202	12,574
Dunbarton.....			1,356			7,650	14,472
Epsom.....			2,900				40,530
Franklin.....			44,137				251,760
Henniker.....		4,000	5,200			19,835	45,000
Hill.....	50		309			6,350	28,782
Hooksett.....			2,500			12,095	36,290
Hopkinton.....	50	500	6,435	10,500		10,175	62,418
						35,707	

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

MERRIMACK COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POLLS.		Aqueducts, locks and canals, toll bridges, wharves, ferries.	Mills, factories and machinery.	Improved and unimproved lands and buildings.	Amount of inventory.	Amount of taxes.	Rate per cent.
	No.	Valuation.						
Allenstown	318	\$31,800	.....	\$241,500	\$340,366	\$676,764	\$10,151.46	\$1.50
Andover	327	32,700	\$400	19,400	309,500	475,088	7,363.86	1.55
Boscawen	290	29,000	.....	62,300	451,815	653,005	15,177.25	2.32
Bow	199	19,900	.....	5,000	516,862	600,260	6,604.19	1.10
Bradford	250	25,000	.....	7,010	318,649	456,350	6,845.25	1.50
Canterbury	201	20,100	.....	1,000	333,853	438,046	7,258.83	1.66
Chichester	159	15,900	.....	4,200	191,567	372,419	5,213.87	1.40
Concord	5474	547,400	.....	31,500	9,817,805	11,768,897	260,976.67	2.22
Danbury	177	17,700	.....	5,150	164,122	236,732	4,308.32	1.82
Dunbarton	156	15,600	.....	.....	227,006	297,284	5,637.07	1.90
Epsom	220	22,000	.....	4,800	253,358	365,504	6,688.72	1.83
Franklin	1418	141,800	.....	586,700	1,750,246	2,861,276	52,933.60	1.85
Henniker	383	38,300	.....	61,250	539,272	733,124	14,911.85	1.98
Hill	180	18,000	.....	9,250	182,676	263,492	5,369.85	2.00
Hooksett	390	39,000	.....	120,665	525,517	770,436	11,557.48	1.50
Hopkinton	425	42,500	.....	23,375	734,472	973,773	20,036.13	2.06

London	302	30,200	.....	5,675	556,654	504,716	7,924.04	1.57
Newbury ...	129	12,900	.....	10,756	292,943	393,013	5,187.77	1.32
New London	217	21,700	.....	1,000	439,795	582,291	10,902.20	1.87
Northfield	299	29,900	30,000	54,000	449,280	644,954	13,588.36	2.11
Pembroke	713	71,300	.....	222,000	757,700	1,207,452	20,526.68	1.70
Pittsfield	536	53,600	35,000	65,360	876,272	1,230,479	26,332.62	2.14
Salisbury	166	16,600	.....	4,050	226,134	310,110	5,799.06	1.87
Sutton	231	23,100	.....	4,220	291,208	386,789	6,108.73	1.58
Warner	331	33,100	.....	23,000	535,199	714,214	14,106.31	1.97
Webster	151	15,100	.....	4,800	227,205	282,710	3,901.39	1.38
Wilmet	166	16,600	.....	2,800	147,000	218,364	4,913.19	2.25
Total	13,808	\$1,380,800	\$65,400	\$1,580,761	\$21,256,476	\$28,442,542	\$560,324.75	\$1.97

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

TOWNS.	HORSES.			ASSES AND MULES.			OXEN.			COWS.		
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.
Amherst.....	332	\$24,306	\$73.21	3	\$290	\$96.66	14	\$678	\$48.42	873	\$23,766	\$27.22
Antrim	307	17,815	58.02	.....	.....	.....	16	890	55.62	453	13,808	30.48
Bedford.....	469	35,330	75.33	1	25	25.00	4	250	62.50	1,107	34,144	30.84
Bennington	115	7,360	64.00	.....	.....	.....	11	365	33.18	152	4,175	27.46
Brookline.....	161	10,085	62.63	2	300	150.00	.....	.....	.....	89	2,355	26.46
Deering.....	171	9,134	53.41	1	200	200.00	36	2,058	57.16	479	11,289	23.56
Francestown.....	199	13,735	69.02	.....	.....	.....	10	580	58.00	525	13,170	25.08
Goffstown	484	34,940	72.19	.....	.....	.....	19	1,036	54.52	944	26,918	28.51
Greenfield.....	118	8,775	74.33	.....	.....	.....	12	650	54.16	423	11,687	27.62
Greenville.....	145	11,578	79.84	2	250	125.00	.....	.....	.....	171	5,368	31.39
Hancock.....	268	16,930	63.17	.....	.....	.....	28	1,625	58.03	593	15,711	26.49
Hillsborough.....	449	29,914	66.62	1	10	10.00	46	2,260	49.13	687	18,700	27.21
Hollis.....	326	22,450	68.86	2	215	107.50	10	415	41.50	813	21,897	26.93
Hudson.....	301	23,744	78.88	.....	.....	.....	4	260	65.00	749	23,036	30.75
Litchfield.....	99	6,535	66.01	2	200	100.00	4	250	62.50	261	7,125	27.29
Lyndeborough	170	10,342	60.83	.....	.....	.....	12	746	62.16	619	14,994	24.22

Manchester	2,288	189,238	82.70	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	698	19,736	28.27
Mason	94	5,825	61.96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	226	6,439	28.49
Merrimack	193	12,030	62.33	1	35	35.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	424	11,407	26.90
Milford	444	37,455	84.35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	680	22,000	32.35
Mont Vernon	138	9,451	68.48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	308	9,047	29.37
Nashua.....	1,299	94,360	72.64	4	125	31.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	580	15,920	27.44
New Boston	345	25,215	73.08	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	945	26,940	28.50
New Ipswich.....	231	18,419	79.73	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	381	12,306	32.53
Pelham	281	15,079	53.66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	955	25,689	26.89
Peterborough	498	42,795	85.93	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	434	12,824	29.54
Sharon	38	2,390	62.89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	927	28.08
Temple	116	7,165	61.76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	311	7,965	25.61
Weare.....	409	21,834	53.38	2	54	27.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	910	21,070	23.15
Wilton.....	329	19,185	58.31	3	230	76.66	.....	.....	.....	.....	692	19,010	27.47
Windsor	35	3,131	89.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	534	25.42
Total.....	10,852	\$786,545	\$72.47	24	\$1,934	\$80.58	384	\$20,825	\$54.23	16,536	\$460,047	\$27.82	

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

TOWNS.	OTHER NEAT STOCK.			SHEEP.			HOGS.		FOWLS.		CARRIAGES.	
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Number.	Valuation.	Number.	Valuation.
Amherst	153	\$2,512	\$16.61	178	.....	.....	7	\$76	1,132	\$572	.....	\$2,060
Antrim	201	3,713	18.47	10	\$601	\$3.37	3	40	1,040	416	.....	2,000
Bedford	187	3,495	18.68	13	50	5.00	1	10	2,172	1,086	14	2,300
Bennington	29	425	14.65	19	39	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,400
Brookline	13	250	19.23	19	75	3.94	.....	.....	605	305	15	525
Deering	223	4,107	18.41	102	295	2.89	.....	.....	455	230	.....	450
Francesstown	107	2,020	18.87	134	470	3.50	.....	.....	2,404	1,214	25	1,924
Goffstown	109	2,368	21.72	63	252	4.00	45	490	2,975	1,190	.....	.....
Greenfield	200	3,486	17.43	55	236	4.29	.....	.....	148	76	55	2,850
Greenville	16	388	23.60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,568	3,827	1	300
Hancock	184	3,140	17.06	117	393	3.35	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,990
Hillsborough	343	6,322	18.43	109	327	3.00	.....	.....	1,482	741	.....	2,060
Hollis	150	2,891	19.27	52	240	4.61	1	15	2,044	1,026	11	1,324
Hudson	154	2,496	16.20	.....	.....	.....	8	124	.....	.....	.....	.....
Litchfield	49	940	19.18	.....	.....	.....	4	60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyndeborough	154	2,250	14.61	167	612	3.66	4	52	4,675	1,956	.....	.....

Manchester	50	945	18.90	8	40	5.00	18	224	12.44	.....	1,314	.....	150,026
Mason	68	1,248	18.35	3	9	3.00	2	25	12.50	120	60	.....	1,230
Merrinack	139	2,717	19.54	112	462	4.12	21	174	.....	1,455	727	.....	1,325
Milford	102	1,682	16.49	4	16	4.00	2	20	.....	10,555	5,277	52	7,950
Mont Vernon	71	1,135	15.98	16	32	2.00	24	120	10.00	100	40	.....	2,050
Nashua	253	5,316	21.01	90	316	3.51	143	2,115	5.00	.....	485	.....	68,775
New Boston	74	1,394	18.83	.....	.....	.....	5	50	.....	220	110	.....	4,945
New Ipswich	122	1,205	9.87	7	42	6.00	.....	.....	10.00	857	427	.....	2,592
Pellham	263	5,599	21.28	164	616	3.75	5	56	.....	1,080	542	.....	1,675
Peterborough	8	119	14.87	.....	.....	.....	1	15	11.20	.....	500	.....	8,625
Sharon	78	1,305	16.73	40	185	4.62	4	40	15.00	100	50	1	100
Temple	451	7,536	16.70	314	812	2.58	2	24	10.00	1,470	740	.....	440
Weare	133	2,448	18.40	44	132	3.00	.....	.....	12.00	.....	866	.....	450
Wilton	13	172	14.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,646	823	47	4,490
Windsor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	4,097	\$73,604	\$17.96	1,821	\$6,252	\$3.43	300	\$3,730	\$12.43	46,303	\$24,600	221	\$285,456

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Buildings not designated.	Stock in public funds.	Stock in banks and other corporations in this state.	Stock in corporations out of this state.	Miscellaneous.	Money on hand, at interest, or on deposit.	Stock in trade.
Amherst.....	\$6,300	.....	.....	\$14,390	\$17,310
Antrim.....	6,600	.....	*\$1,500	21,164	64,060
Bedford.....	19,363	13,330
Bennington.....	1,400	.....	.....	5,714	22,157
Brookline.....	\$29,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,700	47,650
Deering.....	2,000	.....	.....	1,831	39,218
Francesstown.....	1,200	\$1,000	.....	10,978	22,730
Goffstown.....	\$3,000	7,196	.....	.....	20,734	58,450
Greenfield.....	775	.....	1,200	.....	.....	2,300	27,450
Greenville.....	10,300	79,350
Hancock.....	12,594	.....	.....	20,350	8,650
Hillsborough.....	51,280	.....	.....	20,297	78,060
Hollis.....	11,200	1,000	.....	9,370	18,810
Hudson.....	5,000	1,800	.....	8,050	34,050
Litchfield.....	15,600	.....	.....	8,089	33,335
Lyndeborough.....	1,700	4,000	.....	.....	1,100	16,346

Manchester	4,000	239,002	...	...	191,024	4,800,392
Mason .....	...	...	...	...	12,469	7,791
Merrimack	100	7,500	...	...	2,100	40,900
Milford .....	...	69,706	...	...	40,965	113,750
Mont Vernon .....	...	2,400	...	...	13,100	3,850
Nashua .....	...	170,425	25,000	...	89,939	1,102,325
New Boston .....	...	1,600	...	...	53,476	23,070
New Ipswich .....	...	...	...	...	...	23,535
Pellam	1,475	2,500	...	...	9,950	26,027
Peterborough	43,500	51,574	...	...	132,466	94,052
Sharon .....	...	...	...	...	...	13,700
Temple .....	...	700	...	...	3,650	8,780
Weare .....	...	2,000	...	...	10,035	63,909
Wilton .....	...	9,100	500	...	46,735	65,260
Windsor .....	...	...	...	...	...	19,400
Total.	\$31,750	\$52,300	\$29,300	\$7,065	\$781,639	\$6,989,697

* Poles and wires.

† Lumber.

TABLE No. 1.—*Continued.*
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POLLS.		Aqueducts, locks and canals, toll bridges, wharves, ferries.	Mills, factories and machinery.	Improved and un- improved lands and buildings.	Amount of inven- tory.	Amount of taxes.	Rate per cent.
	No.	Valuation.						
Amherst	266	\$26,600	.....	.....	\$506,138	\$624,998	\$11,197.64	\$1.79
Anduin	373	37,300	.....	\$41,000	440,032	650,989	14,036.49	2.15
Bedford	331	33,100	.....	4,600	506,745	653,828	9,282.93	1.42
Bennington	216	21,600	\$13,000	42,000	154,646	274,281	4,799.92	1.75
Brookline	171	17,100	.....	11,850	186,139	307,834	5,079.08	1.65
Deerug	120	12,000	.....	3,530	152,295	238,407	3,719.13	1.56
Francestown	160	16,000	.....	3,300	225,115	311,728	6,002.36	1.93
Goffstown	640	64,000	600	101,710	937,946	1,282,178	21,378.00	1.67
Greenfield	138	13,800	.....	650	186,129	258,328	5,169.75	2.00
Greenville	370	37,000	.....	204,380	301,684	633,204	11,104.47	1.70
Hancock	213	21,300	.....	4,150	270,525	385,060	5,621.93	1.46
Hillsborough	637	63,700	.....	73,170	883,646	1,231,676	27,353.35	2.22
Hollis	242	24,200	.....	9,295	438,575	563,374	10,145.72	1.80
Hudson	363	36,300	.....	7,600	611,755	756,565	12,483.32	1.65
Litchfield	78	7,800	.....	1,800	142,850	224,584	2,358.13	1.05
Lyndeborough	149	14,900	.....	2,150	236,246	307,394	5,225.69	1.70

Manchester.....	15,481	1,548,100	375,000	6,128,294	21,758,160	35,413,510	676,402.89	1.91
Mason.....	83	8,300	.....	575	192,882	236,686	3,314.60	1.40
Merrimack.....	367	36,700	.....	121,350	471,235	706,891	10,542.44	1.49
Milford.....	982	98,200	.....	107,200	1,551,575	2,057,571	41,151.42	2.00
Mont Vernon ..	108	10,800	.....	1,920	309,193	363,899	5,458.44	1.50
Nashua	7,072	707,200	.....	3,385,850	9,165,375	14,827,166	311,371.99	2.10
New Boston.....	275	27,500	.....	10,750	455,536	638,424	12,521.14	1.96
New Ipswich.....	217	21,700	.....	102,500	362,570	548,593	8,942.06	1.63
Pelham	221	22,100	.....	7,050	383,120	496,454	7,104.46	1.43
Peterborough.....	621	62,100	.....	119,150	1,014,290	1,588,352	25,413.63	1.60
Sharon	29	2,900	.....	1,600	61,615	83,416	1,422.92	1.71
Temple.....	83	8,300	.....	550	138,050	178,430	3,122.53	1.75
Weare.....	441	44,100	.....	6,950	499,386	683,002	11,952.53	1.75
Wilton.	407	40,700	.....	42,215	720,715	971,798	19,435.36	2.00
Windsor	26	2,600	.....	2,300	27,294	55,782	282.09	.51
Total	30,880	\$3,088,000	\$388,600	\$10,549,439	\$43,311,462	\$67,574,322	\$1,293,396.41	\$1.91

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.
CHESHIRE COUNTY.

Towns.	HORSES.			ASSES AND MULES.			OXEN.			COWS.		
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.
Alstead	353	\$29,940	\$84.24	....	....	....	30	\$2,040	\$68.00	456	\$13,886	\$30.45
Chesterfield	326	23,515	72.13	....	....	....	19	1,100	57.89	571	16,276	28.50
Dublin	221	15,963	72.23	....	....	....	14	980	70.00	259	7,396	28.55
Fitzwilliam	253	17,585	69.50	2	\$250	\$125.00	12	690	57.50	301	7,834	26.01
Gilsum	129	7,190	55.73	3	78	26.00	20	1,141	57.05	153	3,413	22.30
Harrisville	189	15,650	82.80	....	....	....	2	90	45.00	193	5,230	27.09
Hinsdale	335	29,520	88.11	1	25	25.00	18	1,065	59.16	501	13,273	26.49
Jaffrey	381	24,728	64.90	2	164	82.00	14	644	46.00	573	16,412	28.64
Keene	1,022	76,415	74.77	1	16	16.00	14	842	60.14	847	21,203	25.03
Marlborough	236	15,912	67.41	1	50	50.00	10	480	48.00	291	7,566	26.00
Marlow	163	10,492	64.30	....	....	....	50	3,110	62.20	207	5,734	27.70
Nelson	84	5,450	64.88	....	....	....	10	552	55.20	123	3,106	25.25
Richmond	160	8,954	55.93	2	75	37.50	10	477	47.70	181	4,298	23.74
Rindge	272	20,420	75.07	....	....	....	8	455	56.87	414	12,053	29.11
Roxbury	48	3,183	66.31	....	....	....	8	570	71.25	45	1,148	25.51
Stoddard	178	11,660	65.50	1	100	100.00	26	1,484	57.07	141	3,412	24.19

Sullivan.....	126	10,287	81.64	.....	.....	10	620	62.00	229	6,025	26.31
Surry.....	124	8,025	64.71	.....	.....	16	995	62.18	209	5,388	25.77
Swansey.....	342	21,505	62.88	.....	.....	12	620	51.66	476	10,035	21.05
Troy.....	175	12,950	74.00	.....	.....	4	235	58.75	235	6,886	29.30
Walpole.....	753	57,746	76.68	.....	.....	50	3,236	64.72	1,088	30,194	97.75
Westmoreland.....	287	23,175	80.74	.....	.....	22	1,265	57.50	729	21,500	29.49
Winchester.....	428	24,525	57.30	4	300	75.00	22	1,560	70.90	22,787	97.06
Total.....	6,555	\$474,790	\$72.11	17	\$1,058	\$62.23	401	\$24,251	\$60.47	\$245,055	\$27.03

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

CHESHIRE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	OTHER NEAT STOCK.			SHEEP.			HOGS.			FOWLS.		CARRIAGES.	
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Number.	Valuation.
Alstead	248	\$5,676	\$22.88	297	\$1,160	\$3.90	16	\$245	.....	.....	.....	30	\$3,005
Chesterfield..	274	5,474	19.97	132	503	3.81	7	115	\$15.31	.....	\$25	.....	1,100
Dublin.....	87	1,837	21.11	18	54	3.00	.....	.....	16.42	.....	256	.....	9,215
Fitzwilliam....	55	913	16.60	26	130	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	2,810
Gilsom	67	1,223	18.25	49	233	4.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	190
Harrisville ..	80	1,529	19.11	110	337	3.06	.....	.....	.....	125	65	.....	2,475
Hinsdale.....	104	2,088	20.07	33	101	3.06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42	2,625
Jaffrey.....	112	2,096	18.71	74	280	3.78	.....	.....	.....	150	76	.....	5,786
Keene	207	3,155	15.24	46	151	3.28	14	140	10.00	1,350	680	.....	16,410
Marlborough ..	89	1,722	19.34	38	134	3.52	.....	.....	.....	32	16	.....	2,100
Marlow	103	2,278	22.11	160	642	4.01	2	26	13.00	.....	.....	.....	640
Nelson.....	48	826	17.20	184	694	3.77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond.....	51	845	16.56	30	144	4.80	1	10	10.00	25	12	.....	505
Rindge	91	1,682	18.48	99	396	4.00	1	10	10.00	202	101	.....	3,600
Roxbury.....	10	176	17.60	56	225	4.01	2	20	10.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stoddard.....	42	590	14.04	268	932	3.47	1	10	10.00	.....	.....	.....	300

Sullivan.....	84	1,784	21.23	111	373	3.36	2	30	15.00	.....	.....	.....
Surry.....	103	1,573	15.27	8	30	3.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swansey.....	271	3,915	14.44	43	160	3.72	2	20	10.00	.....	240	1,800
Troy.....	44	857	19.47	16	65	4.06	1	12	12.00	.....	112	1,825
Walpole.....	285	6,074	21.31	1,154	4,106	3.55	28	250	8.92	.....	262	8,020
Westmoreland...	398	8,540	21.45	173	787	4.54	10	200	20.00	.....	210	100
Winchester.....	161	2,842	17.65	60	300	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,920
Total.....	3,014	\$57,695	\$19.14	3,185	\$11,937	\$3.74	87	\$1,088	\$12.50	2,955	\$2,135	\$64,426

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

CHESHIRE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Buildings not designated.	Stock in public funds.	Stock in banks and other corporations in this state.	Stock in corporations out of this state.	Miscellaneous.	Money on hand, at interest, or on deposit.	Stock in trade.
Alstead			\$9,100		*\$21,230	\$32,980	\$18,112
Chesterfield			800		†3,350	12,868	12,125
Dublin		\$1,400	9,876	\$18,255		82,435	11,480
Fitzwilliam		4,635				11,347	19,675
Gilsum			4,000			11,201	14,225
Harrisville	\$5,000		262			9,705	30,600
Hinsdale						4,850	87,260
Jaffrey		2,000	53,714			40,476	113,232
Keene		84,280	580,708			251,090	550,630
Marlborough		2,500	21,470		*5,000	42,870	37,250
Marlow		2,600	16,244			24,216	8,450
Nelson			600			7,600	3,230
Richmond			1,500	200		6,934	50,250
Rindge			9,213			10,003	8,825
Roxbury						1,100	150
Stoddard	250		2,320		*11,000	574	19,670

Sullivan .....	.....	3,200	.....	*3,975	4,030	1,050
Surry .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,707	550
Swansey .....	.....	2,100	.....	.....	72,730	38,700
Troy .....	.....	5,000	.....	.....	9,190	45,928
Walpole	500	24,514	.....	.....	4,420	94,440
Westmoreland .....	.....	3,130	.....	.....	10,930	22,010
Winchester	350	41,744	.....	.....	11,418	114,095
Total	\$5,600	\$789,495	\$18,455	\$44,555	\$676,674	\$1,301,937

* Lumber.

† Boats.

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

TABLE No. 1.—*Continued.*
CHESHIRE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POLLS.		Aqueducts, locks and canals, toll bridges, wharves, ferries.	Mills, factories and machinery.	Improved and un- improved lands and buildings.	Amount of inven- tory.	Amount of taxes.	Rate per cent.
	No.	Valuation.						
Alstead	235	\$23,500	.....	\$21,450	\$355,377	\$537,456	\$8,282.77	\$1.54
Chesterfield	235	23,500	\$100	8,255	535,418	644,654	9,790.88	1.52
Dublin	123	12,300	.....	1,625	704,295	877,482	10,880.82	1.24
Fitzwilliam	410	41,000	.....	6,800	483,476	597,225	10,570.88	1.77
Gilsun	135	13,500	.....	19,375	161,727	237,496	3,918.91	1.65
Harrisville	233	23,300	.....	55,800	273,170	423,213	7,618.74	1.80
Hinsdale	590	59,000	.....	114,125	713,640	1,027,572	24,661.72	2.40
Jaffrey	503	50,300	.....	78,920	689,180	1,078,908	18,373.02	1.70
Keene	2,541	254,100	.....	262,100	5,064,290	7,166,210	114,659.36	1.60
Marlborough	404	40,400	.....	51,250	489,192	717,912	12,060.92	1.68
Marlow	123	12,300	.....	5,950	153,332	246,014	4,012.20	1.63
Nelson	71	7,100	.....	5,450	120,772	161,380	2,420.70	1.50
Richmond	124	12,400	.....	5,980	237,725	330,309	5,187.10	1.57
Rindge	195	19,500	.....	.....	479,635	565,893	8,488.69	1.50
Roxbury	22	2,200	.....	14,000	75,607	98,379	1,396.98	1.42
Stoddard	95	9,500	1,200	17,000	135,218	215,220	4,303.40	2.00

Sullivan.....	74	7,400	.....	3,200	94,546	136,520	2,824.08	2.07
Surry.....	73	7,300	.....	1,600	125,652	164,820	2,472.30	1.50
Swansey.....	497	49,700	.....	71,450	676,405	949,380	14,430.57	1.52
Troy.....	342	34,200	.....	71,225	424,935	613,420	10,674.76	1.74
Walpole.....	750	75,000	.....	1,948	1,372,660	1,683,370	33,322.78	1.98
Westmoreland.....	195	19,500	.....	4,050	366,825	482,222	7,233.33	1.50
Winchester.....	666	66,600	.....	66,400	824,220	1,179,061	22,991.52	1.95
Total.....	8,636	\$863,600	\$1,300	\$887,953	\$14,563,297	\$20,133,216	\$340,576.43	\$1.69

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.
SULLIVAN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	HORSES.			ASSES AND MULES.			OXEN.			COWS.		
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.
Aworth.....	269	\$14,918	\$55.45	...	...	...	60	\$2,536	\$42.26	466	\$12,270	\$26.33
Charlestown	396	34,485	87.08	...	...	...	20	1,360	68.00	792	21,385	27.00
Claremont	863	62,010	71.85	1	\$50	\$50.00	32	1,545	48.28	1,215	29,783	24.51
Cornish	375	23,410	62.42	1	30	30.00	32	2,046	63.93	736	18,304	24.86
Croydon	129	9,510	73.72	...	...	...	38	1,850	48.68	294	6,293	21.40
Goshen	156	8,872	56.87	...	...	...	17	1,324	77.88	270	6,580	24.37
Grantham.....	130	7,775	59.80	...	...	...	40	2,270	56.75	248	4,650	18.75
Langdon	146	9,954	68.17	...	...	...	8	470	58.75	372	11,164	30.01
Leupster	174	9,732	55.93	...	...	...	22	1,224	55.63	304	6,952	22.86
Newport.....	616	40,940	66.46	2	100	50.00	91	3,966	43.58	801	16,599	20.72
Plainfield	496	28,575	57.61	...	...	...	110	6,474	58.85	769	18,676	24.28
Springfield.....	168	7,360	43.80	...	...	...	49	2,370	48.16	197	4,566	23.17
Sunapee.....	288	20,304	70.50	...	...	...	36	1,884	52.33	395	9,712	24.58
Unity.....	218	11,668	53.52	1	15	15.00	78	3,940	50.51	574	12,759	22.22
Washington	139	8,356	60.11	...	...	...	55	3,052	55.49	259	5,884	22.71
Total.....	4,563	\$297,869	\$65.27	5	\$195	\$39.00	688	\$36,311	\$52.77	7,692	\$185,577	\$24.12

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

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Towns.	OTHER NEAT STOCK.			SHEEP.			HOGS.			FOWLS.		CARRIAGES.	
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Number.	Valuation.
Acworth	265	\$5,328	\$20.01	584	\$1,888	\$3.23	...	...	...	100	\$40	2	\$200
Charlestown	249	5,135	20.62	678	2,390	3.52	7	\$120	\$17.14	220	95	...	3,100
Claremont	365	6,701	18.35	182	616	3.38	10	96	9.60	...	...	239	19,170
Cornish	442	8,378	18.95	331	1,496	4.51	...	...	...	...	...	13	1,600
Croydon	314	16,188	51.55	372	1,276	3.43	2	25	12.50	...	...	2	250
Goshen	120	2,354	19.61	115	318	2.74	...	...	...	260	104	...	...
Grantham	90	1,255	13.94	398	1,475	3.70	3	30	10.00	...	...	...	...
Langdon	197	3,795	19.26	419	1,690	4.03	2	24	12.00	150	70	...	...
Lempster	105	1,872	17.82	154	494	3.20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Newport	319	4,340	13.60	256	705	2.75	10	156	15.60	...	130	...	6,100
Plainfield	398	7,360	18.49	1,435	4,092	2.85	...	...	...	...	245	...	1,450
Springfield	171	3,156	18.45	225	814	3.61	...	...	...	50	20	11	500
Sunapee	124	2,080	16.77	95	282	2.96	...	...	...	...	...	18	674
Unity	301	5,089	16.90	302	929	3.07	2	40	20.00	350	140	...	...
Washington	110	1,770	16.09	304	948	3.11	4	36	9.00	...	...	...	...
Total	3,570	\$74,801	\$20.95	5,850	\$19,413	\$3.31	40	\$527	\$13.17	1,130	\$844	285	\$33,044

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Buildings not designated.	Stock in public funds.	Stock in banks and other corporations in this state.	Stock in corporations out of this state.	Miscellaneous.	Money on hand, at interest or on deposit.	Stock in trade.
Acworth.....	\$1,300	.....	.....	\$7,070	\$9,115
Charlestown.....	\$85,100	.....	.....	.....	17,800	51,450
Claremont.....	129,200	.....	.....	.....	59,520	286,675
Cornish.....	7,000	\$12,238	*\$3,300	23,770	7,776
Croydon.....	2,600	.....	.....	3,250	3,850
Goshen.....	1,600	.....	.....	850	6,624
Grantham.....	880	12,980
Langdon.....	800	200	.....	.....	19,055	300
Lempster.....	500	.....	.....	800	5,954
Newport.....	63,000	.....	.....	37,142	130,988
Plainfield.....	11,246	.....	.....	15,517	29,445
Springfield.....	700	.....	.....	350	2,625
Sunapee.....	4,900	100	.....	6,850	32,100
Unity.....	1,600	.....	.....	2,050	3,540
Washington.....	100	.....	.....	1,060	9,500
Total.....	\$165,100	\$94,746	\$12,338	\$39,564	\$195,974	\$592,922

* Automobiles.

† Boats.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POLLS.		Aqueducts, locks and canals, toll bridges, wharves, ferries.	Mills, factories and machinery.	Improved and un- improved lands and buildings.	Amount of inven- tory.	Amount of taxes.	Rate per cent.
	No.	Valuation.						
Acworth.....	158	\$15,800	.....	\$5,031	\$208,095	\$283,591	\$4,990.00	\$1.76
Charlestown.....	380	38,000	\$8,000	21,250	655,775	895,445	16,361.93	1.83
Claremont.....	1,859	185,900	43,950	602,100	2,286,365	3,713,681	83,557.82	2.25
Cornish.....	223	22,300	10,000	10,150	469,210	621,008	10,929.74	1.76
Croydon.....	102	10,200	.....	.....	153,150	208,442	3,126.67	1.50
Goshen.....	98	9,800	.....	1,600	106,300	146,326	2,897.27	1.98
Grantham.....	100	10,000	.....	.....	106,640	147,955	2,618.84	1.77
Langdon.....	93	9,300	.....	700	140,610	198,132	3,090.86	1.56
Lempster.....	132	13,200	.....	5,940	128,990	175,658	3,864.47	2.20
Newport.....	1,000	100,000	.....	73,250	1,146,228	1,623,644	34,909.05	2.15
Plainfield.....	276	27,600	.....	4,200	415,920	570,800	9,132.80	1.60
Springfield.....	118	11,800	.....	850	162,175	197,286	4,735.33	2.40
Sunapee.....	321	32,100	1,000	10,000	585,386	743,646	15,170.42	2.04
Unity.....	152	15,200	4,500	1,500	153,015	215,985	3,714.94	1.72
Washington.....	115	11,500	.....	5,350	201,214	248,770	3,880.95	1.56
Total.....	5,127	\$512,700	\$67,450	\$741,921	\$6,919,073	\$9,990,369	\$202,981.09	\$2.03

TABLE No. 1.—*Continued.*
GRAFTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	HORSES.			ASSES AND MULES.			OXEN.			COWS.		
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.
Alexandria	214	\$15,322	\$72.58	2	\$300	\$150.00	54	\$3,390	\$62.77	336	\$7,056	\$21.00
Ashland	243	17,096	70.35	1	25	12.50	16	780	48.75	188	4,465	23.75
Bath	405	22,734	56.13	1	16	16.00	18	980	54.44	1,093	26,792	24.51
Benton	103	7,775	75.48	1	40	40.00	16	610	38.12	233	4,625	19.84
Bethlehem	485	33,285	68.62	2	65	32.50	10	800	80.00	877	21,377	24.37
Bridgewater	90	4,188	46.53	2	230	115.00	34	1,362	40.05	140	3,088	22.05
Bristol	319	19,384	60.76	2	200	100.00	34	1,534	45.11	413	9,262	22.42
Campton	332	19,304	58.14	2	200	100.00	66	3,362	50.93	517	11,244	21.74
Canaan	481	24,665	51.27	2	125	62.50	50	2,220	40.40	1,081	21,176	19.58
Dorchester	89	4,394	49.37	.....	.....	.....	12	644	53.66	127	2,674	21.05
Easton	175	14,110	80.62	.....	.....	.....	21	1,123	53.47	163	3,382	20.74
Ellsworth	16	385	24.06	.....	.....	.....	19	550	28.94	34	478	14.05
Enfield	447	24,570	54.96	3	150	50.00	60	2,430	40.50	916	17,034	18.59
Franconia	179	11,305	63.15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245	5,422	22.13
Grafton	232	12,854	55.40	.....	.....	.....	70	3,268	46.68	446	11,628	26.07
Groton	96	2,616	27.25	.....	.....	.....	20	828	41.40	153	2,812	18.37

Hanover	517	33,476	64.75	1	100	100.00	26	1,588	61.07	979	20,194	20.93
Haverhill	783	57,175	73.02	...	...	...	6	395	65.83	2,080	47,111	22.61
Hebron	109	5,492	50.38	2	350	175.00	30	1,010	33.66	173	3,358	19.41
Holderness	254	12,774	50.29	...	...	...	63	3,118	46.99	302	6,558	21.71
Landaff	193	14,388	74.54	...	...	...	20	938	49.40	349	6,820	19.54
Lebanon	780	61,591	78.96	...	...	...	56	3,075	54.91	1,456	32,375	22.23
Lincoln	261	10,410	39.88	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	480	20.00
Lisbon	982	55,581	56.59	2	50	25.00	4	140	35.00	999	30,287	30.31
Littleton	955	59,550	62.35	3	150	50.00	6	270	45.00	1,502	33,308	22.17
Livermore	60	2,400	40.00	2	50	25.00	...	...	...	3	90	30.00
Lyman	207	12,456	60.17	1	80	80.00	...	...	...	638	14,830	23.24
Lyme	450	36,785	80.17	2	100	50.00	40	2,655	66.37	1,192	29,350	24.62
Monroe	241	15,318	63.55	...	...	...	6	360	60.00	743	18,398	24.76
Orange	81	5,205	64.25	...	...	...	20	1,150	57.50	167	3,795	22.72
Orford	335	26,762	29.78	...	...	...	38	2,217	58.36	878	19,876	22.63
Piermont	283	21,947	75.55	3	355	11.83	12	800	66.66	1,011	23,525	23.26
Plymouth	437	27,478	62.87	...	...	...	67	2,990	44.62	454	10,458	23.03
Runney	286	19,157	66.98	...	...	...	47	2,620	55.74	468	11,382	24.32
Thornton	212	11,737	55.36	...	...	...	51	1,980	38.82	271	4,891	18.04
Warren	386	22,602	58.55	...	...	...	12	700	58.33	318	6,361	20.01
Waterville	17	655	38.52	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	120	15.00
Weatworth	190	10,462	55.06	...	...	...	32	1,650	51.56	458	10,110	22.07
Woodstock	248	14,574	58.76	2	80	40.00	16	730	45.62	172	3,000	17.41
Total	12,173	\$771,962	\$63.41	37	\$2,666	\$72.05	1,052	\$52,267	\$49.46	21,607	\$489,495	\$22.65

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.
GRAFTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	OTHER NEAT STOCK.			SHEEP.			HOGS.		FOWLS.		CARRIAGES.	
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Number.	Valuation.	Number.	Valuation.
Alexandria.....	247	\$4,640	\$18.78	262	\$994	\$3.79	3	\$40	733	\$237	43	\$1,485
Ashland	62	1,102	17.77	38	128	3.36						350
Bath	545	8,840	16.22	706	2,782	3.92	3	30				
Benton	39	484	12.41	26	70	2.69						
Bethlehem	109	2,225	20.41	124	539	4.34				50		9,050
Bridgewater.....	102	1,772	17.37	76	198	2.60						
Bristol.....	125	1,674	13.39	67	184	2.74					35	2,300
Campton.....	213	3,762	17.66	377	1,212	3.21						850
Canaan	226	3,122	13.81	452	1,150	2.54	4	36	200	100	22	1,300
Dorchester	53	898	16.94	86	254	2.95						
Easton	110	1,983	18.02	11	45	4.09						
Ellsworth	25	403	16.12	80	198	2.47						
Enfield	189	2,585	13.67	384	972	2.53	3	40			28	1,525
Franconia.....	65	2,143	32.96	73	295	4.04						2,600
Grafton	125	2,300	18.40	321	924	2.87	2	14				
Groton	66	958	14.51	259	664	2.56	1	12				

	461	6,978	15.13	492	1,192	2.42	6	84	14.00	250	100	42	2,550
Hanover.....	797	14,203	17.82	461	1,668	3.61	7	68	9.71	.....	.....	.....	3,680
Haverhill.....	94	1,304	13.87	218	580	2.66	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	5	450
Hebron.....	106	1,494	14.09	137	428	3.12	1	10	10.00	50	26	27	1,950
Holderness.....	156	2,436	15.61	69	222	3.21	3	26	8.66	.....	.....	.....	.....
Landaff.....	346	4,973	14.37	832	2,751	3.31	3	40	13.33	660	302	215	12,890
Lebanon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	20	10.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln.....	631	9,087	14.40	1,130	5,562	4.92	32	331	10.31	40	20	127	6,792
Lisbon.....	316	4,838	15.31	345	1,148	3.32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,975
Littleton.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25	125	5.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Livermore.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lynan.....	217	3,506	16.15	417	2,100	5.03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyme.....	406	7,465	18.38	553	2,395	4.33	2	20	10.00	975	490	1	75
Monroe.....	298	5,772	19.36	349	2,036	5.84	12	108	9.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange.....	53	1,008	19.01	103	346	3.35	1	12	12.00	40	25	.....	1,050
Orford.....	415	7,150	17.22	590	1,856	3.14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Piermont.....	220	3,914	17.77	381	1,242	3.25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth.....	135	2,344	17.36	269	780	2.89	5	42	8.40	670	334	.....	3,200
Rumney.....	88	1,343	15.26	196	581	2.97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Thornton.....	117	1,592	13.60	181	503	2.77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren.....	77	1,300	16.88	179	518	2.89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	1,400
Waterville.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	17	2.42	.....	.....	43	1,050
Wentworth.....	109	1,658	15.21	74	276	3.72	.....	.....	.....	480	170	.....	.....
Woodstock.....	31	364	11.74	21	62	2.95	2	12	6.00	.....	.....	16	1,750
Total.....	7,374	\$121,620	\$16.49	10,339	\$36,861	\$3.56	124	\$1,087	\$8.76	4,098	\$1,874	677	\$63,272

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

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		4,474	46,266	\$9,600		67,392	51,766
Hanover			17,250			37,166	106,300
Haverhill			800				6,840
Hebron	\$40		300				28,450
Holderness			2,000			16,000	38,110
Landaff			88,402	2,200		5,450	157,700
Lebanon		11,000				95,272	108,100
Lincoln	* 500	150					89,400
Lisbon			2,100			26,639	169,656
Littleton			57,125			16,500	2,500
Livernore							4,200
Lyman							43,200
Lyme	300					27,865	9,050
Munroe			32,100			3,366	2,100
Orange	250					180	42,650
Orford						3,740	17,275
Piermont						12,160	55,874
Plymouth			30,800				18,750
Runney			1,000			100	9,490
Thornton							26,277
Warren						1,821	24,811
Waterville							11,800
Wentworth						800	102,706
Woodstock							
Total	\$1,090	\$22,124	\$341,973	\$11,800	\$14,386	\$400,124	\$1,532,271

* Automobiles.

† Boats.

‡ Lumber.

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

GRAFTON COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POLLS.		Aqueducts, locks and canals, wharves, ferries.	Mills, factories and machinery.	Improved and un- improved lands and buildings.	Amount of inven- tory.	Amount of taxes.	Rate per cent.
	No.	Valuation.						
Alexandria.....	155	\$15,500	.....	\$7,850	\$154,406	\$217,898	\$5,027.84	\$2.30
Ashland.....	416	41,600	.....	114,800	387,539	629,582	13,221.22	2.10
Bath.....	206	29,600	.....	8,500	271,754	408,928	10,491.20	2.56
Benton.....	67	6,700	.....	1,900	91,158	116,962	2,046.84	1.75
Bethlehem.....	352	35,200	\$51,000	.....	689,916	896,597	20,086.69	2.24
Bridgewater.....	63	6,300	.....	224	99,502	117,634	1,705.74	1.45
Bristol.....	422	42,200	12,000	89,550	514,186	798,024	19,222.54	2.41
Campton.....	242	24,200	300	45,634	276,110	413,504	7,703.37	1.86
Canaan.....	400	40,000	7,275	5,800	474,701	635,900	11,237.38	1.77
Dorchester.....	72	7,200	.....	1,900	102,892	125,656	3,518.36	2.80
Easton.....	77	7,700	.....	.....	63,840	138,933	2,084.15	1.50
Ellsworth.....	22	2,200	.....	.....	22,320	26,534	729.70	2.75
Enfield.....	545	54,500	.....	63,550	481,576	724,737	17,089.39	2.36
Fraconia.....	180	18,000	1,500	5,200	370,170	478,458	8,612.24	1.80
Grafton.....	208	20,800	.....	8,500	215,808	297,646	5,446.82	1.83
Groton.....	81	8,100	.....	3,070	82,622	103,032	3,008.53	2.92

Hanover.....	484	48,400	10,800	.....	1,034,398	1,339,658	24,499.30	1.83
Haverhill.....	962	96,200	.....	48,450	1,027,175	1,456,841	35,881.14	2.46
Hebron.....	72	7,200	.....	100	56,750	84,274	1,685.48	2.00
Holderness.....	188	18,800	.....	1,250	322,338	413,496	7,442.92	1.80
Landaff.....	192	19,200	.....	3,400	176,914	269,901	3,899.04	1.44
Lebanon.....	1,499	149,900	3,000	317,450	1,745,348	2,718,272	64,302.99	2.36
Lincoln.....	981	98,100	.....	38,000	163,774	419,534	4,614.87	1.10
Lisbon.....	669	66,900	.....	83,750	945,108	1,321,747	33,967.17	2.57
Littleton.....	1,151	115,100	.....	.....	1,363,290	1,827,910	53,331.03	2.92
Livermore.....	26	2,600	.....	.....	139,500	147,265	951.33	.65
Lyman.....	130	13,000	.....	4,300	128,680	183,452	3,483.31	1.90
Lyme.....	278	27,800	700	6,900	373,760	559,860	8,958.24	1.60
Monroe.....	130	13,000	4,700	35,000	171,890	311,098	4,168.75	1.34
Orange.....	59	5,900	.....	1,850	52,597	74,418	1,189.52	1.60
Orford.....	224	22,400	.....	4,150	305,785	437,636	7,041.10	1.61
Piermont.....	191	19,100	.....	6,300	255,550	362,168	6,120.63	1.69
Plymouth.....	610	61,000	.....	10,050	679,172	891,522	26,051.44	2.92
Runney.....	262	26,200	.....	12,900	228,939	325,631	6,024.17	1.85
Thornton.....	135	13,500	.....	1,500	139,031	184,224	4,605.60	2.50
Warren.....	275	27,500	800	18,300	237,156	344,738	6,894.76	2.00
Waterville.....	20	2,000	.....	.....	120,300	148,953	2,710.94	1.82
Wentworth.....	158	15,800	.....	2,600	190,572	249,788	4,994.76	2.00
Woodstock.....	205	20,500	.....	2,050	235,668	381,496	8,421.35	2.21
Total.....	12,499	\$1,249,900	\$92,075	\$984,778	\$14,392,235	\$20,583,860	\$452,471.85	\$2.20

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

COOS COUNTY.

TOWNS.	HORSES.			ASSES AND MULES.			OXEN.			COWS.		
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.
Berlin	708	\$42,785	\$60.43	1	\$50	\$50.00	4	\$100	\$25.00	380	\$8,267	\$21.75
Carroll	250	19,460	77.84	.....	.....	.....	4	150	37.50	291	6,896	23.69
Clarksville	173	8,952	51.74	.....	.....	.....	4	140	35.00	418	9,114	21.80
Colebrook	825	57,345	69.50	4	500	125.00	8	355	44.37	1,287	29,187	22.67
Columbia	362	21,935	60.59	1	60	60.00	27	1,410	52.22	784	16,355	20.86
Dalton	239	12,600	52.71	.....	.....	.....	13	470	36.15	566	12,669	22.38
Dummer	124	8,660	69.83	.....	.....	.....	12	610	50.83	273	5,865	20.75
Errol	130	8,534	65.64	2	110	55.00	8	480	60.00	99	2,044	20.64
Gorham	243	21,480	88.39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	195	5,636	28.90
Jefferson	434	20,910	48.17	.....	.....	.....	14	480	34.28	973	22,312	22.93
Lancaster	727	43,005	59.15	.....	.....	.....	8	410	51.25	1,705	37,021	21.71
Milan	472	26,794	56.76	.....	.....	.....	20	792	39.60	500	9,272	18.54
Northumberland	326	26,180	80.30	.....	.....	.....	14	685	48.92	464	10,871	23.42
Pittsburg	249	10,105	40.58	.....	.....	.....	12	365	30.41	816	15,995	19.60
Randolph	57	3,288	57.68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	106	2,234	21.07
Shelburne	154	7,474	48.53	.....	.....	.....	3	150	50.00	114	2,738	24.01

Stark.....	307	23,984	78.12	.....	.....	10	400	40.00	274	6,032	22.01
Stewartstown.....	455	21,320	46.85	.....	.....	24	1,025	42.70	928	19,075	20.55
Stratford.....	292	15,365	52.62	.....	.....	6	265	44.16	552	11,283	20.44
Wentworth's Location	18	1,200	66.66	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	10	177	17.70
Whitefield.....	390	28,814	73.94	.....	.....	15	800	53.33	949	20,391	21.49
Total . . .	6,935	\$430,220	\$62.03	8	\$720	\$90.00	\$9,087	\$44.11	11,684	\$253,437	\$21.69

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.
COOS COUNTY.

TOWNS.	OTHER NEAT STOCK.			SHEEP.			HOGS.			FOWLS.		CARRIAGES.	
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Number.	Valuation.
Berlin	20	\$348	\$17.40	14	\$40	\$2.85	42	\$395	\$9.40	.....	.....	.....	\$10,425
Carroll	44	744	16.90	18	52	2.88	33	378	11.45	.....	.....	112	11,650
Clarksville	87	1,564	17.97	618	2,394	3.87	1	6	6.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Colebrook	761	14,101	18.52	1,299	5,184	3.99	10	72	7.20	.....	.....	.....	500
Columbia	316	4,566	14.44	420	1,534	3.65	4	36	9.00	.....	.....	1	175
Dalton	167	2,900	17.36	101	392	3.88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dummer	69	1,229	17.81	166	573	3.45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Errol	62	1,070	17.25	160	474	2.96	2	16	8.00	.....	.....	2	200
Gorham	23	418	18.17	132	396	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64	3,440
Jefferson	304	5,318	17.49	426	1,296	3.04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	2,600
Lancaster	402	6,503	16.18	443	1,469	3.31	9	85	9.44	300	\$100	.....	4,750
Milan	191	2,132	11.16	283	796	2.81	3	42	14.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northumberland ..	288	6,036	20.95	239	1,067	4.46	5	60	12.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pittsburg	209	3,110	14.88	811	2,653	3.27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Randolph	33	434	13.15	102	302	2.96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	350
Shelburne	26	404	15.53	29	76	2.62	6	60	10.00	.....	.....	12	738

Stark.....	83	1,035	12.47	120	329	2.74	5	50	10.00	.....	.....	.....
Stewartstown . . .	296	5,749	19.42	1,014	3,971	3.80	11	112	10.18	.....	.....	1 100
Stratford	159	2,345	14.74	172	605	3.51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3 200
Wentworth's Loc'n.	7	70	10.00	7	21	3.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitefield	152	2,980	19.60	30	144	4.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34 2,250
Total	3,699	\$63,058	\$17.04	6,634	\$23,768	\$3.58	131	\$1,312	\$10.01	300	\$100	263 \$37,378

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

COOS COUNTY.

Towns.	Buildings not designated.	Stock in public funds.	Stock in banks and other corporations in this state.	Stock in corporations out of this state.	Miscellaneous.	Money on hand, at interest, or on deposit.	Stock in trade.
Berlin	\$56,450	.....	.....	.....	\$613,096
Carroll	11,640
Clarksville	\$1,550	1,570
Colebrook	94,500	.....	.....	68,269	49,380
Columbia	\$650	.....	.....	.....	*\$6,979	1,380	2,150
Dalton	1,325
Dummer	500	.....	*24,271	2,932	.....
Errol	650	40,026
Gorham	16,900	.....	.....	6,100	48,450
Jefferson	5,050
Lancaster	45,809	.....	.....	25,565	105,700
Milan	40	.....	7,300	.....	.....	12,300	74,478
Northumberland	17,100	.....	.....	.....	110,100
Pittsburg	*73,402	2,933	6,190
Randolph	*750	.....	.....
Shelburne	1,100	.....	*31,550	.....	1,100

Stark.....	300	.....	27,722	.....	.....	56,618	28,586
Stewartstown .....	.....	.....	500	.....	\$100	15,725	20,925
Stratford .....	.....	.....	12,700	.....	.....	3,000	24,050
Wentworth's Location.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitefield .....	.....	.....	400	.....	6,500	.....	41,750
Total.....	\$90	.....	\$280,981	.....	\$6,600	\$197,022	\$1,185,566

* Lumber. † Automobiles.

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

COOS COUNTY.

TOWNS.	POLLS.		Aqueducts, locks and canals, toll bridges, wharves, ferries.	Mills, factories and machinery.	Improved lands and buildings.	Amount of inven- tory.	Amount of taxes.	Rate per cent.
	No.	Valuation.						
Berlin	3,351	\$335,100	.....	\$1,210,300	\$2,128,450	\$4,405,806	\$110,145.16	\$2.50
Carroll	168	16,800	.....	2,500	513,338	583,608	9,346.97	1.60
Clarksville	69	6,900	.....	300	167,468	199,958	2,501.30	1.25
Colebrook	566	56,600	.....	25,325	604,570	1,005,888	20,645.91	2.05
Columbia	164	16,400	\$600	3,050	209,575	286,855	4,761.79	1.66
Dalton	141	14,100	.....	600	121,055	166,711	5,168.33	3.10
Dummer	87	8,700	.....	.....	127,556	180,896	2,892.41	1.60
Errol	64	6,400	.....	.....	194,968	269,972	4,049.58	1.50
Gorham	783	78,300	15,000	8,200	667,796	875,116	17,153.33	1.96
Jefferson	291	29,100	.....	.....	296,514	383,580	9,589.50	2.50
Laucaster	909	90,900	30,000	14,775	1,146,785	1,552,879	38,209.88	2.46
Milan	263	26,300	.....	20,900	252,012	433,158	10,178.52	2.35
Northumberland	565	56,500	.....	135,300	474,705	840,104	18,970.14	2.26
Pittsburg	169	16,900	.....	.....	720,142	851,795	10,136.36	1.19
Randolph	44	4,400	.....	300	118,646	130,704	2,483.35	1.90
Shelburne	78	7,800	.....	2,500	268,010	323,700	3,075.15	.95

Stark.....	192	19,200	.....	7,050	210,690	381,996	5,729.94	1.50
Stewartstown.....	289	28,900	.....	2,400	313,772	433,674	10,404.06	2.40
Stratford.....	271	27,100	1,250	3,000	331,892	436,055	8,939.13	2.05
Wentworth's Location	15	1,500	.....	725	74,763	81,998	841.62	1.03
Whitefield.....	523	52,300	.....	12,400	491,790	660,552	17,718.52	2.68
Total.....	9,002	\$900,200	\$64,550	\$1,449,625	\$9,438,097	\$114,485,005	\$312,943.95	\$2.16

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

COUNTIES.	HORSES.			ASSES AND MULES.			OXEN.			COWS.		
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.
Rockingham ..	8,570	\$536,349	\$62.58	14	\$980	\$70.00	457	\$24,753	\$54.16	13,273	\$354,599	\$26.71
Strafford	4,451	311,294	69.93	3	105	35.00	360	21,551	59.88	6,202	173,656	28.00
Belknap	3,710	220,468	59.42	9	525	58.33	556	27,033	48.65	5,863	141,370	24.11
Carroll	4,219	246,465	58.41	6	130	21.66	1,284	62,213	48.45	5,562	120,768	21.71
Merrimack	8,679	551,652	63.56	56	5,195	92.76	1,045	57,013	54.55	13,981	346,204	24.76
Hillsborough ..	10,852	786,545	72.47	24	1,934	80.58	384	20,825	54.23	16,536	460,047	27.82
Cheshire	6,585	474,790	72.11	17	1,058	62.23	401	24,251	60.47	9,064	245,055	27.03
Sullivan	4,563	297,869	65.27	5	195	39.00	688	36,311	52.77	7,692	185,577	24.12
Grafton	12,173	771,962	63.41	37	2,666	72.05	1,052	52,267	49.46	21,607	489,495	22.65
Coös	6,935	430,220	62.03	8	720	90.00	206	9,087	44.11	11,684	253,437	21.69
Total	70,737	\$4,627,614	\$65.42	179	\$13,508	\$75.46	6,433	\$335,324	\$52.12	111,461	\$2,770,208	\$24.85

SUMMARY.

COUNTIES.	OTHER NEAT STOCK.			SHEEP.			HOGS.			FOWLS.			CARRIAGES.		
	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	Average per head.	Number.	Valuation.	
Rockingham...	2,700	\$46,619	\$17.26	1,514	\$5,618	\$3.71	397	\$3,877	\$9.76	8,578	\$1,590	664	\$117,220		
Stafford	1,658	34,286	20.67	1,222	4,246	3.47	68	1,007	14.80	4,115	1,997	331	105,832		
Belknap.....	2,449	41,931	17.12	2,536	9,140	3.60	40	407	10.17	2,510	1,734	74	25,832		
Carroll	2,366	45,090	19.05	2,188	6,765	3.09	24	236	9.83	150	50	438	30,364		
Merrimack.....	5,273	91,021	17.26	5,107	17,790	3.48	119	1,277	10.73	5,366	2,881	670	73,463		
Hillsborough..	4,097	73,604	17.96	1,821	6,252	3.43	300	3,730	12.43	46,303	24,600	221	285,456		
Cheshire	3,014	57,695	19.14	3,185	11,937	3.74	87	1,088	12.50	2,955	2,135	95	64,126		
Sullivan	3,570	74,801	20.95	5,850	19,413	3.31	40	527	13.17	1,130	844	285	33,044		
Grafton	7,374	121,620	16.49	10,339	36,801	3.56	124	1,087	8.76	4,098	1,874	677	63,272		
Cocos	3,699	63,058	17.04	6,634	23,768	3.58	131	1,312	10.01	300	100	263	37,378		
Total...	36,200	\$649,725	\$17.94	40,396	\$141,790	\$3.51	1,330	\$14,548	\$10.93	75,505	\$40,805	3,718	\$836,287		

TABLE No. 1.—Continued.

SUMMARY.

COUNTIES.	Buildings not designated.	Stock in public funds.	Stock in banks and other corporations in this state.	Stock in corporations out of this state.	Miscellaneous.	Money on hand, at interest or on deposit.	Stock in trade.
Rockingham	\$11,798	\$108,960	\$391,910	\$59,000	\$230,050	\$211,248	\$1,916,770
Strafford	11,800	25,300	423,385	70	42,544	165,595	2,038,861
Belknap	28,940	7,600	152,124	6,550	15,245	79,184	648,245
Carroll	300	4,500	39,207	1,000	82,376	105,125	346,471
Merrimack	4,500	61,000	380,911	32,585	81,975	396,518	2,055,120
Hillsborough	31,750	52,300	682,077	29,300	7,065	781,639	6,989,697
Cheshire	5,600	97,915	789,495	18,455	44,555	676,674	1,301,937
Sullivan .....	.....	165,100	94,746	12,338	89,564	195,974	592,922
Grafton	1,090	22,124	341,973	11,800	11,386	400,124	1,532,271
Cooks	990	.....	280,981	6,600	141,994	197,022	1,183,566
Total	\$96,768	\$544,799	\$3,576,809	\$177,698	\$705,754	\$3,210,103	\$18,607,860

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

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SUMMARY.

COUNTIES.	TAX.		Aqueducts, locks and canals, toll ferries.	Mills, factories and machinery.	Improved and unimproved lands and buildings.	Amount of inventory.	Amount of taxes.	Rate per cent.
	No.	Valuation.						
Rockingham.....	12,690	\$1,269,000	\$3,000	\$795,294	\$23,047,043	\$29,144,678	\$639,371.99	2.19
Strafford.....	10,170	1,017,000	.....	3,448,070	14,249,590	22,076,189	427,031.80	1.93
Belknap.....	5,629	562,900	35,080	412,767	7,615,513	10,032,608	213,155.41	2.12
Carroll.....	4,570	457,000	34,700	122,770	5,559,252	7,265,782	137,077.13	1.89
Merrimack.....	13,808	1,380,800	63,400	1,580,770	21,256,476	28,442,542	560,324.75	1.97
Hillsborough.....	30,880	3,088,000	388,600	10,549,439	43,311,462	67,574,322	1,293,396.41	1.91
Cheshire.....	8,636	863,600	1,300	887,953	14,563,297	20,133,216	340,576.43	1.69
Sullivan.....	5,127	512,700	67,450	741,921	6,919,073	9,990,569	202,981.09	2.03
Grafton.....	12,499	1,249,900	92,075	984,778	14,392,235	20,583,860	452,471.85	2.20
Coös.....	9,002	900,200	64,850	1,449,625	9,438,097	14,485,005	312,943.95	2.16
Total.....	113,011	\$11,301,100	\$752,455	\$20,973,378	\$160,352,038	\$229,728,571	\$4,579,330.81	\$1.99
Unincorporated places.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,913,000	7,469.82	.39
Savings-bank deposits taxable.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$231,641,571	\$4,586,800.63	\$1.98
B. & L. Association capital stock taxable.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,010,708	452,710.31	.....
Insurance capital.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27,151	203.64	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,485,000	14,850.00	.....
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$293,164,430	\$5,034,564.58	\$1.72

TABLE NO. 2.
EQUALIZATION AND APPORTIONMENT.

TABLE No. 2.

Amounts added to and deducted from inventories of the several towns to make the Equalized valuation upon which the apportionment is made, and the sum to be paid by each town on each \$1,000 of the state tax, 1907.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Towns.	Amount of inventory.	Insurance stock.	Deposits in savings banks.	Railroad stock and right of way and buildings.	Increase and decrease by board.	Equalized valuation.	Proportion to each \$1,000 of tax.	
							1907.	1903.
Atkinson.....	\$296,169	\$1,000	\$28,049	\$8,582	.....	\$333,800	\$1.04	\$1.20
Auburn.....	347,772	.....	197,673	2,732	4\$15,000	533,177	1.66	1.73
Brentwood.....	281,677	.....	70,019	4,272	*\$35,000	390,968	1.22	1.22
Candia.....	365,446	1,300	337,589	7,531	.....	711,866	2.22	2.18
Chester.....	389,026	.....	261,922	3,001	*\$25,000	678,949	2.11	1.89
Danville.....	194,395	.....	73,490	2,019	*10,000	279,904	.83	.82
Deerfield.....	477,784	.....	211,659	65,223	.....	754,666	2.35	2.34
Derry.....	1,685,560	.....	453,108	49,595	*\$30,000	2,220,263	6.92	6.63
East Kingston.....	226,171	1,000	25,082	9,243	*\$25,000	286,496	.90	.90
Exeter.....	744,003	.....	203,216	32,280	.....	979,499	3.05	2.94
Frederick.....	3,167,437	2,870	561,565	232,519	.....	3,964,391	12.37	13.30
Fremont.....	291,266	.....	53,333	9,811	.....	356,410	1.11	1.11
Greenland.....	346,736	.....	139,960	45,434	.....	532,130	1.66	1.90
Hampstead.....	402,492	.....	50,097	12,885	.....	465,474	1.45	1.59

Hampton	829,228	75,826	16,208	*25,000	946,262	2.95	3.09
Hampton Falls.....	287,642	28,357	7,603	*10,000	341,602	1.06	1.15
Kensington	251,451	28,982	3,432	.....	283,868	.87	.96
Kingston	387,205	37,705	10,181	*25,000	460,094	1.13	1.28
Londonderry	652,659	336,904	12,356	+40,000	961,719	3.10	2.95
Newcastle	299,835	145,514	1,051	.....	446,430	1.40	1.51
Newfields	200,860	103,287	38,859	.....	345,006	1.07	1.15
Newington	222,516	123,528	6,775	.....	352,819	1.10	1.16
Newmarket	1,371,337	170,612	17,457	.....	1,559,006	4.87	5.23
Newton	380,934	3,004	10,369	.....	394,307	1.23	1.33
North Hampton.....	741,695	177,205	4,249	*15,000	948,349	2.96	3.07
Northwood	449,597	285,968	1,015	+20,000	717,580	2.23	2.42
Nottingham	356,263	74,144	685	.....	431,092	1.34	1.39
Plaistow	381,365	6,657	7,188	.....	395,210	1.23	1.27
Portsmouth.....	9,248,273	3,255,144	856,450	.....	13,555,067	42.22	45.35
Raymond	446,481	236,931	10,162	*15,000	708,574	2.21	2.25
Rye.....	758,599	490,137	6,432	*100,000	1,356,668	4.23	4.17
Salem.....	1,209,836	42,721	7,153	+100,000	1,159,710	3.62	2.88
Sandown	170,087	22,384	5,555	+15,000	183,026	.57	.61
Seabrook.....	311,516	9,626	5,501	.....	326,643	1.02	1.13
South Hampton....	184,427	15,644	134	.....	200,205	.63	.72
Stratham.....	391,809	143,505	10,265	*25,000	570,579	1.78	1.86
Windham	392,126	52,960	14,469	.....	459,555	1.44	1.35
1906.....	\$29,144,678	\$8,537,537	\$1,538,679	*\$150,000	\$39,575,804	\$123.45	\$128.06
1902.....	27,556,401	7,221,581	1,470,277	*139,821	36,599,480		
Gain	\$1,588,277	\$1,315,956	\$68,402	*\$10,179	\$2,976,384		

* Increase.

† Decrease.

TABLE No. 2.—*Continued.*
STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Towns.	Amount of inven- tory.	Insurance stock.	Deposits in sav- ings banks.	Railroad stock, right of way and buildings.	Increase and de- crease by board.	Equalized valua- tion.	Proportion to each \$1,000 of tax.	
							1907.	1903.
Barrington.....	\$489,202	\$600	\$178,925	\$10,887	.....	\$679,614	\$2.12	\$2.13
Dover.....	8,634,765	6,700	3,195,742	753,828	*\$100,000	12,691,035	39.59	42.08
Durham.....	611,280	.....	141,124	31,818	*10,000	794,222	2.48	2.86
Farmington.....	1,144,617	.....	460,741	15,682	.....	1,621,040	5.06	5.27
Lee.....	299,200	.....	138,100	17,395	.....	454,695	1.41	1.41
Madbury.....	267,526	.....	163,284	6,606	.....	437,416	1.36	1.33
Middleton.....	121,480	.....	23,623	.....	.....	145,103	.45	.41
Milton.....	699,770	.....	439,418	4,930	.....	1,144,118	3.57	3.58
New Durham.....	243,249	.....	74,605	2,898	.....	320,752	1.00	.87
Rochester.....	4,215,362	17,000	1,976,982	149,432	.....	6,358,776	19.85	20.31
Rollinsford.....	1,042,300	500	423,086	34,222	.....	1,500,108	4.68	5.50
Somersworth.....	3,855,718	5,800	1,160,391	32,485	.....	5,054,394	15.76	14.59
Strafford.....	451,720	.....	245,999	88	.....	697,807	2.17	2.24
1906.....	\$22,076,189	\$30,600	\$8,622,020	\$1,060,271	*\$110,000	\$31,899,080	\$99.50	\$102.58
1902.....	20,958,814	25,800	7,274,530	892,701	*165,739	29,317,584		
Gain.....	\$1,117,375	\$4,800	\$1,347,490	\$167,570	†\$55,739	\$2,581,496		

* Increase.

† Decrease.

BELKNAP COUNTY.

Alton	\$655,332	.....	\$154,306	\$41,574	.....	\$851,212	\$2,65	\$2,71
Barnstead	498,128	\$4,500	246,003	8,135	.....	756,766	2,36	2,42
Belmont	522,634	.....	204,944	12,063	*\$75,000	814,641	2,54	2,50
Center Harbor	277,058	.....	130,539	308	.....	407,905	1,27	1,24
Gilford	431,622	2,600	113,318	12,703	.....	560,273	1,75	1,78
Gillmanton	478,694	.....	187,972	580	.....	667,246	2,08	2,13
Laconia	4,537,728	20,600	1,472,087	283,197	*150,000	6,463,612	20,16	20,53
Meredith	902,896	8,300	410,601	22,461	.....	1,344,258	4,20	3,77
New Hampton	325,300	.....	152,218	4,570	.....	482,088	1,51	1,49
Sanbornton	406,190	.....	223,136	5,886	.....	635,212	1,98	2,07
Tilton	997,026	3,000	447,581	197,737	.....	1,645,344	5,13	5,45
1906	\$10,032,608	\$39,000	\$3,742,735	\$589,214	*\$225,000	\$14,628,557	\$45,63	\$46,09
1902	9,496,925	42,000	3,094,683	595,187	†50,000	13,178,795		
Gain	\$535,683	†\$3,000	\$618,052	†\$5,973	*\$275,000	\$1,449,702		

* Increase.

† Decrease.

TABLE No. 2.—Continued.
CARROLL COUNTY.

Towns.	Amount of inven- tory.	Insurance stock.	Deposits in sav- ings banks.	Railroad stock, right of way and buildings.	Increase and de- crease by board.	Equalized valua- tion.	Proportion to each \$1,000 of tax.	
							1907.	1903.
Albany	\$154,214	.....	\$4,652	.....	\$100,000	\$258,866	\$0.80	\$0.37
Bartlett.....	456,936	.....	28,557	\$29,715	.....	515,208	1.61	1.41
Brookfield	146,608	.....	48,286	1,877	.....	196,771	.61	.53
Chatham	119,277	.....	2,474	.....	\$30,000	151,751	.48	.43
Conway	1,048,462	\$1,000	204,442	60,185	\$75,000	1,389,089	4.33	4.21
Eaton	128,722	.....	20,937	385	.....	150,044	.47	.44
Edfingham	238,242	.....	29,104	11	.....	267,357	.83	.85
Freedom	238,224	.....	31,107	.....	.....	269,331	.84	.89
Hart's Location	18,110	.....	4,197	9,637	\$46,890	78,834	.25	.11
Jackson	318,482	.....	25,938	.....	\$100,000	444,420	1.39	1.17
Madison	198,242	.....	26,299	1,795	.....	226,336	.71	.76
Moultonborough	424,502	.....	148,095	1,761	.....	574,358	1.79	1.58
Ossipee	643,134	1,300	188,815	14,056	.....	847,305	2.64	2.33
Sandwich	515,656	.....	118,793	12,202	\$25,000	671,651	2.09	1.75
Tamworth	447,424	.....	134,829	241	\$75,000	657,494	2.05	1.80
Tuftonborough	290,613	200	28,368	.....	.....	319,181	1.00	1.01
Wakefield	676,090	3,700	385,121	61,866	.....	1,126,777	3.52	3.65
Wolfeborough	1,202,844	3,700	280,003	29,924	.....	1,516,471	4.73	5.05
Hale's Location .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$50,000	50,000	.16	.....
1906	\$7,265,782	\$9,900	\$17,10,017	\$223,655	\$301,890	\$9,711,244	\$30.30	\$28.34
1902	6,371,747	9,900	1,457,319	229,509	\$31,869	8,100,344	.....	.....
Gain	\$894,035	\$252,698	†\$5,554	\$470,021	\$1,610,900

* Increase. † Decrease.

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

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MERRIMACK COUNTY.

	\$1,500	\$162,361	\$17,304	\$857,929	\$267	\$271
Allenstown	\$676,764	\$1,500	\$162,361	\$17,304	\$267	\$271
Andover	475,088	600	91,684	91,684	*25,000	261	246
Boscawen	633,005	1,000	221,350	31,225	906,580	283	303
Bow	600,260	.....	259,988	21,358	877,606	271	193
Bradford	456,350	1,000	307,822	27,220	792,392	247	241
Canterbury	438,016	.....	285,793	17,725	741,561	231	237
Chichester	372,419	.....	241,079	45,362	658,860	205	172
Concord	11,768,897	170,280	6,445,815	2,860,154	21,245,146	66,27	68,26
Danbury	236,732	.....	165,048	12,515	414,295	130	136
Dunbarton	297,284	.....	241,218	18,562	557,064	174	177
Epsom	365,504	2,600	239,359	16,778	624,241	195	182
Franklin	2,861,276	7,500	1,271,869	517,771	4,763,416	14,86	14,92
Henniker	753,124	500	405,865	35,898	1,195,387	373	373
Hill	268,492	.....	81,018	7,385	356,895	111	92
Hooksett	770,436	14,100	251,667	48,867	1,110,070	346	360
Hopkinton	973,773	2,600	562,962	31,884	1,596,219	497	484
London	504,716	.....	376,540	13,496	894,752	279	296
Newbury	393,013	.....	151,211	5,690	579,914	182	159
New London	582,291	500	163,061	19,166	815,021	254	216
Northfield	611,954	.....	183,824	16,028	844,806	261	276
Pembroke	1,207,452	11,400	540,070	26,166	1,785,088	557	609
Pittsfield	1,230,479	3,800	468,904	51,750	1,754,933	547	550
Salisbury	310,110	.....	159,780	1,970	471,860	147	131
Sutton	386,789	.....	174,930	4,230	565,949	177	156
Warner	714,214	2,200	403,482	87,105	1,207,001	377	382
Webster	282,710	1,000	226,470	16,128	536,308	161	168
Wilnot	218,364	500	106,302	5,741	320,907	100	120
1906	\$28,442,542	\$221,080	\$14,337,225	\$1,082,162	*\$220,000	\$147,55	\$148,48
1902	26,604,884	203,520	11,459,739	3,904,794	*258,000	42,430,987	
Gain	\$1,837,658	\$17,560	\$2,877,486	\$177,368	438,000	\$4,872,072	

* Increase.

† Decrease.

TABLE No. 2.—Continued.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Towns.	Amount of inventory.	Insurance stock.	Deposits in savings banks.	Railroad stock, right of way and buildings.	Increase and decrease by board.	Equalized valuation.	Proportion to each \$1,000 of tax.	
							1907.	1903.
Amherst.....	\$624,998	\$1,100	\$215,028	\$19,315	...	\$860,441	\$2.68	\$2.80
Andrim.....	650,939	2,500	320,338	7,814	.....	981,591	3.06	3.26
Bedford.....	653,828	7,700	337,181	4,082	.....	1,002,791	3.12	3.24
Bennington.....	274,281	.....	74,331	6,540	*\$25,000	380,152	1.19	1.00
Brookline.....	307,834	.....	46,222	224	.....	334,280	1.11	.97
Deering.....	238,407	.....	87,159	1,260	.....	326,826	1.02	.92
Franeestown.....	311,728	7,100	174,089	6,202	.....	499,119	1.56	1.50
Goffstown.....	1,282,178	4,000	829,167	34,100	.....	2,149,445	6.71	6.66
Greenfield.....	258,328	1,300	81,701	21,504	*15,000	380,833	1.19	1.19
Greenville.....	653,204	6,300	125,480	15,039	*25,000	825,023	2.57	2.78
Hancock.....	385,060	.....	210,578	8,248	.....	603,886	1.88	1.58
Hillsborough.....	1,231,676	500	556,652	14,835	.....	1,803,663	5.63	5.92
Hollis.....	563,374	10,000	72,629	14,164	.....	660,167	2.06	2.16
Hudson.....	756,565	3,600	158,128	26,825	.....	945,118	2.95	3.01
Litchfield.....	224,584	.....	115,196	5,245	.....	345,025	1.08	1.13
Lyndeborough.....	307,394	.....	40,940	9,156	.....	357,490	1.09	1.05

Manchester	35,413,510	410,300	11,670,919	2,579,512	50,074,941	156.20	159.10
Mason	236,686		36,339	5,426	278,451	.87	.91
Merriam	706,891		276,090	57,705	1,010,686	3.25	3.37
Meriford	2,057,571	33,700	372,050	92,034	2,605,355	8.13	8.47
Mont Vernon	363,899		17,519	2,616	384,061	1.19	1.05
Nashua	14,827,166	163,900	1,820,347	800,115	17,911,528	55.87	58.16
New Boston	638,424	1,000	441,641	17,484	1,098,549	3.43	3.31
New Ipswich	548,593		84,921	37,062	670,576	2.09	2.37
Pelham	496,454		13,164	10,086	519,704	1.62	1.72
Peterborough	1,588,352	44,200	656,026	67,414	2,353,992	7.35	7.08
Sharon	83,416		4,509		73,925	.22	.22
Temple	178,430		33,035	180	211,645	.66	.69
Weare	683,002	3,000	490,572	10,851	1,187,428	3.71	3.92
Wilton	971,768	6,800	155,675	112,038	1,316,281	4.11	4.36
Windsor	55,782		11,168		51,950	.16	.10
1906	\$67,574,322	\$707,000	\$19,531,794	\$3,987,109	\$92,255,225	\$287.76	\$294.00
1902	63,962,979	725,050	14,958,346	3,830,590	84,026,561		
Gain	\$3,611,343	†\$18,050	\$4,573,448	\$156,519	†\$94,596		

* Increase, † Decrease.

TABLE No. 2.—*Continued.*
CHESHIRE COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount of inven- tory.	Insurance stock.	Deposits in sav- ings banks.	Railroad stock, right of way and buildings.	Increase and de- crease by board.	Equalized valua- tion.	Proportion to each \$1,000 of tax.	
							1907.	1903.
Alstead	\$537,456	.....	\$59,754	\$151	.....	\$597,361	\$1.86	\$1.77
Chesterfield	641,654	.....	50,358	25	.....	695,037	2.16	2.29
Dublin	877,482	.....	139,888	820	.....	1,018,190	3.18	3.20
Fitzwilliam	597,225	.....	34,180	7,396	.....	638,801	1.99	1.91
Gilsum	237,496	.....	53,656	97	.....	291,249	.90	.88
Harrisville	423,213	.....	42,616	3,803	.....	469,632	1.46	1.38
Hinsdale	1,027,572	\$1,000	18,676	5,000	.....	1,052,248	3.29	3.70
Jaffrey	1,078,008	2,000	290,763	12,272	.....	1,383,043	4.31	4.15
Keene	7,166,210	90,800	817,055	339,168	.....	8,413,233	26.25	27.07
Marlborough	717,912	1,500	92,042	7,036	.....	818,490	2.56	2.97
Marlow	246,014	500	61,429	1,768	.....	309,711	.96	1.00
Nelson	161,380	.....	24,057	269	.....	185,706	.58	.54
Richmond	330,309	.....	20,775	10	.....	351,094	1.09	1.09
Rindge	565,893	.....	158,000	3,545	.....	727,438	2.27	2.39
Roxbury	98,379	.....	10,532	200	*25,000	134,111	.41	.30
Stoddard	215,220	.....	38,335	50	.....	253,605	.79	.68
Sullivan	136,520	.....	36,613	.....	.....	173,133	.54	.51

Surry.....	161,820	.....	29,489	416	.....	194,725	.61	.68
Swainsey.....	949,380	.....	72,323	10,548	.....	1,032,251	3.22	2.89
Troy.....	613,420	.....	42,370	6,330	.....	662,120	2.07	2.13
Walpole.....	1,683,370	.....	212,199	47,578	.....	1,943,117	6.06	6.21
Westmoreland..	482,222	.....	87,665	8,215	.....	578,102	1.81	1.89
Winchester.....	1,179,061	.....	23,458	12,544	*35,000	1,250,063	3.90	4.21
1905.....	\$20,133,216	\$95,800	\$2,416,233	\$167,241	*\$60,000	\$23,172,490	\$72.27	\$73.84
1902.....	18,823,403	91,100	1,757,755	444,714	†12,000	21,105,002		
Gain.....	\$1,309,813	\$4,700	\$658,418	\$22,527	*\$72,000	\$2,067,488		

* Increase.

† Decrease.

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

TABLE No. 2.—Continued.
SULLIVAN COUNTY.

TOWNS.	Amount of inven- tory.	Insurance stock.	Deposits in s a v- ings banks.	Railroad stock, right of way and buildings.	Increase and de- crease by board.	Equalized valua- tion.	Proportion to each \$1,000 of tax.	
							1907.	1903.
Acworth.....	\$283,591	\$200	\$33,075	.....	.....	\$316,866	\$0.99	\$0.98
Charlestown	895,445	.....	6,528	\$18,979	.....	920,952	2.88	3.23
Claremont	3,713,681	1,000	99,360	39,177	*\$175,000	4,028,215	12.57	12.85
Cornish	621,008	.....	18,459	1,900	*\$35,000	676,367	2.10	1.93
Croydon	208,442	.....	29,367	.....	.....	237,809	.74	.72
Goshen.....	146,326	.....	36,142	444	*10,000	192,912	.60	.58
Grantham.....	147,955	.....	25,022	4,620	.....	177,597	.55	.55
Langdon	198,132	.....	19,839	5	+10,000	207,976	.65	.71
Leupster	175,658	.....	26,255	2,298	+15,000	189,211	.59	.54
Newport	1,623,644	13,000	510,809	235,398	*100,000	2,482,851	7.75	7.86
Plainfield	570,800	.....	80,202	4,868	*20,000	675,870	2.10	1.96
Springfield.....	197,286	.....	27,009	232	*10,000	234,527	.73	.60
Sunapee.....	743,646	.....	139,312	4,812	*50,000	937,770	2.93	2.31
Unity.....	215,985	.....	18,667	.....	.....	234,652	.73	.73
Washington	248,770	.....	72,883	.....	.....	321,653	1.00	1.00
1906.....	\$9,990,369	\$14,200	\$1,142,929	\$312,733	*\$375,000	\$11,835,231	\$36.91	\$36.55
1902.....	9,145,538	18,400	828,705	303,909	*150,030	10,446,582		
Gain	\$844,831	†\$4,200	\$314,224	\$8,824	*\$224,970	\$1,388,649		

* Increase.

† Decrease.

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

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GRAFTON COUNTY.

Alexandria.....	\$217,898	\$109,424	\$1,678	\$329,000	\$0.99
Ashtland.....	629,582	220,928	7,366	908,476	2.36
Bath.....	408,928	132,166	8,640	599,734	1.87
Benton.....	116,962	17,879	1,386	186,227	.58
Bethlehem.....	896,597	186,449	32,436	1,115,482	3.18
Bridgewater.....	117,634	61,084	2,002	180,720	.53
Bristol.....	798,024	408,337	29,244	1,237,605	3.86
Campton.....	413,504	140,831	11,626	565,961	1.77
Canaan.....	635,900	126,751	46,216	833,867	2.60
Chorchester.....	125,656	18,371	290	141,317	.45
Easton.....	138,933	49,958	.....	178,891	.51
Ellsworth.....	26,534	2,694	.....	29,228	.09
Enfield.....	724,737	203,301	82,676	1,060,914	3.31
Franconia.....	478,458	90,675	10,078	704,211	2.20
Grafton.....	297,646	167,219	10,333	475,198	1.48
Groton.....	103,082	26,953	.....	129,085	.40
Hanover.....	1,339,658	348,490	57,380	1,751,628	5.46
Haverhill.....	1,456,841	395,987	77,408	1,900,236	5.93
Hebron.....	84,274	63,351	77	138,428	.43
Holderness.....	413,496	88,505	25,970	527,971	1.65
Landaff.....	269,904	84,406	1,223	355,533	1.10
Lebanon.....	2,718,272	537,646	127,903	3,387,221	10.64
Lincoln.....	419,534	60,795	2,102	1,482,431	4.63
Lisbon.....	1,321,747	419,345	11,898	1,752,990	5.47
Littleton.....	1,827,910	720,716	23,327	2,571,953	8.02
Livermore.....	147,265	4,242	.....	251,507	.79
Lyman.....	183,452	35,627	.....	219,079	.68

TABLE No. 2.—Continued.

GRAFTON COUNTY.

Towns.	Amount of inventory.	Insurance stock.	Deposits in savings banks.	Railroad stock, right of way and buildings.	Increase and decrease by board.	Equalized valuation.	Proportion to each \$1,000 of tax.	
							1907.	1903.
Lyme.....	\$559,860	\$100	\$140,586	\$1,440	.....	\$702,286	\$2.19	\$2.08
Monroe.....	311,098	.....	8,696	.....	.....	319,794	1.00	.99
Orange.....	74,418	.....	12,559	1,315	.....	88,292	.28	.24
Orford.....	437,636	.....	43,444	400	.....	481,480	1.50	1.49
Piermont....	362,168	.....	17,683	.....	.....	379,851	1.19	1.28
Plymouth.....	891,522	13,900	455,982	134,423	*\$100,000	1,595,827	4.98	5.10
Rumney.....	325,631	2,000	235,862	11,716	.....	575,209	1.80	1.81
Thornton.....	184,224	.....	28,377	5,144	*200,000	417,745	1.30	.75
Warren.....	344,738	.....	116,931	27,061	.....	488,730	1.52	1.48
Waterville.....	148,953	.....	2,589	.....	*120,000	271,542	.85	.70
Wentworth.....	249,738	1,000	92,937	27,830	.....	371,505	1.16	1.10
Woodstock.....	381,496	.....	51,971	15,375	*75,000	523,842	1.63	.98
1906.....	\$20,583,860	\$29,600	\$5,898,817	\$795,963	*\$1,925,726	\$29,233,996	\$91.18	\$85.14
1902.....	18,638,607	30,000	4,524,992	765,579	*\$74,715	24,333,893		
Gain.....	\$1,945,253	†\$400	\$1,373,855	\$30,384	*\$1,551,011	\$4,900,103		

* Increase.

† Decrease.

VALUATION AND TAXATION.

TABLE No. 2.—*Continued.*
Unincorporated places in Coos County.

	Number acres.	Valuation 1902.	Equalized valuation 1906.	Proportion to each \$1,000 of state tax.	
				1907.	1903.
Bean's Grant.....	3,300	\$10,000	\$15,000	\$.05	\$.03
Bean's Purchase.....	33,000	150,000	150,000	.47	.50
Cambridge.....	23,160	250,000	450,000	1.41	.90
Chandler's Purchase.....	10,000	3,000	5,000	.02	.01
Crawford's Purchase.....	10,000	25,000	25,000	.08	.09
Cutt's Grant.....	7,400	10,000	10,000	.03	.03
Dixville.....	31,683	200,000	325,000	1.01	.69
Dix's Grant.....	13,105	70,000	75,000	.23	.24
Erving's Grant.....	2,300	30,000	40,000	.13	.10
Green's Grant.....	2,000	20,000	20,000	.06	.08
Gilmanton and Atkinson Academy Grant.....	13,000	150,000	210,000	.65	.50
Hadley's Purchase.....	8,500	10,000	20,000	.06	.03
Kilkenny.....	13,000	75,000	30,000	.09	.26
Low and Burbank's Grant.....	25,000	100,000	150,000	.47	.40
Martin's Location.....	2,000	5,000	10,000	.03	.02
Millsfield.....	23,200	250,000	350,000	1.09	.88
Odell.....	29,000	125,000	125,000	.39	.45
Pinkham's Grant.....	2,300	10,000	10,000	.03	.03
Sargent's Purchase.....	25,000	165,000	200,000	.62	.57
Second College Grant.....	23,040	125,000	250,000	.78	.45
Success.....	30,472	60,000	60,000	.19	.20
Thompson and Meserve's Purchase.....	12,000	70,000	100,000	.31	.24
Total.....	342,000	\$1,913,000	\$2,630,000	\$.20	\$.67

TABLE No. 2.—*Continued.*
SUMMARY.

COUNTIES.	Amount of inven- tory.	Insurance stock.	Deposits in s av- ings banks.	Railroad stock, right of way and buildings.	Increased and de- creased by board.	Equalized valua- tion.	Proportion to each \$1,000 of tax.	
							1907.	1903.
Rockingham	\$29,144,678	\$204,970	\$8,537,537	\$1,538,679	*\$150,000	\$39,575,864	\$123.45	\$128.06
Stratford	22,076,189	30,600	8,622,020	1,060,271	*110,000	31,899,080	99.50	102.58
Belknap	10,032,608	39,000	3,742,735	589,214	*225,000	14,628,557	45.63	46.09
Carroll	7,265,782	9,900	1,710,017	223,655	*501,890	9,711,244	30.30	28.34
Merimack	28,442,542	221,080	14,337,225	4,082,162	*220,000	47,303,009	147.55	148.48
Hillsborough	67,574,322	707,000	19,531,794	3,987,109	*155,000	92,255,225	287.76	294.00
Cheshire	20,133,216	95,800	2,416,233	467,241	*60,000	23,172,490	72.27	73.84
Sullivan	9,990,369	14,200	1,142,929	312,733	*375,000	11,835,231	36.91	36.55
Grafton	20,583,860	29,600	5,898,847	795,963	*1,925,726	29,233,996	91.18	85.14
Coos	14,485,005	4,460	2,499,673	226,235	*1,143,205	18,358,578	57.25	50.22
Unincorporated places	1,913,000	.....	.....	.....	*717,000	2,630,000	8.20	6.70
1906	\$231,641,571	\$1,356,610	\$68,439,010	\$13,283,262	*\$5,882,821	\$320,603,271	\$1,000.00	\$1,000.00
1902	\$214,742,695	1,367,530	54,472,189	12,679,536	*2,544,964	285,806,914		
Gain	\$16,898,876	\$10,920	\$13,966,821	\$603,726	*\$3,337,857	\$34,796,360		

* Increase.

+ Decrease.

‡ Includes unincorporated places.

PROPERTY SUBJECT TO TAXATION, AND LICENSE FEES IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Public Statutes, Chapter 55.

All male polls from twenty-one to seventy years of age.

Real estate, whether improved or unimproved.

Buildings, mills, carding machines, factory buildings and machinery, wharves, ferries, toll-bridges, locks and canals, and aqueducts. (Lands, dams, canals, water-power, buildings, structures, machinery, dynamos, apparatus, poles, wires, fixtures of all kinds and descriptions owned, operated and employed . . . in generating, producing, supplying and distributing electric power or light. Laws 1905, chapter 42.)

Stock in public funds, including all United States, state, county, city or town stocks or bonds, and all other interest-bearing bonds not exempt from taxation by the laws of the United States.

Stock in corporations in the state, except where the property represented by the stock is taxable directly to the corporation.

Stock in corporations located out of the state, owned by persons living in the state, except where either the stock or the property represented by it is taxed in the towns or states where the corporations are located.

Money on hand or at interest more than the owner pays interest for, including money deposited in any

bank other than a savings bank within this state, or loaned on any mortgage, pledge, obligation, note or other security, whether on interest or interest be paid or received in advance.

Stock in trade, whether of merchants, shopkeepers, mechanics, or tradesmen, employed in their trade or business, reckoning the same at the average value thereof for the year; and, for purposes of taxation, raw materials and manufactures of any manufactory, wood, timber, logs and lumber, manufactured or otherwise, if exceeding fifty dollars in value, and fishing vessels, steamboats, horse-boats, or other vessels, owned by individuals and navigating the waters of the state for the transportation of passengers or freight, and sea-going vessels, shall be deemed stock in trade.

Vehicles, the aggregate value of which exceeds one hundred dollars.

Horses, asses and mules over eighteen months old.

Oxen, cows and other neat stock over eighteen months old.

Sheep and hogs over one year old; but two such hogs to each family shall be exempt from taxation.

Fowls of every description exceeding fifty dollars in value.

The net yearly income of ships and vessels engaged in the foreign carrying trade for at least ten months of the year.

Public Statutes, Chapter 56.

Wood, bark, timber, logs and lumber, manufactured or unmanufactured, exceeding fifty dollars in value, shall be taxed at its full value in the town where it is on the first day of April.

Laws 1905, Chapter 15.

Every portable mill shall be taxed as personal property at its full value in the town where it is on the first day of April.

Laws 1905, Chapter 25.

All boats and launches of every description, whatever the motive power may be, the aggregate value of which exceeds one hundred dollars, shall be taxed to the owner thereof in the town where the owner resides, if in the state, otherwise where the property is located on the first day of April.

Public Statutes, Chapter 58.

The selectmen shall appraise all taxable property at its full and true value in money as they would appraise the same in payment of a just debt due from a solvent debtor.

N. H. Constitution, Pt. 1, Art. 12; Pt. 2, Arts. 5, 6.

Assessments, rates and taxes, shall be equal and proportional.

Public Statutes, Chapter 64.

Railroad, telegraph and telephone corporations are taxed upon the actual value of their property at a rate as nearly equal as may be to the average rate of taxation upon other property throughout the state. The State Board of Equalization determines the value of such property and assesses the taxes.

Public Statutes, Chapter 65.

Savings banks, trust companies, loan and trust companies pay annually a tax of three-fourths of one per

cent. upon the amount of their general deposits, after deducting the value of all real estate owned, and the value of loans secured by mortgage upon real estate situated in this state, made at a rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum: and, in addition, a tax of one per cent. upon special deposits and capital stock.

Laws 1903, Chapter 126.

Building and loan associations pay annually a tax of three-fourths of one per cent. upon the whole amount paid in upon capital stock or shares, after the same deductions allowed to savings banks.

Public Statutes, Chapter 65.

Every stock fire insurance company organized under the laws of and doing business in this state shall pay annually a tax of one per cent. upon the amount of its paid-up capital.

Public Statutes, Chapter 169.

Every foreign fire, marine, fidelity and casualty insurance company shall pay annually a tax of two per cent. upon gross premiums received upon business done within the state during the year.

Every foreign life insurance company shall pay annually a tax of one per cent. upon premiums received upon business done within the state during the year.

Laws 1903, Chapter 109.

The fee for every license for a year shall be two dollars for a male or spayed female dog and five dollars for a female dog, to be paid by the owner or keeper of the animal.

Public Statutes, Chapter 126.

Every person manufacturing or importing fertilizers to be sold or offered for sale within this state shall obtain a license each year from the state treasurer and pay therefor fifty dollars for the use of the state (and an additional analysis fee of fifteen dollars. Laws of 1901, chapter 43).

Laws 1901, Chapter 35.

Every manufacturer, importer, agent or seller of any concentrated commercial feeding-stuffs, shall pay annually to the secretary of the board of agriculture a license fee of twenty dollars.

Public Statutes, Chapter 114.

License fees for showmen, theatrical performances, etc., from one dollar to three hundred dollars each day. Licenses granted by selectmen and fees for use of the towns.

License fees for billiard tables, pool tables and bowling alleys kept for hire, ten dollars each annually. Licenses granted by selectmen and fees for the use of the towns.

Public Statutes, Chapter 123.

An annual license fee of three hundred dollars, to be paid to the state treasurer for the use of the state, is required of any person selling or offering or exposing for sale any lightning rods or conductors.

Laws 1897, Chapter 46.

Every itinerant vendor shall pay a state license fee of twenty-five dollars, and a local license fee equal to two per cent. of the value of the goods offered for sale.

Laws 1897, Chapter 76.

License fees varying from five dollars to fifty-two dollars are required annually of hawkers and peddlers.

Laws 1897, Chapter 63. Public Statutes, Chapters 134, 135. Laws 1899, Chapter 76.

No person shall engage in the practice of medicine, dentistry, the sale of drugs and medicines, and the practice of embalming, without passing an examination before the proper board of examiners, receiving a certificate and paying therefor from five dollars to ten dollars.

Laws 1903, Chapter 95. Laws 1905, Chapter 49.

License fees for the sale of intoxicating liquors vary from ten dollars to two thousand dollars a year.

Laws 1905, Chapter 85.

License fees for the selling, issuing, exchanging or redeeming trading stamps or coupons vary from two hundred and fifty dollars to one thousand dollars a year. In addition an excise tax equivalent to ten per cent. of the gross amount received from the business is imposed.

Persons using such stamps in connection with their business shall pay an excise tax equivalent to three per cent. of the gross receipts from the sale of the articles so sold.

Laws 1905, Chapter 40.

All property within the jurisdiction of the state which shall pass by will, or intestate succession, or by deed, grant, sale or gift, made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the grantor,

to any person, except to the father, mother, husband, wife, lineal descendant, brother, sister, adopted child, the wife or widow of a son, or the husband of a daughter, of a decedent, or to or for the use of charitable, educational or religious societies or institutions in this state, the property of which is by law exempt from taxation, or to a city or town in this state for public purposes, shall be subject to a tax of five per cent. of its value for the use of the state.

Public Statutes, Chapter 14.

Charter fees for acts of incorporation procured through the legislature vary from twenty-five dollars to one twentieth of one per cent. upon the largest amount of capital authorized. Fees for any corporation obtaining a charter from the legislature or organizing under the general corporation laws, the business of which is to be carried on outside the state, vary from ten dollars to two hundred dollars.

Laws 1905, Chapter 38.

A non-resident, not owning real estate in this state of the assessed value of five hundred dollars, shall not be entitled to the privileges of hunting and killing wild animals, wild fowls or birds between October 1 and December 15 in any year without procuring a license and paying therefor a fee of ten dollars.

Laws 1905, Chapter 86.

Every automobile and motor cycle shall be registered by the secretary of state. The registration fee is three dollars.

A manufacturer and dealer may register all his machines for ten dollars.

The operator of any such machine shall pay an annual license fee of one dollar.

Special licenses for operating automobiles for hire may be issued for an annual fee of five dollars for each machine.



NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE HOSPITAL.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF THE

BOARD OF VISITORS, TRUSTEES, SUPERINTENDENT,
TREASURER, AND FINANCIAL AGENT OF THE

NEW HAMPSHIRE

STATE HOSPITAL

TO THE

GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL

NOVEMBER, 1906

VOLUME III : PART III

PRINTED BY IRA C. EVANS CO., CONCORD.
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BANCROFT BUILDING.—FROM THE SOUTH.

OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

(EX OFFICIO.)

HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN McLANE,	
HON. FRED S. TOWLE, Portsmouth,	
HON. CHARLES M. FLOYD, Manchester,	} <i>Councilors.</i>
HON. JOSEPH W. HOWARD, Nashua,	
HON. EDWARD G. LEACH, Franklin,	
HON. CHARLES H. GREENLEAF,	
Franconia,	
HON. GEORGE H. ADAMS, Plymouth,	
	<i>President of the Senate.</i>
HON. RUFUS N. ELWELL, Exeter,	
	<i>Speaker of the House of Representatives.</i>

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

JOHN A. SPALDING, *President*, Nashua.
JOSEPH B. WALKER, *Secretary*, Concord.
WILLIAM G. PERRY, M. D., Exeter.
E. O. CROSSMAN, M. D., Lisbon.
W. F. THAYER, Concord.
WILLIAM PARKER STRAW, Manchester.
MORRIS CHRISTIE, M. D., Antrim.
JAMES A. EDGERLY, Somersworth.
GEORGE W. PIERCE, M. D., Winchester.
HENRY B. QUINBY, Lakeport.
JOHN McCRILLIS, Newport.
JOHN M. MITCHELL, Concord.

RESIDENT OFFICERS.

C. P. BANCROFT, M. D.	. . .	<i>Superintendent</i>
F. L. HILLS, M. D.	. . .	<i>First Assistant Physician</i>
H. C. GOODWIN, M. D.	. . .	<i>Second Assistant Physician</i>
C. H. DOLLOFF, M. D.	. . .	<i>Third Assistant Physician</i>
MR. A. F. TANDY	. . . . .	<i>Steward</i>
MRS. MARY A. TANDY	. . . . .	<i>Housekeeper</i>
MISS ADA J. VAN VRANKEN,		
		<i>Superintendent Training School</i>
MR. M. P. RYAN	. . . . .	<i>Supervisor</i>
MR. FREDERICK BOOTH	. . . . .	<i>Engineer</i>

VISITING COMMITTEE.

FIRST HALF OF MONTHS.

Dec., 1906.	DR. E. O. CROSSMAN, Lisbon.
Jan., 1907.	MR. WILLIAM F. THAYER, Concord.
Feb.,	DR. MORRIS CHRISTIE, Antrim.
March,	HON. HENRY B. QUINBY, Lakeport.
April,	DR. E. O. CROSSMAN, Lisbon.
May,	HON. JOHN A. SPALDING, Nashua.
June,	MR. WM. PARKER STRAW, Manchester.
July,	HON. JAMES A. EDGERLY, Somersworth.
Aug.,	HON. JOHN M. MITCHELL, Concord.
Sept.,	MR. JOHN McCRILLIS, Newport.
Oct.,	DR. GEORGE W. PIERCE, Winchester.
Nov.,	HON. J. B. WALKER, Concord.

SECOND HALF OF MONTHS.

Dec., 1906.	DR. GEORGE W. PIERCE, Winchester.
Jan., 1907.	HON. JAMES A. EDGERLY, Somersworth.
Feb.,	HON. J. B. WALKER, Concord.
March,	DR. WILLIAM G. PERRY, Exeter.
April,	HON. JOHN M. MITCHELL, Concord.
May,	HON. HENRY B. QUINBY, Lakeport.
June,	MR. JOHN McCRILLIS, Newport.
July,	MR. W. F. THAYER, Concord.
Aug.,	MR. WM. PARKER STRAW, Manchester.
Sept.,	DR. WILLIAM G. PERRY, Exeter.
Oct.,	DR. MORRIS CHRISTIE, Antrim.
Nov.,	HON. JOHN A. SPALDING, Nashua.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

CONCORD, Nov. 23, 1906.

The governor and council, the president of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives, as required by law, having visited the New Hampshire State Hospital, inspected the several departments, and examined into the condition of the patients, are satisfied that the design of the institution is carried into full effect by the existing management.

JOHN McLANE.

Governor.

F. S. TOWLE,

CHARLES M. FLOYD,

JOSEPH W. HOWARD,

EDWARD G. LEACH,

C. H. GREENLEAF,

Councilors.

GEO. H. ADAMS,

President of the Senate.

RUFUS N. ELWELL,

Speaker of the House.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

To His Excellency the Governor and to the Honorable Council:

The trustees of the New Hampshire State Hospital present this, their

FIFTY-EIGHTH REPORT.

The New Hampshire State Hospital has just completed a beneficent service of sixty-four years in behalf of the insane of this commonwealth. It received its first patient on the twenty-ninth day of October, 1842. The whole number of admissions from that date to September 30, 1906, the end of its last financial year, was eight thousand five hundred and twenty-eight. Of these, a large number have been restored to sound reason and returned to their homes and occupations. Some have improved in mental health, while in others disease was too firmly seated to yield to treatment. The number in residence to-day is six hundred and seventy-five. When we review the work of this period we are deeply impressed by the amount of good which the state has accomplished through the agency of this institution.

For a statement in detail of the medical condition of the hospital you are respectfully referred to the accompanying report of the superintendent. That of its finances, at the close of its last fiscal year, are clearly presented in the reports of the treasurer and of the financial agents, also herewith submitted.

The total receipts of the treasurer during the last year were \$166,889.97, and his expenditures \$152,199.64. The par value of the permanent funds of the hospital, twenty-two

in number, was \$303,031.92, and the investments of each are clearly set forth in the financial agent's last report.

The beneficence secured from the yearly income of these funds is very great and in its careful disposition is realized the wish of the donor of the largest, who was wont to say, "I desire to make such a disposition of my property that it may do a great deal of good to a good many persons for a good many years to come." It would be hard to select a better rule for the administration of these funds than this wish of a broad-minded man, so tersely and forcibly expressed.

The act of the legislature to provide additional accommodations at the New Hampshire State Hospital, approved March 10, 1905, making an appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars therefor, called for "the erection of a hospital building and securing therefor the necessary furnishings, heating, lighting, plumbing, water facilities and fire protection, at an expense not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the construction of six iron, fire-proof stairways, at an expense not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars; the erection of a storehouse including cold storage facilities, at an expense not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars; the erection of an employees' building, including lighting, furnishing and plumbing, at an expense not exceeding ten thousand dollars, in accordance with plans and specifications to be approved by the governor and council; said sums to be expended under the direction of the trustees of said institution."

Agreeably to the provisions of this act, the following structures have been erected and furnished during the last two years:

1. A hospital building affording accommodations for one hundred and fifty patients.
2. A convenient storehouse affording both ordinary and cold storage facilities, together with a dining-room for male attendants.



WALKER COTTAGE, LAKE PENACOOK.



WALKER COTTAGE AND LAKE PENACOOK.

3. A farmhouse, located near the barn, with accommodations for thirty farm employees.

4. Six iron fire-proof stairways in different parts of the old hospital buildings.

For the cost and detailed descriptions of these, your honorable body is respectfully referred to the accompanying report of the building committee.

The large number of inmates recently transferred to the hospital from the county almshouses has rendered the Kent and Peaslee buildings, designed for the accommodation of excited and criminal patients, inadequate to meet the increased demands for admission thereto. Their early enlargement is imperative. This can be effected at a less cost than would be incurred by the erection of additional independent structures and without sacrificing any of the conveniences secured by the maintenance of our present well adjusted group. Additions adequate to accommodate one hundred and twenty-five more patients of these classes would probably suffice to meet this want for many years. There are also several other wants less immediately urgent set forth in the report of the superintendent, to which your attention is invited.

The main coal shed of the hospital, situated near the track of the Northern Railroad, took fire from the conflagration of a neighboring building on the sixth day of October, 1905, and was destroyed, and the coal stored therein was somewhat damaged. The injury suffered by the latter was fully met by the insurance thereon, while the loss of the shed was made good but in part.

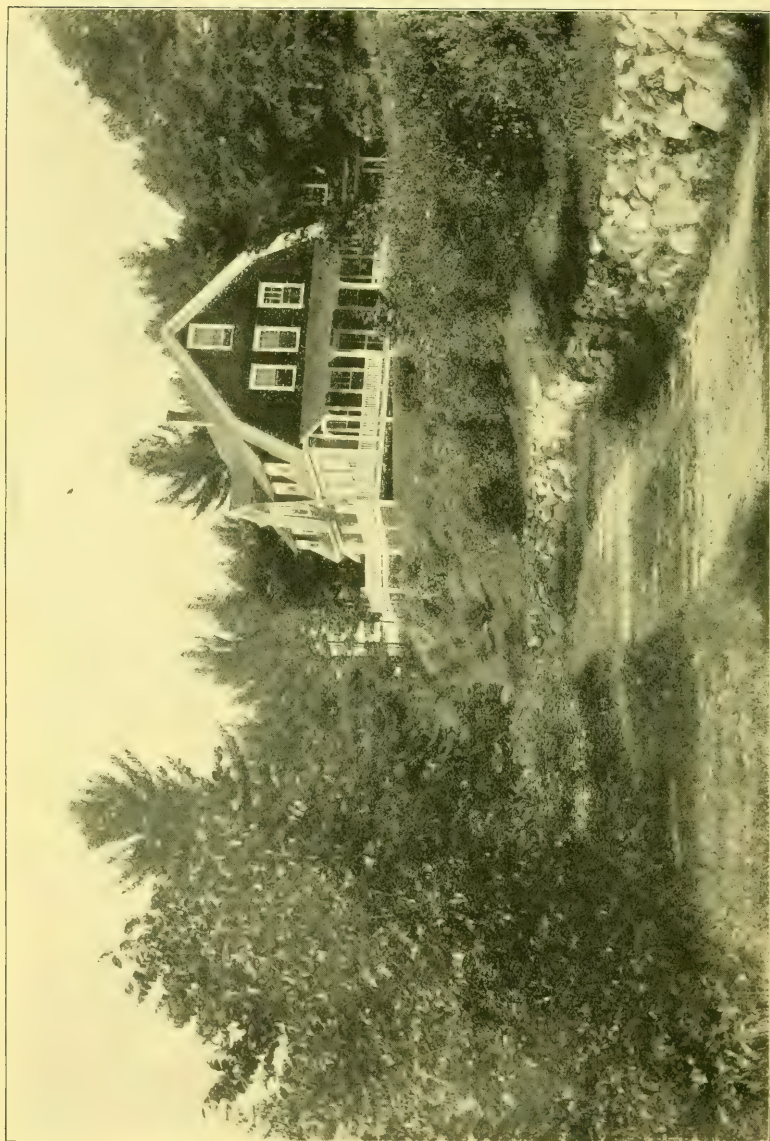
A serious question has since arisen as to the wisdom of erecting a new shed upon the same lot. Plans have been suggested for its exchange for another upon which a suitable building is now standing. Should the legislature at its next session approve of this suggestion and make an adequate appropriation for carrying it into effect, plans covering the work will be presented to your honorable body for examination and action thereon.

Your attention is respectfully called to a consideration of the insurance of the hospital buildings and other property, which has greatly increased of late. Since 1903, when the state assumed the support of the dependent insane, for the most part previously maintained at the county almshouses, five new buildings have been added to the hospital plant and furnished to meet the requirements of the augmented number of patients. The insurance of these has necessarily enlarged the amount previously carried. The amount paid therefor, during the year ending April 30, 1870, was \$684.44. During the last fiscal year, it rose to \$1,597.39.

Inasmuch as the hospital is to be administered as a self-supporting institution and the present standard of treatment maintained, the expense of insurance has necessarily been paid from the income of its permanent funds, and, during the last financial year, absorbed a little over eleven per cent. of its entire amount.

These funds have been bequeathed or given, from time to time, to the hospital by benevolent persons interested in the welfare of the insane, to aid in their comfort and support. In the absence of specific directions by their donors, their income has been largely devoted to the assistance of indigent patients in paying for their maintenance at the institution. While no one has been entirely sustained therefrom, during the last fiscal year, no less than one hundred and eighty have received aid from this source and the annual state appropriation; the amount given in each case having been determined by the needs and resources of the beneficiary.

While the trustees do not feel warranted in lessening or discontinuing the insurance now carried upon this valuable property of the state, and appreciate the treasurer's need of all the institution's current receipts for its maintenance, they also feel that these funds are a benevolent trust which the state has accepted, to be mainly administered in meeting the wants of needy patients. They therefore respectfully suggest that the hospital be relieved from this item of annual expense by its assumption by the state.



RICHARDS COTTAGE, LAKE PENACOOK.

Sixty years ago, the purchase of one hundred and twenty acres of arable land as a site for a hospital for the insane of the state, about to be erected for the accommodation of ninety-six patients, may have seemed strange to persons not conversant with the probable increase of insanity and the probable improvements in its treatment.

To-day, it may seem equally strange that this ample tract, within half a mile from the state house, which was then purchased and has since been advancing, decade after decade, nearer to the center of Concord's densest population, was acquired by the state in 1841, at a cost of forty-one hundred dollars, and at a rate of less than thirty-five dollars per acre (\$34.17).

Wise and far seeing were the first trustees of this institution. Their foresight of its future needs extended forward for three-fifths of a century, inasmuch as but recently has the hospital farm reached its productive limit, and no longer fully suffices to supply some of the important products called for by a greatly increased number of patients. More arable land is now needed and as this cannot be obtained near at hand, if had, it must be sought for farther away.

This condition of the hospital's agricultural department suggests a careful consideration of two important facts :

1. There are certain products, which it requires in large quantities and of best quality, which it can most economically raise upon its own land. These as intimated have heretofore been thus obtained.

2. Experience proves that in every large hospital there is always a certain percentage of patients to whose treatment more or less out-of-doors daily exercise is an important adjunct. With this, that of our institution is in accord. It constantly has in residence a considerable number of patients to whose mental improvement this remedy is important; enough so, in fact, to warrant the establishment of a quasi agricultural colony, where its members could be housed in buildings less expensive than those required at the main plant. So far as other hospitals have established such

colonies, the results have been satisfactory, as has also been the partial test made for some years past at the hospital's summer sanatorium on the shore of Long Pond.

Respectfully submitted,

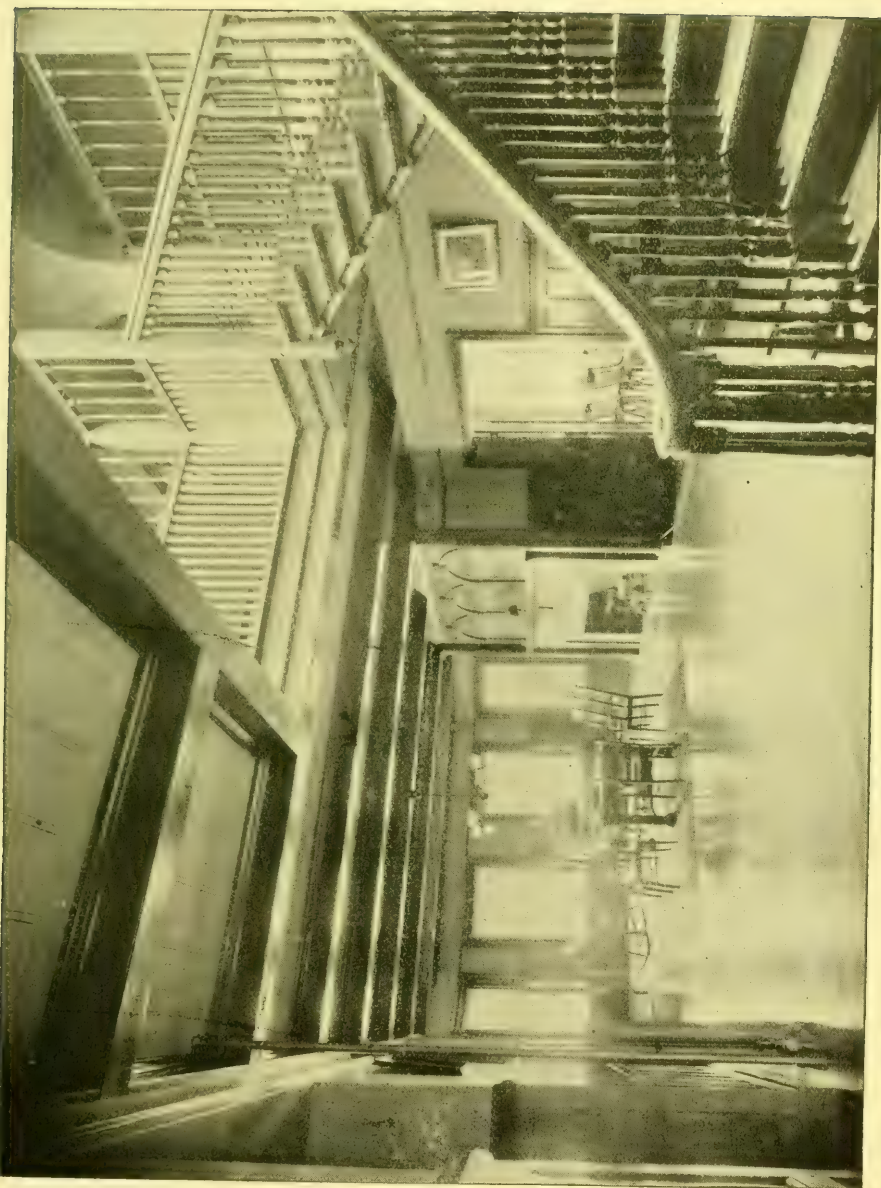
JOHN A. SPALDING,
MORRIS CHRISTIE,
GEORGE W. PIERCE,
JOHN MCCRILLIS,
WILLIAM P. STRAW,
E. O. CROSSMAN,
WILLIAM G. PERRY,
J. A. EDGERLY,
H. B. QUINBY,
JOHN M. MITCHELL,
W. F. THAYER,
J. B. WALKER,

Trustees of New Hampshire State Hospital.

Concord, N. H., November 15, 1906.



TWITCHELL HOUSE.



TWITCHELL HOUSE.--INTERIOR.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

The superintendent respectfully submits the sixty-third and sixty-fourth annual reports for the biennial period ending September 30, 1906.

The year beginning October 1, 1904, commenced with 580 patients—300 men and 280 women.

The daily average for the year ending September 30, 1905, was 615.69.

The mortality rate for this same period was 9.0. The number of different persons treated during this period was 852.

The year beginning October 1, 1905, commenced with 683 patients—340 men and 343 women.

The daily average for the year ending September 30, 1906, was 652.

The mortality for this same period was 8.4. The number of different persons treated during the second year of the biennial period was 864—461 men and 403 women.

The percentage of recoveries based on the number of different persons admitted for the year ending September 30, 1905, and excluding all cases of alcoholism and drug habits, was 21.50. The percentage of recoveries for the period ending September 30, 1906, was 20.88.

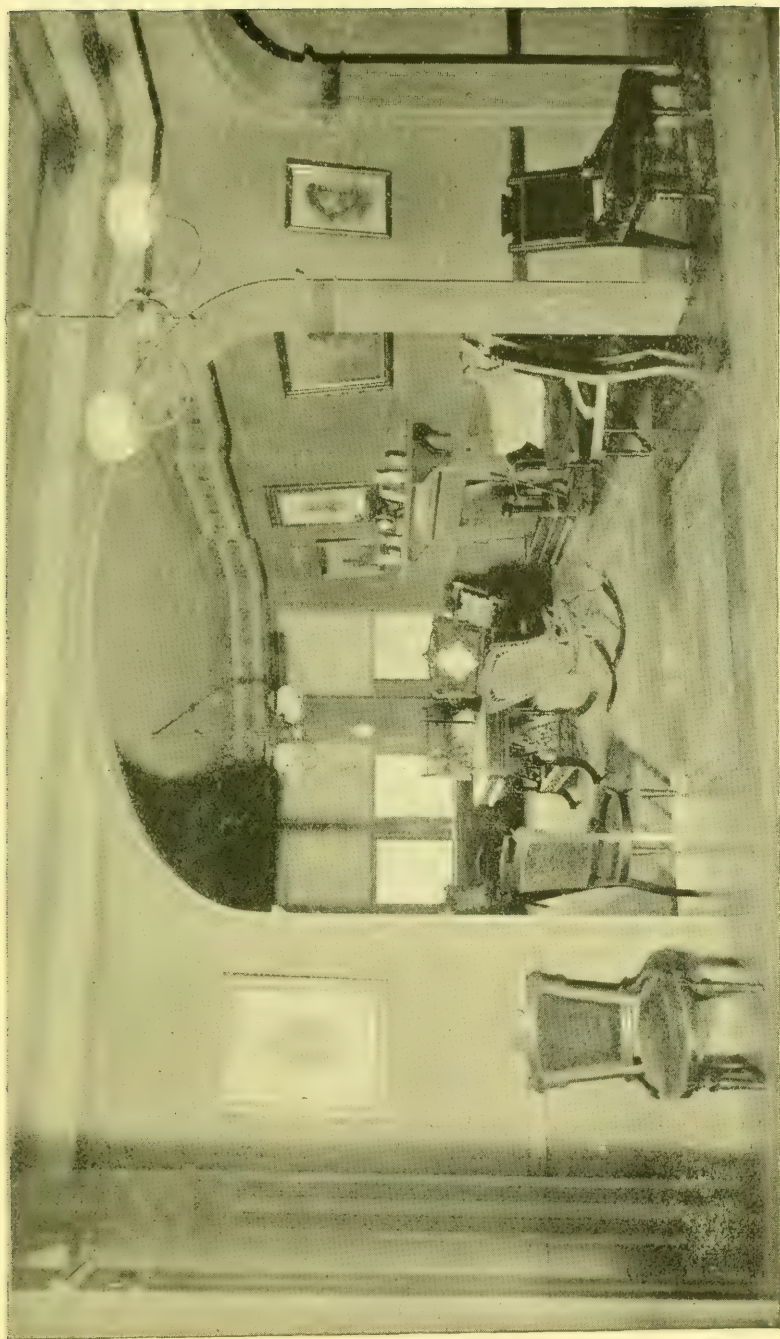
A somewhat high mortality percentage and a low recovery rate is due to the large number of organic brain diseases among the patients, as well as the advanced age of many individuals. There either seems to be a growing tendency in the community to commit aged and infirm cases of senile impairment to the hospital, or there is a marked increase in this type of insanity as compared with former years. During the last year fifty-five patients that were admitted were over sixty years of age. The majority of these cases is due to

brain impoverishment incident upon arterio-sclerosis, which is certainly a most important causative factor in all forms of mental disturbance occurring in individuals over fifty years of age.

The hospital has been entirely free from any epidemic disease, a matter for congratulation when the crowded condition of the house is considered. Among the patients during the last summer a single case of typhoid fever occurred. The patient was isolated and no further infection appeared in the house.

During the first year of the biennial period an unprecedented number of fatalities occurred and that, too, in spite of every precaution. Three patients committed suicide. These all happened in the convalescent building, and two, at least, were entirely unanticipated, occurring in individuals whose mental condition did not suggest such rash intention. A woman patient apparently wholly demented, sleeping in a dormitory with other quiet, demented patients, in a sudden frenzy killed two of her companions and was discovered by the night nurse, who, with remarkable heroism and self-possession, prevented further catastrophe. In the sixty-two years' history of the hospital this is the first time that one patient has ever seriously injured another. The deed was a terrible illustration of the fearful and uncontrollable impulses that may dominate the minds of the insane. The double homicide also demonstrates how little we really know of the mental operations of the insane. A woman, apparently wholly demented, leading a quiet, vegetative existence, who had uttered scarcely a word for six months, whose conduct indicated a mind devoid of thought, suddenly manifests the most uncontrolled homicidal frenzy. Such instances—fortunately very rare—indicate the difficulty of predicating the possible conduct of the demented from outward appearances. A dull, expressionless countenance may conceal a pent up volcano of emotion and passion only awaiting the inciting suggestion to produce the most disastrous explosion.

These homicides demonstrate the need of additions to the



BANCROFT BUILDING,—INTERIOR.

Kent and Peaslee buildings. Patients afflicted with paranoia, or systematized delusional insanity, ought never to sleep in dormitories unattended. The number of individual sleeping rooms is small compared with the total number of patients in the hospital. The Kent building was originally intended for twenty-seven patients, and the Peaslee for forty-five. At present there are fifty-one patients in the former and fifty-five in the latter.

The last two years have been most important in the history of the hospital. The legislature, fully recognizing the establishment of state care and support of the dependent insane, appropriated \$150,000 for the erection of a hospital building for the care of all patients needing especial nursing, and such provisions as only can be secured in a structure fitted for treating patients sick in bed or needing the environment of a specifically equipped hospital. Although additions to the already over-crowded Kent and Peaslee buildings were greatly needed, it seemed wiser to erect the hospital structure first, for at present only the most meagre facilities exist for the receiving of new cases and for the care of the physically infirm.

The hospital building is now nearing completion. It is hoped that the carpenters will finish the floors and other woodwork in another month. The plumbing and steam heating will require a longer period, but by January, 1907, the entire building should be ready for occupation. The grading about the new edifice has been a rather difficult problem, as the entire natural topography of the land required alteration, but when completed the new hospital will have a most satisfactory setting, securing abundance of sunlight and unobstructed views from every window.

The entire appropriation made by the last legislature was \$200,000. The balance of \$50,000 was to be devoted to the erection of six fire-proof stairways; a storage building containing employees' dining-room, steward's office and supplies, a refrigeration chamber and meat-cutting room; and an employers' cottage. All of these additions have been completed and in successful operation for several months.

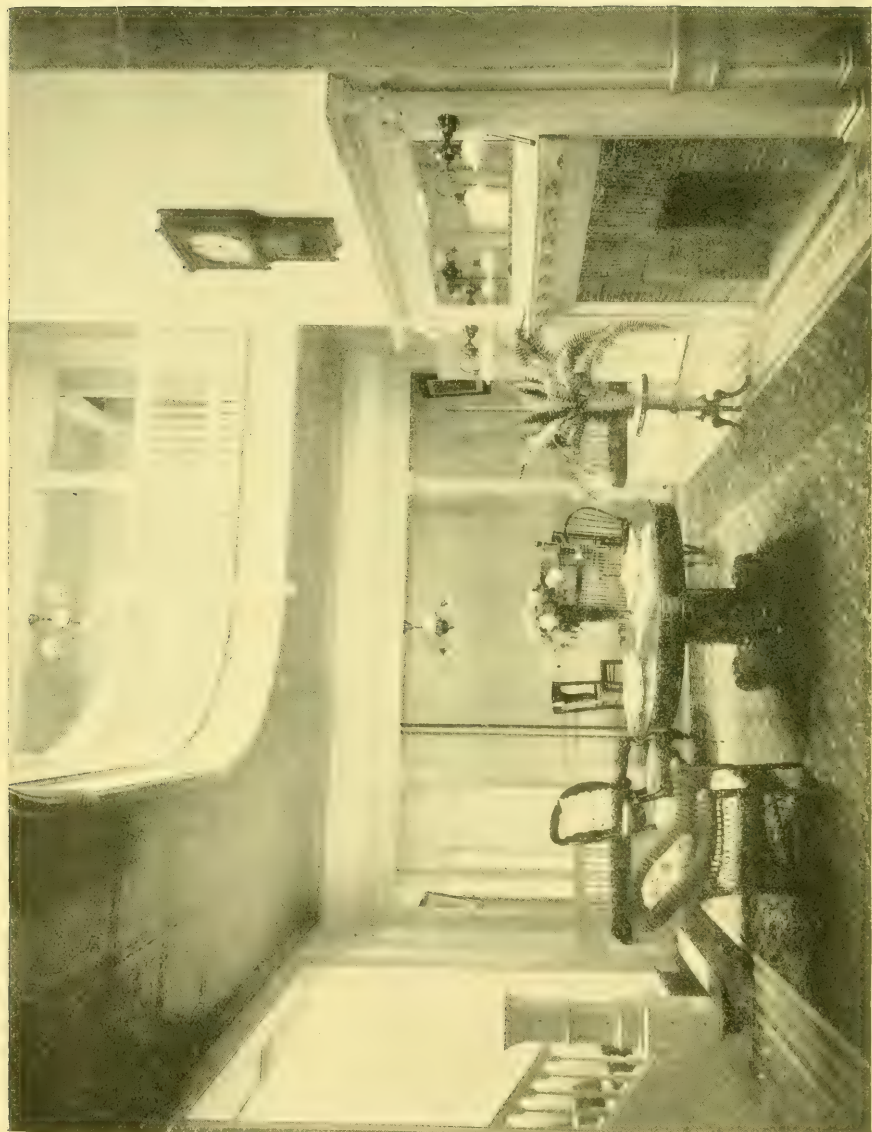
The steward's department has been most materially benefited by the increased facility for receiving and storing food and clothing supplies and the issuing of the same on requisition to the various parts of the house. The centralization of everything in this department will effect great saving of time and labor and prevent needless waste in the receiving and dispensing of food supplies.

The stairway construction is the most important internal alteration that has taken place in recent years. The work has been carried on with much embarrassment owing to the fact that entrance and exit to the various wards had to be maintained at all times during this construction. In the case of the Kent building a temporary external wooden staircase was necessitated to take the place of the one undergoing alteration. These stairwells all terminate above the roof and contain no wood-work whatever. The risers are entirely of iron, and the treads and landings of green Vermont slate. All doors are tinned, and external exits are provided for the five stairways leading from the various wards. The task of modernizing an old building is always difficult. In the final completion of these stairways a great element of danger has been removed, and a broad, easy means of access and egress substituted for the antiquated narrow structure of earlier days.

FUTURE ADDITIONS.

The act of the legislature of 1903 providing for state care of the dependent insane by 1909 will necessitate enlargement of the Kent and Peaslee buildings for the accommodation of disturbed and excited women and men patients; a slight extension of the laundry to facilitate the sorting and handling of the large amount of personal and bed clothing; and finally the erection of a new boiler house entirely independent of the carpenter shop and adjacent coal shed, which is a fire risk entirely too great to be viewed with composure.

Plans for the additions to the Kent and Peaslee buildings have been procured. It is estimated that these extensions



NURSES' HOME.—INTERIOR.

NURSES' HOME.



will cost about one hundred and forty-one thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$141,375). The laundry additions will cost approximately two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars (\$2,560).

Four of the present boilers in 1908 will have been in constant use for twenty years. By re-tubing in the following summer these can be made to do the work required of them until 1909. At that time they should all be renewed and such renewal should be made in a new, isolated and modern boiler house with facilities for electric lighting. The Hospital has unquestionably grown sufficiently large to render an electric light plant of its own an economical investment for the state.

I recommend, therefore, for immediate consideration the enlargement of the Kent and Peaslee buildings and the addition to the laundry. The former of these is imperative. It is obvious to even an inexperienced person that noisy and violent patients cannot be kept in close vicinity to those that are quiet. Moreover, sufficient accommodations should be provided for the homicidal and those of dangerous tendencies. As before remarked, the number of individual sleeping rooms for patients of this class is too small.

In the case of men patients the enlargement of the Peaslee building would afford especial accommodations for the criminal insane. Many of these patients are imbued with vicious and homicidal tendencies. They constitute a class by themselves and in a well ordered hospital should be separately classified. At present no facilities exist for such segregation. For this, if for no other reason, the Peaslee building should be enlarged in order that separate and more closely guarded provisions may be furnished for the criminal insane. The sentiments of relatives should be considered, who certainly do not wish to feel that their unfortunate kin are detained in close contact with the criminal class who either were insane before their crime or have become so since their commitment to jail or prison.

During the biennial period ward four in the men's depart-

ment was thoroughly repaired, new floors and new furnishings replacing the old equipment which had been in constant use since 1843. The ward has been used as a hospital ward, and the experiment tried of placing the same under the care of trained women nurses from the training school. The results have been eminently satisfactory. The hospital idea has prevailed throughout and the time is anticipated when, in the new hospital building, each department will be placed directly and entirely under the supervision and management of women nurses taken from our training school and its graduates.

Two new silos, external to but connected with the barn, have been built. Larger storage capacity has been secured, and the damage to the barn caused by the moisture arising from the silage has been prevented.

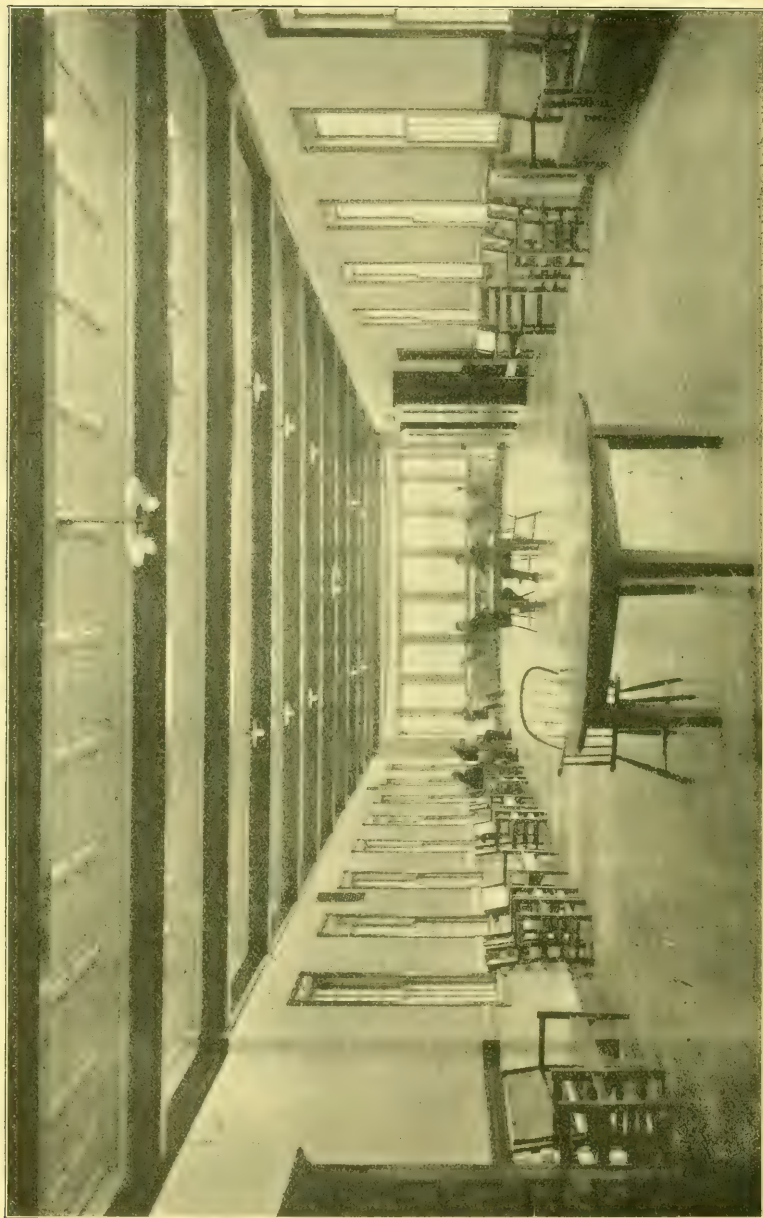
Metal ceilings have been erected in place of many damaged plastered ceilings.

Three painters have been employed constantly in the wards and on outside work.

Six driven wells have been sunk in the meadow below the spring and connected with the pumping station, in the hope that additional water may be secured to make up the deficiency attendant upon the larger demand necessitated by the increasing population. These wells will not be put in active use until the following spring.

A new hot-water heater has been located in the boiler-house to increase the capacity of the old heater which has been in constant use for nearly twenty years, and to replace it when going under repairs.

In October, 1904, a disastrous fire occurred in property adjacent to the coal shed near the railroad which extended to that building and destroyed the same to the sill floor and foundation walls. The five hundred tons of coal stored therein proved, on final examination, to be not so badly damaged as was at first feared. An insurance of \$500 was secured, after which the coal was screened and removed to the boiler-house. The sheds of the Concord Coal Company



NORTH PAVILION. — DAY ROOM.



NORTH PAVILION.—DINING ROOM.

were rented for a period of two years, pending the final decision as to future methods of receiving and storing coal.

Two alternatives seem open at the present time—either the rebuilding of a new shed on the old foundation, with new hoisting and conveying equipment, or rental or purchase of the sheds of the Concord Coal Company. The latter need much repair on the roof and frame but have the advantage of a trestle from which cars can be unloaded with much greater rapidity than by a power hoisting and conveying apparatus.

The sixteenth and seventeenth classes of the Training School for Nurses graduated in the month of June of 1905 and 1906. The address for 1905 was delivered by Mr. George H. Moses, of Concord, and the diplomas were presented by His Excellency, Governor John McLane. The address to the class of 1906 was delivered by Mr. C. C. Thurber, of Danbury, and the diplomas were presented by Hon. J. B. Walker. These addresses will be found in the appendix. Each year testifies to the excellent work of the training school. The district nursing service in the city of Concord has continued to furnish excellent experience for the nurses, and the length of service has been extended to two months. When the hospital building is completed, the added facilities for nursing will supply a long needed want, for in its suitably equipped wards not only will the nurses find proper conditions for carrying out the practical details of their training, but the patients themselves will receive better care.

In September, 1904, Mrs. M. C. Godfrey, who has been our most efficient head nurse for nearly twenty years, resigned. Mrs. Godfrey has been a most faithful and valuable official and it was with the deepest regret of every one that she left the hospital. Her place has been filled by Miss Ada J. VanVranken, a graduate of the class of 1902, whose training here and subsequent experience in other hospitals eminently qualify her for the position.

Dr. G. H. Maxfield resigned the position of pathologist

during the early summer of 1904 to accept a position as medical officer in the Boston Insane Hospital. The best wishes of his many friends here go with him to his new field. His place has been most acceptably taken by Dr. C. H. Dolloff, who was assistant during the temporary absence of Dr. Hills, and who was thoroughly familiar with the work. With these changes the official staff of the hospital remains unchanged.

In the death of Hon. G. Byron Chandler the institution has lost a most efficient trustee. Mr. Chandler took great interest in the material welfare of the hospital, which will sorely miss his sound business judgment, warm heart and prompt decision in all matters pertaining to the best interest of the institution and its patients.

CHARLES P. BANCROFT.

CONCORD, November, 1906.



SOUTH PAVILION.—DORMITORY.



SOUTH PAVILION.—DAY ROOM.

STATISTICAL TABLES FOR THE YEAR END- ING SEPTEMBER 30, 1906.

TABLE I.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patients in hospital October 1, 1905.....	340	303	643
Cases admitted during the year.....	126	108	234
Discharged within the year, including deaths.....	111	98	209
" recovered from first attack.....	16	16	32
" recovered from other than first attack.....	4	11	15
" recovered from alcoholism.....	11	.....	11
" much improved.....	2	16	18
" improved.....	6	5	11
" not improved.....	17	17	34
Not insane.....	6	1	7
Absconded.....	7	1	8
Deaths.....	42	31	73
Patients remaining October 1, 1906.....	355	313	668
Number of different persons treated during year.....	461	403	864
Number of different persons admitted.....	123	102	225
Number of different persons recovered.....	31	27	58
Daily average number of patients.....	343.75	308.27	652

TABLE II.

Showing results in all under treatment during the year.

	Of those in the hospital at the beginning of the year.			Of those ad- mitted during the year.			Total of both classes.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Discharged recovered.....	8	10	18	12	17	29	20	27	47
" much improved.....	1	9	10	1	7	8	2	16	18
" improved.....	1	3	4	5	7	12	6	5	11
" not improved ..	10	8	18	7	9	16	17	17	34
" alcoholism.....	2	.....	2	9	.....	9	11	.....	11
" absconded.....	4	1	5	3	.....	3	7	1	8
" not insane.....	3	.....	3	3	1	4	6	1	7
Deaths.....	27	20	47	15	11	26	42	31	73
Remaining improved.....	117	67	184	30	23	53	147	90	237
Remaining not improved ..	172	187	294	36	35	71	208	222	430
Remaining not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1

TABLE III.

Admission and discharge from the beginning of the hospital.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted.....	4,561	4,230	8,791
Discharged.....	4,206	3,917	8,123
Recovered.....	1,319	1,288	2,607
Improved.....	973	958	1,931
Not improved.....	849	837	1,686
Not insane.....	37	20	57
Unknown.....	49	39	88
Absconded.....	41	4	45
Died.....	938	771	1,709

TABLE IV.

Showing number and character of those recovered during the year.

	Cases in which recurrence is established.			Cases in which recurrence is not established.			Total of both classes.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
From first attack.....	2	.....	2	23	16	39	25	16	41
From second attack.....	.....	2	2	2	4	6	2	6	8
From third attack.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	4
From fourth attack.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
From fifth attack.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
From sixth attack.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
From seventh attack.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	6	7	13	25	20	45	31	27	58

TABLE V.

Showing duration of insanity in those recovered during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
One to three months.....	20	11	31
Three to four months.....	3	3	6
Four to six months.....	2	5	7
Six to twelve months.....	2	7	9
More than one year.....	4	1	5
Total.....	31	27	58

TABLE VI.

Showing number of admissions in this hospital in those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted the first time.....	107	79	186
" second time.....	12	15	27
" third time.....	5	8	13
" fourth time.....	1	2	3
" fifth time.....	.....	2	2
" seventh time.....	.....	1	1
" ninth time.....	1	1	2
Total.....	126	108	234

TABLE VII.

Showing number of attacks of those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
First.....	105	81	186
Second.....	11	16	27
Third.....	3	6	9
Fourth.....	4	2	6
Fifth.....	1	1	2
Seventh.....	1	1	2
Eighth.....	.....	1	1
Ninth.....	1	.....	1
Fourteenth.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	126	108	234

TABLE VIII.

Showing duration of insanity in those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Less than one month.....	25	28	53
One to three months.....	12	12	24
Three to six months.....	9	8	17
Six to nine months.....	8	16	24
Nine to twelve months.....	2	2	4
Twelve to eighteen months.....	6	7	13
Eighteen months to two years.....	3	4	7
Two to three years.....	10	5	15
Three to four years.....	4	6	10
Four to five years.....	4	3	7
Five to ten years.....	7	4	11
Ten to fifteen years.....	5	3	8
Fifteen to twenty years.....	4	.....	4
Twenty to thirty years.....	1	2	3
Over thirty years.....	.....	2	2
Unknown.....	26	6	32
Total.....	126	108	234

TABLE IX.

Showing ages of those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Fifteen to twenty years.....	4	3	7
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	7	7	14
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	18	8	26
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	18	12	30
Thirty-five to forty years.....	11	15	26
Forty to forty-five years.....	11	13	24
Forty-five to fifty years.....	10	8	18
Fifty to sixty years.....	13	21	34
Sixty to seventy years.....	14	13	27
Seventy to eighty years.....	15	5	20
Over eighty.....	5	3	8
Total.....	126	108	234

TABLE X.

Showing form of disease in those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Typho-mania.....	.....	1	1
Acute mania.....	6	4	10
Sub-acute mania.....	3	2	5
Recurrent mania.....	6	8	14
Manic-depressive insanity.....	1	.....	1
Acute melancholia.....	6	24	30
Chronic melancholia.....	1	3	4
Stuporous melancholia.....	1	.....	1
Agitated melancholia.....	1	.....	1
Recurrent melancholia.....	1	.....	1
Senile melancholia.....	1	1	2
Acute confusional insanity.....	3	6	9
Circular insanity.....	.....	4	4
Dementia precox.....	8	11	19
Paranoia.....	11	9	20
Chronic delusional insanity.....	2	1	3
Paresis.....	15	1	16
Senile insanity.....	.....	2	2
Senile dementia.....	19	7	26
Primary dementia.....	.....	1	1
Epileptic dementia.....	1	1	2
Chronic dementia.....	12	9	21
Organic brain disease.....	.....	3	3
Acute alcoholism.....	11	.....	11
Korsakow's.....	1	1	2
Dipsomania.....	1	.....	1
Congenital imbecility.....	9	4	13
Hypochondriasis.....	2	3	5
Hysteria.....	1	.....	1
Not insane.....	3	2	5
Total.....	126	108	234

TABLE XI.

Showing complications in those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Heredity.....	30	25	55
Alcoholism.....	33	3	36
Morphinism.....	2		2
Syphilis.....	2	2	4
Uterine disease.....		5	5
Hysterectomy.....		2	2
Typhoid fever.....		1	1
Apoplexy.....		1	1
Puerperal.....		2	2
Total.....	67	41	108

TABLE XII.

Showing number with suicidal propensity under treatment during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Of those in the hospital at the beginning of the year.....	21	27	48
Of those admitted during the year.....	17	38	55
Total.....	38	65	103

TABLE XIII.

Showing civil condition of those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Married.....	57	33	90
Single.....	55	51	106
Widowed.....	11	18	29
Divorced.....		6	6
Unknown.....	3		3
Total.....	126	108	234

TABLE XIV.

Showing occupation of those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Basket maker.....	1		1
Boiler maker.....	1		1
Bottler.....	1		1
Book agent.....		1	1
Box maker.....		1	1
Butcher.....	1		1
Brakeman.....	1		1
Blacksmith.....	1		1
Cabinet maker.....	1		1
Carpenter.....	7		7
Cattle dealer.....	1		1
Carriage painter.....	1		1
Cashier.....	1		1
Cigar maker.....	1		1
Dressmaker.....		2	2
Driver.....	1		1
Druggist.....	1		1
Electrician.....	1		1
Farmer.....	28		28
Gardener.....	1		1
Harness maker.....	1		1
Housewife.....		52	52
Housework.....		31	31
Knifemaker.....	1		1
Laborer.....	28		28
Lawyer.....	1		1
Machinist.....	2		2
Manufacturer.....	1		1
Mill operative.....	5	4	9
Musician.....	1		1
No occupation.....	6	10	16
Nurse.....		3	3
Overseer.....	1		1
Painter.....	4		4
Peddler.....	1		1
Pailmaker.....	1		1
Plumber.....	1		1
Railroad engineer.....	1		1
Restaurant keeper.....	1		1
Saloon keeper.....	1		1
Shoe operative.....	8	2	10
Stone cutter.....	3		3
Spinner.....	1		1
Student.....	1	1	2
Ticket broker.....	1		1
Weaver.....	3	1	4
Woodchopper.....	2		2
Total.....	126	108	234

TABLE XV.

Showing nativity of those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
New Hampshire.....	63	59	122
Maine.....	6	4	10
Vermont.....	4	3	7
Massachusetts.....	11	6	17
Rhode Island.....	2		2
Connecticut.....		1	1
New York.....	2	1	3
Pennsylvania.....	1		1
West Virginia.....		1	1
Kentucky.....		1	1
Colorado.....		1	1
Canada.....	11	10	21
Nova Scotia.....	2	1	3
New Brunswick.....	1		1
Cape Breton.....	1		1
Prince Edward Island.....		1	1
Ireland.....	7	11	18
England.....	1	5	6
Scotland.....	1	1	2
Germany.....	1		1
Sweden.....	2		2
Austria.....	1		1
Russia.....		1	1
Poland.....	1		1
Finland.....	2		2
Italy.....	2		2
Armenia.....	2	1	3
Unknown.....	2		2
Total.....	126	108	234

TABLE XVI.

Showing residence of those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Hillsborough county.....	29	26	55
Merrimack ".....	20	17	37
Cheshire ".....	8	7	15
Rockingham ".....	9	12	21
Strafford ".....	11	8	19
Grafton ".....	10	19	29
Sullivan ".....	9	4	13
Belknap ".....	13	4	17
Carroll ".....	8	6	14
Coos ".....	9	5	14
Total.....	126	108	234

TABLE XVII.

Showing by what authority committed.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
By friends.....	64	73	137
By state commission of lunacy.....	4	2	6
By county.....	25	16	41
By town or city.....	18	15	33
By court.....	9	2	11
By governor and council.....	4	.....	4
By United States marshal.....	1	.....	1
By self.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	126	108	234

TABLE XVIII.

Showing by whom supported.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Self or friends.....	55	54	109
Counties.....	2	2	4
Towns or cities.....	3	2	5
State, including cases sent by supreme court, by order of the governor, and by the commission of lunacy.....	65	50	115
United States government.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	126	108	234

TABLE XIX.

Deaths during the year and their causes.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Exhaustion in organic brain disease.....	1	4	5
" " acute mania.....	1	2	3
" " acute melancholia.....	1	2	3
" " acute confusional insanity.....	.....	1	1
" " chronic dementia.....	2	1	3
" " senile dementia.....	11	7	18
" " organic dementia.....	1	.....	1
" " status epilepticus.....	.....	1	1
Epilepsy.....	1	.....	1
Paresis.....	7	1	8
Apoplexy.....	1	.....	1
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1	2	3
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	4	.....	4
Chronic miliary tuberculosis.....	.....	1	1
Tubercular peritonitis.....	.....	1	1
Edema of lungs.....	.....	1	1
Mitral insufficiency.....	6	1	7
Organic heart disease.....	.....	4	4
Acute nephritis.....	.....	1	1
Uræmia.....	1	.....	1
Lobar pneumonia.....	2	.....	2
Acute enteritis.....	.....	1	1
Senile exhaustion.....	1	.....	1
Primary anæmia.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	42	31	73

TABLE XX.

Showing age at time of death.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Between ten and twenty years.....	1	.....	1
" twenty and thirty years.....	2	3	5
" thirty and forty years.....	5	5	10
" forty and fifty years.....	5	2	7
" fifty and sixty years.....	2	7	9
" sixty and seventy years.....	12	5	17
" seventy and eighty years.....	10	6	16
" eighty and ninety years.....	4	3	7
" ninety and one hundred.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	42	31	73

TABLE XXI.

Showing ages of those remaining at end of year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under twenty years of age.....	5	5	10
Twenty to thirty years of age.....	51	28	79
Thirty to forty years of age.....	80	69	149
Forty to fifty years of age.....	75	73	148
Fifty to sixty years of age.....	61	57	118
Sixty to seventy years of age.....	48	63	111
Seventy to eighty years of age.....	30	14	44
Over eighty.....	5	4	9
Total.....	355	313	668

TABLE XXII.

Showing duration of diseases in those remaining at end of year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From one to three months.....	22	14	36
From three to six months.....	4	5	9
From six to nine months.....	5	6	11
From nine to twelve months.....	2	1	3
From twelve to eighteen months.....	8	7	15
From eighteen to twenty-four months.....	5	10	15
From two to three years.....	22	33	55
From three to four years.....	25	25	50
From four to five years.....	23	25	48
From five to ten years.....	53	59	112
From ten to fifteen years.....	33	30	63
From fifteen to twenty years.....	20	24	44
From twenty to twenty-five years.....	20	16	36
From twenty-five to thirty years.....	10	17	27
From thirty to forty years.....	13	14	27
Over forty years.....	10	10	20
Unknown.....	80	17	97
Total.....	355	313	668

TABLE XXIII.

Showing prospects of recovery in those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Curable.....	47	42	89
Incurable.....	76	64	140
Not insane.....	3	2	5
Total.....	126	108	234

TABLE XXIV.

Prospect of those remaining at the end of the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Curable.....	29	43	72
Incurable.....	326	269	595
Not insane.....		1	1
Total.....	355	313	668

TABLE XXV.

Statistics of admissions, discharges, and deaths from the opening of the hospital.

Year.	Admitted.	Discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Whole number under treatment.	Remaining at end of hospital year.	Daily averages of the hospital.		
									Men.	Women.	Total.
1843	76	29	12	10	6	1	76	47			
1844	104	81	37	20	19	5	151	70			
1845	88	82	37	17	22	6	158	76			
1846	98	76	26	23	16	11	174	98			
1847	89	87	38	17	23	9	187	100			
1848	92	83	29	20	26	8	192	109			
1849	81	76	36	15	11	14	190	114			
1850	103	90	45	18	20	7	217	127			
1851	88	98	45	25	16	12	215	117			
1852	107	106	66	13	16	11	224	118			
1853	132	107	65	25	11	8	250	143			
1854	141	123	63	24	22	14	284	161			
1855	95	91	50	20	9	12	246	155			
1856	85	96	06	13	7	10	250	154			
1857	97	81	47	15	7	12	251	170			
1858	76	77	34	20	5	18	246	169			
1859	98	85	31	22	18	14	267	182			
1860	85	83	38	16	12	17	267	184	91.0	88.0	182.0
1861	106	94	34	34	10	16	290	196	90.0	100.0	190.0
1862	86	94	42	32	7	13	282	188	88.7	105.7	101.4
1863	101	85	30	32	17	16	289	204	87.4	105.9	193.3
1864	105	92	36	16	17	23	309	217	99.4	107.4	206.8
1865	107	102	42	23	14	22	324	223	102.5	115.9	218.4
1866	104	91	26	28	16	21	327	236	106.3	122.6	228.9
1867	117	107	39	24	27	17	353	246	119.3	122.6	241.9
1868	118	129	51	39	18	21	364	235	118.5	121.27	239.77
1869	95	93	42	20	9	22	330	237	113.7	120.9	243.6
1870	130	114	37	34	20	23	367	253	123.1	125.9	249.0
1871	135	163	65	37	29	32	388	225	119.8	123.44	242.82
1872	152	123	55	31	16	21	377	254	109.36	125.19	234.55
1873	194	172	61	51	27	33	448	273	127.8	139.5	267.3
1874	140	137	42	44	27	22	416	281	140.4	127.5	267.9
1875	120	140	53	37	30	20	401	261	136.6	138.1	274.7
1876	140	122	35	34	27	26	401	279	121.4	139.1	260.5
1877	119	118	36	38	27	17	398	280	124.2	150.3	274.5
1878	114	128	35	36	30	17	394	276	128.9	143.8	272.7
1879	73	81	27	23	8	23	349	268	126.3	143.8	290.1
1880	111	94	28	27	22	17	379	285	127.4	147.6	275.0
1881	134	117	33	39	23	22	419	302	133.3	158.6	291.9
1882	104	121	38	26	27	30	406	285	131.0	159.1	290.1
1883	133	123	41	23	34	25	418	295	120.3	164.1	284.4
1884	141	127	18	41	44	24	436	300	124.3	169.5	293.8
1885	138	122	30	20	36	36	447	322	128.3	181.9	310.2
1886	138	143	43	30	34	34	460	317	139.82	182.37	322.19
1887	143	128	32	28	28	35	460	328	137.22	184.12	321.34
1888	137	125	33	26	35	28	465	339	150.49	183.59	334.08
1889	155	158	41	38	34	36	494	337	161.06	175.80	336.86
1890	276	223	79	28	63	53	602	364	166.52	184.57	351.09
1891	173	165	42	40	37	38	527	372	175.62	184.99	360.61
1892	169	181	51	39	40	42	531	359	181.40	182.38	363.78
1893	166	154	47	35	31	37	508	368	183.72	193.63	369.02
1894	187	152	52	33	27	35	542	402	190.14	193.35	383.49
1895	175	165	55	45	27	36	566	414	199.57	204.79	404.36
1896	181	171	42	44	34	40	586	422	201.31	210.65	411.96
1897	147	147	38	30	30	36	561	422	210.26	214.60	424.86
1898	150	163	46	40	34	33	567	409	201.93	210.71	412.64
1899	179	161	48	26	34	39	577	427	202.38	220.88	423.26
1900	149	151	37	37	26	49	568	425	198.42	221.71	420.13
1901	202	193	52	56	31	49	617	434	203.12	222.53	425.65
1902	247	217	76	53	25	56	670	461	223.86	242.49	466.35
1903	240	215	52	41	66	50	702	490	232.21	242.75	475.16
1904	303	213	57	46	32	69	782	580	260.26	257.63	517.89
1905	290	227	61	46	26	77	852	643	321.60	294.09	615.69
1906	234	209	58	29	34	73	864	668	343.75	308.27	652.02

STATISTICAL TABLES FOR THE YEAR END- ING SEPTEMBER 30, 1905.

TABLE I.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Patients in hospital October 1, 1904.....	300	280	580
Cases admitted during the year.....	164	126	290
Discharged within the year, including deaths.....	124	103	227
" recovered from first attack.....	15	15	30
" recovered from other than first attack.....	8	15	23
" recovered from alcoholism.....	8	.....	8
" much improved.....	8	8	16
" improved.....	22	18	40
" not improved.....	13	13	26
Not insane.....	3	.....	3
Absconded.....	4	.....	4
Deaths.....	43	34	677
Patients remaining October 1, 1905.....	340	303	843
Number of different persons treated during year.....	453	399	252
Number of different persons admitted.....	157	122	79
Number of different persons recovered.....	31	29	60
Daily average number of patients.....	321.60	294.09	615.69

TABLE II.

Showing results in all under treatment during the year.

	Of those in the hospital at the beginning of the year.			Of those admitted during the year.			Total of both classes.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Discharged recovered.....	11	8	19	12	22	34	23	30	53
" much improved.....	4	2	6	4	6	10	8	8	16
" improved.....	6	9	15	16	9	25	22	18	40
" not improved ..	4	5	9	9	8	17	13	13	26
" alcoholism.....	1	.....	1	7	.....	7	8	.....	8
" absconded.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	2	4	.....	4
" not insane.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	3	.....	3
Deaths.....	25	22	47	18	12	30	43	34	77
Remaining improved.....	59	51	110	37	23	60	96	74	170
Remaining not improved.....	189	185	374	52	44	96	241	229	470
Remaining not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	3	.....	3

TABLE III.

Admission and discharge from the beginning of the hospital.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted.....	4,435	4,122	8,557
Discharged.....	4,095	3,819	7,914
" recovered.....	1,288	1,261	2,549
" improved.....	965	937	1,902
" not improved.....	832	820	1,652
" not insane.....	31	19	50
" unknown.....	49	39	88
" absconded.....	34	3	37
Died.....	896	740	1,636

TABLE IV.

Showing number and character of those recovered during the year.

	Cases in which recurrence is established.			Cases in which recurrence is not established.			Total of both classes.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.
From first attack.....	.....	.....	.....	24	15	39	24	15	39
From second attack.....	.....	2	2	2	5	7	2	7	9
From third attack.....	2	3	5	.....	2	2	2	5	7
From fourth attack.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
From sixth attack.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
From seventh attack.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Total.....	5	8	13	26	22	48	31	30	61

TABLE V.

Showing duration of insanity in those recovered during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
One to three months.....	15	17	32
Three to four months.....	3	2	5
Four to six months.....	2	6	8
Six to twelve months.....	8	3	11
More than one year.....	3	2	5
Total.....	31	30	61

TABLE VI.

Showing number of admissions to this hospital in those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Admitted the first time.....	129	88	217
“ second time.....	27	24	51
“ third time.....	5	8	13
“ fourth time.....	2	2	4
“ fifth time.....	1	.....	1
“ sixth time.....	.....	2	2
“ seventh time.....	.....	2	2
Total.....	164	126	290

TABLE VII.

Showing number of the attack in those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
First.....	147	88	135
Second.....	13	25	38
Third.....	2	6	8
Fourth.....	2	2	4
Fifth.....	.....	2	2
Sixth.....	.....	2	2
Seventh.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	164	126	290

TABLE VIII.

Showing duration of insanity in those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Less than one month.....	27	29	56
One to three months.....	10	19	29
Three to six months.....	8	14	22
Six to nine months.....	8	11	19
Nine to twelve months.....	4	4	8
Twelve to eighteen months.....	16	5	21
Eighteen months to two years.....	8	4	12
Two to three years.....	11	4	15
Three to four years.....	9	3	12
Four to five years.....	10	2	12
Five to ten years.....	11	5	16
Ten to fifteen years.....	13	5	18
Fifteen to twenty years.....	3	3	6
Over twenty years.....	6	6	12
Unknown.....	17	12	29
Not insane.....	3	.....	3
Total.....	164	126	290

TABLE IX.

Showing ages of those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under fifteen years.....	2	3	5
Fifteen to twenty years.....	1	1	2
Twenty to twenty-five years.....	16	5	21
Twenty-five to thirty years.....	27	14	41
Thirty to thirty-five years.....	20	18	38
Thirty-five to forty years.....	16	11	27
Forty to forty-five years.....	9	15	24
Forty-five to fifty years.....	18	16	34
Fifty to sixty years.....	23	20	43
Sixty to seventy years.....	18	9	27
Seventy to eighty years.....	11	11	22
Eighty to ninety years.....	3	3	6
Total.....	164	126	290

TABLE X.

Showing form of disease in those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Acute mania.....	7	10	17
Sub-acute mania.....	3	1	4
Recurrent mania.....	3	4	7
Puerperal mania.....	.....	1	1
Acute melancholia.....	12	17	29
Sub-acute melancholia.....	2	4	6
Chronic melancholia.....	3	1	4
Agitated melancholia.....	.....	1	1
Senile melancholia.....	4	2	6
Manic-depressive insanity.....	5	16	21
Acute confusional insanity.....	4	7	11
Senile insanity.....	.....	1	1
Acute alcoholic delusional insanity.....	1	.....	1
Dementia precoc.....	8	2	10
Presenile dementia.....	1	.....	1
Alcoholic dementia.....	1	.....	1
Chronic dementia.....	34	22	56
Organic dementia.....	3	.....	3
Senile dementia.....	16	10	26
Secondary dementia.....	2	1	3
Epileptic dementia.....	4	2	6
Chronic delusional insanity.....	1	6	7
Paranoia.....	7	6	13
Paresis.....	9	3	12
Organic brain disease.....	3	4	7
Congenital imbecility.....	9	3	12
Dipsomania.....	1	.....	1
Delirium tremens.....	1	.....	1
Acute alcoholism.....	13	.....	13
Hypochondriasis.....	2	1	3
Senile hypochondriasis.....	1	.....	1
Hysteria.....	.....	1	1
Not insane.....	4	.....	4
Total.....	164	126	290

TABLE XI.

Showing complications in those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Heredity.....	50	45	95
Intemperance.....	25	1	26
Epilepsy.....	2	2	4
Tuberculosis.....	1		1
Ear abscess.....		1	1
Menopause.....		5	5
Cystitis.....		1	1
Diabetes.....		1	1
Bromidism.....		1	1
Syphilis.....	1		1
Puerperal.....		2	2
Measles.....		1	1
Total.....	79	60	139

TABLE XII.

Showing number with suicidal propensities under treatment during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Of those in the hospital at the beginning of the year.....	21	19	40
Of those admitted during the year.....	23	32	55
Total.....	44	51	95

TABLE XIII.

Showing civil condition of those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Married.....	70	64	134
Single.....	75	38	113
Widowed.....	16	21	37
Divorced.....	3	3	6
Total.....	164	126	290

TABLE XIV.

Showing occupation of those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Agent.....	1		1
Barber.....	2		2
Barkeeper.....	1		1
Blacksmith.....	4		4
Boiler maker.....	1		1
Bookkeeper.....	1		1
Butcher.....	1		1
Carpenter.....	2		2
Cigar maker.....	1		1
Clerk.....	2		2
Clockmaker.....	1		1
Color mixer.....	1		1
Cook.....	1	1	2
Cooper.....	1		1
Dyer.....	1		1
Drummer.....	1		1
Domestic.....		31	31
Engineer.....	2		2
Expressman.....	1		1
Farmer.....	39		39
Housewife.....		64	64
Iron moulder.....	2		2
Janitor.....	1		1
Harness maker.....	1		1
Jeweller.....	1		1
Laborer.....	29		29
Laster.....	1		1
Liquor dealer.....	1		1
Machinist.....	5		5
Meat cutter.....	2		2
Mill operative.....	5	11	16
Minister.....	2		2
Music teacher.....		1	1
Night watch.....	1		1
No occupation.....	24	12	36
Nurse.....	1		1
Painter.....	2		2
Paper hanger.....	1		1
Peddler.....	2		2
Physician.....	2		2
Railroad watchman.....	1		1
Rattan worker.....	1		1
Seaman.....	1		1
Shoe stitcher.....		2	2
Shoe operative.....	4	2	6
Slater.....	1		1
Stone cutter.....	2		2
Stone mason.....	1		1
Student.....	1		1
Teamster.....	2		2
Teacher.....		1	1
Waitress.....		1	1
Watchmaker.....	1		1
Woodchopper.....	2		2
Total.....	164	126	290

TABLE XV.

Showing nativity of those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
New Hampshire.....	101	73	174
Maine.....	6	2	8
Vermont.....	10	9	19
Massachusetts.....	5	10	15
Rhode Island.....		1	1
Connecticut.....	1		1
New York.....		1	1
Ohio.....		1	1
Virginia.....	1		1
Illinois.....	1		1
North Carolina.....	1		1
Minnesota.....		1	1
Canada.....	15	8	23
New Brunswick.....	3	2	5
Nova Scotia.....	1	1	2
Prince Edward Island.....	1		1
New Foundland.....		1	1
Ireland.....	7	5	12
England.....	3	3	6
Scotland.....	1	1	2
Sweden.....		4	4
Germany.....	1		1
France.....	1		1
Russia.....	1	2	3
Poland.....	1		1
Finland.....		1	1
Italy.....	1		1
Unknown.....	1		1
Australia.....	1		1
Total.....	164	126	290

TABLE XVI.

Showing residence of those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Hillsborough county.....	28	26	54
Merrimack.....	26	25	51
Cheshire.....	5	8	13
Rockingham.....	33	9	42
Strafford.....	13	16	29
Grafton.....	25	20	45
Sullivan.....	8	7	15
Belknap.....	12	8	20
Carroll.....	6	4	10
Cooks.....	8	3	11
Total.....	164	126	290

TABLE XVII.

Showing by what authority committed.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
By friends.....	95	83	178
By state commission of lunacy.....	5	3	8
By county.....	23	24	47
By town or city.....	23	16	39
By courts.....	14		14
By governor and council.....	2		2
By self.....	2		2
Total.....	164	126	290

TABLE XVIII.

Showing by whom supported.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Self or friends.....	72	57	129
Counties.....	2	1	3
Towns or cities.....	4	2	6
State, including cases sent by superior court, by order of the governor, and by the commission of lunacy.....	86	66	152
Total.....	164	126	290

TABLE XIX.

Deaths during the year and their causes.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Organic brain disease.....	4	4	8
Exhaustion from acute mania.....	3	1	4
" " acute melancholia.....	1	2	3
" " chronic mania.....	1	.....	1
" " chronic melancholia.....	.....	1	1
" " senile insanity.....	1	.....	1
" " senile dementia.....	5	1	6
" " organic dementia.....	4	.....	4
" " acute alcoholism.....	2	.....	2
Paresis.....	2	.....	2
Chronic mania and acute dysentery.....	.....	2	2
Senile dementia and acute dysentery.....	.....	3	3
Paranoia and acute dysentery.....	1	.....	1
Acute dysentery.....	1	.....	1
Epilepsy.....	1	1	2
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	2	4	6
Tubercular pleurisy with effusion.....	1	.....	1
Lobar pneumonia.....	1	.....	1
Paranoia and cancer of stomach.....	.....	1	1
Cardiac failure.....	1	.....	1
Organic heart disease.....	.....	4	4
Mitral regurgitation.....	2	1	3
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	1	2	3
Chronic nephritis.....	3	1	4
Chronic enteritis.....	1	.....	1
Erysipelas.....	1	.....	1
Purulent cellulitis.....	.....	1	1
Senile gangrene.....	1	.....	1
Sarcoma of face.....	1	.....	1
Carcinoma of uterus.....	.....	1	1
Pernicious anæmia.....	.....	1	1
Fracture of skull.....	.....	2	2
Suicide, stab wound of heart.....	1	.....	1
" incision of throat.....	1	.....	1
" hanging.....	.....	1	1
Total.....	43	34	77

TABLE XX.

Showing ages at time of death.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Between twenty and thirty years.....	4	.....	4
" thirty and forty years.....	8	7	15
" forty and fifty years.....	7	10	17
" fifty and sixty years.....	6	6	12
" sixty and seventy years.....	8	5	13
" seventy and eighty years.....	9	2	11
Over eighty years old.....	1	4	5
Total.....	43	34	77

TABLE XXI.

Showing ages of those remaining at end of year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Under twenty years of age.....	5	5	10
Twenty to thirty years of age.....	52	24	76
Thirty to forty years of age.....	85	64	149
Forty to fifty years of age.....	68	73	141
Fifty to sixty years of age.....	50	57	107
Sixty to seventy years of age.....	51	57	108
Seventy to eighty years of age.....	24	18	42
Over eighty years of age.....	5	5	10
Total.....	340	303	643

TABLE XXII.

Showing duration of disease in those remaining at end of year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
From one to three months.....	14	5	19
From three to six months.....	7	8	15
From six to nine months.....	3	10	13
From nine to twelve months.....	4	8	12
From twelve to eighteen months.....	11	17	28
From eighteen months to two years.....	8	13	21
From two to three years.....	31	29	60
From three to four years.....	28	23	51
From four to five years.....	23	16	39
From five to ten years.....	56	55	111
From ten to fifteen years.....	35	37	72
From fifteen to twenty years.....	21	20	41
From twenty to twenty-five years.....	20	17	37
From twenty-five to thirty years.....	12	21	33
From thirty to forty years.....	16	11	27
Over forty years.....	10	9	19
Unknown.....	38	4	42
Not insane.....	3	.....	3
Total.....	340	303	643

TABLE XXIII.

Showing prospects of recovery in those admitted during the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Curable (apparently).....	52	63	115
Incurable (apparently).....	107	63	170
Not insane.....	5		5
Total.....	164	126	290

TABLE XXIV.

Showing prospects of those remaining at the end of the year.

	Men.	Women.	Total.
Curable (apparently).....	10	26	36
Incurable (apparently).....	327	277	604
Not insane.....	3		3
Total.....	340	303	643

TABLE XXV.

Statistics of admissions, discharges and deaths from the opening of the hospital.

Year.	Admitted.	Discharged and died.	Recovered.	Improved.	Unimproved.	Died.	Whole number under treatment.	Remaining at end of hospital year.	Daily averages of the hospital.		
									Men.	Women.	Total.
1843	76	29	12	10	6	1	76	47	.....	.....	.....
1844	104	81	37	20	19	5	151	70	.....	.....	.....
1845	88	82	37	17	22	6	158	76	.....	.....	.....
1846	98	76	26	23	16	11	174	98	.....	.....	.....
1847	89	87	38	17	23	9	187	100	.....	.....	.....
1848	92	83	29	20	26	8	192	109	.....	.....	.....
1849	81	76	36	15	11	14	190	114	.....	.....	.....
1850	103	90	45	18	20	7	217	127	.....	.....	.....
1851	88	98	45	25	16	12	215	117	.....	.....	.....
1852	107	106	66	13	16	11	224	118	.....	.....	.....
1853	132	107	65	25	11	8	250	143	.....	.....	.....
1854	141	123	63	24	22	14	284	161	.....	.....	.....
1855	95	91	50	20	9	12	246	155	.....	.....	.....
1856	85	96	66	13	7	10	250	154	.....	.....	.....
1857	97	81	47	15	7	12	251	170	.....	.....	.....
1858	76	77	34	20	5	18	246	169	.....	.....	.....
1859	98	85	31	22	18	14	267	182	.....	.....	.....
1860	85	83	38	16	12	17	267	184	94.0	88.0	182.0
1861	106	94	34	34	10	16	290	196	90.0	100.0	190.0
1862	86	94	42	32	7	13	282	188	88.7	105.7	101.4
1863	101	85	30	32	17	16	289	204	87.4	105.9	193.3
1864	105	92	36	16	17	23	309	217	99.4	107.4	206.8
1865	107	102	42	23	14	22	324	223	102.5	115.9	218.4
1866	104	91	26	28	16	21	327	236	106.3	122.6	228.9
1867	117	107	39	24	27	17	353	246	119.3	122.6	241.9
1868	118	129	51	39	18	21	364	235	118.5	121.27	239.77
1869	95	93	42	20	9	22	330	237	113.7	129.9	243.6
1870	130	114	37	34	20	23	367	253	123.1	125.9	249.0
1871	135	163	65	37	29	32	388	225	119.8	123.44	242.82
1872	152	123	55	31	16	21	377	254	109.36	125.19	234.55
1873	194	172	61	51	27	33	448	273	127.8	139.5	267.3
1874	140	137	42	44	27	22	416	281	140.4	127.5	267.9
1875	120	140	53	37	30	20	401	261	136.6	138.1	274.7
1876	140	122	35	34	27	26	401	279	121.4	139.1	260.5
1877	119	118	36	38	27	17	398	280	124.2	150.3	274.5
1878	114	118	35	36	30	17	394	276	128.9	143.8	272.7
1879	73	81	27	23	8	23	349	268	126.3	143.8	270.1
1880	111	94	28	27	22	17	379	285	127.4	147.6	275.0
1881	134	117	33	39	23	22	419	302	133.3	158.6	291.9
1882	104	121	38	26	27	30	406	285	131.0	159.1	290.1
1883	133	123	41	23	34	25	418	295	120.3	164.1	284.4
1884	141	127	18	41	44	24	436	309	124.3	169.5	293.8
1885	138	122	30	20	36	36	447	322	128.3	181.9	310.2
1886	138	143	43	30	34	34	460	317	139.82	182.37	322.19
1887	143	128	32	28	28	33	460	328	137.22	184.12	321.34
1888	137	125	33	26	35	28	465	339	150.49	183.59	334.08
1889	155	158	41	38	34	36	494	337	161.06	175.80	336.86
1890	276	223	79	28	63	53	602	364	166.52	184.57	351.09
1891	173	165	42	40	37	38	527	372	175.62	184.99	360.61
1892	169	181	51	39	40	42	531	359	181.40	182.38	363.78
1893	166	154	47	35	34	37	508	368	183.72	193.63	366.02
1894	187	152	52	33	27	35	542	402	190.14	193.35	383.49
1895	175	165	55	45	27	36	566	414	199.57	204.79	404.36
1896	181	171	42	44	34	40	586	422	201.31	210.65	411.96
1897	147	147	38	30	30	36	561	422	210.26	214.60	424.86
1898	150	163	46	40	34	33	567	409	201.93	210.71	412.64
1899	179	161	48	26	34	39	577	427	202.38	220.88	423.26
1900	149	151	37	37	26	49	568	425	198.42	221.71	420.13
1901	202	193	52	56	31	49	617	434	203.12	222.53	425.65
1902	247	217	76	53	25	56	670	464	223.86	242.49	466.35
1903	240	215	52	41	66	50	702	490	232.21	242.75	475.16
1904	303	213	57	46	32	69	782	580	260.26	257.63	517.89
1905	290	227	61	46	26	77	852	643	321.60	294.09	615.69

TREASURER'S REPORT.

FOR YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1905.

To the Trustees of the New Hampshire State Hospital:

The following statement of receipts and expenditures from October 1, 1904, to September 30, 1905, inclusive, is respectfully submitted:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand	\$1,543.79
Cash received for board of private patients	48,875.01
received for board of town patients	3,043.16
received for board of county patients	7,035.03
received of state treasurer for board of twenty-year indigent insane	5,014.20
received of state treasurer for board of criminal insane	6,899.09
received of state treasurer for board of patients committed to state support for remedial treatment by order of commis- sioners of lunacy	38,997.75
received of state treasurer for board of pa- tients transferred from county alms- houses by order of commissioners of lunacy	23,562.50
received of state treasurer for aid to indi- gent patients	6,000.00
received of state treasurer for library	100.00
received of financial agent as income from John Conant fund	281.00
received of financial agent as income from Isaac Adams fund	180.00

Cash received of financial agent for aid to indi- gent patients	\$8,000.00
received of financial agent for improve- ment of grounds	500.00
received of financial agent for construction of coal shed	2,046.73
received for stock and articles sold . . .	2,305.49
received from Concord District Nursing Association	422.27
temporary loan to pay for flour contract .	800.00
temporary loan to pay for contract on coal	6,000.00
received from all other sources . . .	116.58
	<hr/>
	\$161,722.60

EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for meats	\$12,172.18
paid for flour	4,869.00
paid for butter	5,940.58
paid for eggs	2,923.07
paid for cheese	593.27
paid for sugar	3,559.47
paid for molasses	198.89
paid for fish	1,483.50
paid for coffee	606.64
paid for tea	490.75
paid for fruit	639.74
paid for potatoes	1,447.83
paid for groceries	5,316.49
paid for vegetables	14.24
paid for house furnishing goods . . .	5,860.49
paid for soap	1,091.43
paid for articles furnished and charged .	9,345.90
paid for lighting	3,081.46
paid for electric power	100.00
paid for fuel	17,161.46
paid city of Concord for water . . .	740.84

REPORT OF STATE HOSPITAL.

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Cash paid for medical and surgical supplies .	\$1,513.77
paid for services	42,141.75
paid for ordinary repairs of buildings .	10,232.99
paid for improvements	2,536.75
paid for farming department, including farm implements, all improvements of farm and grounds, exclusive of farm employees	3,479.84
paid for provender	4,424.17
paid for farmer's services	2,632.82
paid for stationery, library, printing, etc.	526.36
paid for postage, express and telephone .	1,055.80
paid for traveling expenses of trustees .	83.97
paid for public exercises, including Sunday services and all public means to interest and occupy the patients	735.57
paid for temporary loan on account of flour contract	800.00
paid for note and interest on coal con- tract	6,085.00
paid for coal insurance of coal pocket .	180.00
paid for general expenses	39.53
<hr/>	
Whole amount expended	\$154,105.55
Balance of income carried to new account .	7,617.05
<hr/>	
	\$161,722.60

Respectfully submitted,

C. P. BANCROFT,

Treasurer.

Concord, N. H., October 1, 1905.

CONCORD, N. H., November 16, 1905.

I hereby certify that I have examined the vouchers representing payments made by Charles P. Bancroft, treasurer of the New Hampshire State Hospital, for the year ending Sep-

tember 30, 1905. I find the same correctly entered on the cash book and a balance in the hands of the treasurer of seven thousand six hundred seventeen dollars and five cents (\$7,617.05).

W. F. THAYER,
Auditor.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

FOR YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1906.

To the Trustees of the New Hampshire State Hospital:

The following statement of receipts and expenditures from October 1, 1905, to September 30, 1906, inclusive, is respectfully submitted:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand	\$7,617.05
Cash received for board of private patients	48,480.35
received for board of town patients	2,385.05
received for board of county patients	7,656.27
received of state treasurer for board of twenty-year indigent insane	4,869.43
received of state treasurer for board of criminal insane	7,265.81
received of state treasurer for board of patients transferred to state support by order of commissioners of lunacy, for remedial treatment	38,674.92
received of state treasurer for aid to indi- gent patients	6,000.00
received of state treasurer for board of pa- tients committed to state support by order of commissioners of lunacy, from the county farms	30,180.47
received of state treasurer for library	100.00
received of financial agent as income from John Conant fund	281.00
received of financial agent as income from Isaac Adams fund	180.00

Cash received of financial agent for aid to indi- gent patients	\$8,000.00
received of financial agent (J. B. Walker) for insurance on coal	500.00
received of financial agent for improvement of grounds	500.00
received of city of Concord, proportionate share of water used during repair of sewer	201.13
received for stock and articles sold . . .	1,279.23
received from Concord District Nursing Association on account of two district nurses	223.50
received note authorized by trustees for sugar and other merchandise, June 4, 1906	2,200.00
received from all other sources	295.76
	<hr/>
	\$166,889.97

EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid for meats	\$7,368.26
paid for flour	3,085.65
paid for butter	5,754.44
paid for eggs	2,509.40
paid for cheese	779.78
paid for sugar	3,512.40
paid for molasses	320.98
paid for fish	1,732.15
paid for coffee	558.01
paid for tea	647.45
paid for fruit	822.33
paid for potatoes	1,713.22
paid for groceries	6,191.70
paid for vegetables	3.50
paid for house furnishing goods . . .	6,624.75
paid for articles furnished and charged .	6,889.14
paid for lighting	3,305.38

Cash paid for power	\$39.25
paid for fuel	21,455.34
paid for medical and surgical supplies	1,342.27
paid for services	44,587.83
paid for ordinary repairs of buildings	13,995.05
paid for improvements	1,499.60
paid for farming department, including farming implements, all improvements of farm and grounds, exclusive of farm employees	3,085.04
paid for provender	4,061.65
paid for farmers' services	2,973.34
paid for stationery, library, printing, etc.	697.46
paid for postage, express and telephone	974.06
paid for traveling expenses of trustees	59.35
paid for public exercises, including Sunday services and all public means to interest and occupy the patients	741.90
paid for soap	619.07
paid for improvement of grounds	19.00
paid for new construction.	36.00
paid for coal insurance	78.75
paid for tobacco	627.51
paid for water	890.23
paid for note and interest (for sugar and other merchandise, June 4, 1906)	2,231.78
paid for miscellaneous items	366.62
Whole amount expended	\$152,199.64
Balance of income carried to new account	14,690.33
	<hr/>
	\$166,889.97

Respectfully submitted,

C. P. BANCROFT,

Treasurer.

Concord, N. H., October 1, 1906.

CONCORD, N. H., November 15, 1906.

I hereby certify that I have examined the vouchers representing payments made by Charles P. Bancroft, treasurer of the New Hampshire State Hospital, for the year ending September 30, 1906. I find the same correctly entered on the cash book, and a balance in the hands of the treasurer of fourteen thousand six hundred ninety dollars and thirty-three cents (\$14,690.33).

WM. PARKER STRAW,
Auditor.

THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL AGENT.

To the Trustees of the New Hampshire State Hospital:

The financial agent respectfully presents this report of his receipts and expenditures from October 1, 1904, to September 30, 1905, inclusive, and of the amounts and investments of the permanent funds of the hospital in his custody at the date last mentioned.

RECEIPTS.

Cash received from last year's account . . .	\$851.30
received from sundry securities paid . . .	15,414.00
received for interest and dividends . . .	13,703.28
	<hr/>
	\$29,968.58

EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, appropriation to indigent patients, etc. . . .	\$8,000.00
paid C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, for improvement of grounds	500.00
paid C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, income of Adams fund	180.00
paid C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, income of Conant fund	281.00
paid C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, on account of coal shed	2,046.73
paid for securities purchased	25,208.58
paid for insurance	1,322.30
paid Hutchinson Building Company, on account of coal shed	890.42

Cash paid for sundry miscellaneous expenses, including rent of box in Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, \$30; salary of financial agent and money by him advanced, \$609.13; cash paid First National Bank, note and interest, \$232; register of probate of Rockingham county, \$2 .	\$873.13
Balance carried to new account	666.42
	<hr/>
	\$29,968.58

The following were the several permanent funds of the hospital, October 1, 1905, accompanied by lists of the securities in which they are invested:

ADAMS FUND.

(Gift of Isaac Adams, of Sandwich.)

10 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad stock	\$1,000.00
4 shares First National Bank, Nashua, stock	400.00
1 Iowa Loan & Trust Co. bond	1,000.00
6 Concord (N. H.) bonds	600.00
	<hr/>
	\$3,000.00

BURROUGHS FUND.

(Legacy of Charles Burroughs, D. D., of Portsmouth.)

1 Northern Pacific-Great Northern Railroad, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad col. bond	\$1,000.00
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CHANDLER FUND.

(Legacy of Abiel Chandler, of Walpole.)

6 Iowa Loan & Trust Co. bonds	\$3,300.00
2 Columbus bonds	2,000.00
1 Old Colony Railroad bond	1,000.00

1 Boston & Lowell Railroad bond . . .	\$5,000.00
2 Concord & Montreal Railroad bonds . . .	2,000.00
2 Boston & Maine Railroad registered bonds . . .	8,000.00
62 shares Boston & Maine Railroad stock . . .	6,200.00
2 shares Northern Railroad stock . . .	200.00
10 shares Michigan Central Railroad stock . . .	1,000.00
10 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad stock	1,000.00
3 shares State National Bank stock . . .	300.00
	<hr/>
	\$30,000.00

CONANT FUND.

(Gift of John Conant, of Jaffrey.)

2 Concord & Montreal Railroad bonds . . .	\$2,000.00
4 Iowa Loan & Trust Co. bonds	4,000.00
3 shares Boston & Maine Railroad stock . . .	300.00
2 shares Boston & Providence Railroad stock . . .	200.00
	<hr/>
	\$6,500.00

CREIGHTON FUND.

(Gift of Mrs. S. E. W. Creighton, of Newmarket.)

1 Boston & Providence Railroad bond . . .	\$1,000.00
2 Boston & Maine Railroad bonds	2,000.00
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	\$3,000.00

DANFORTH FUND.

(Legacy of Mary Danforth, of Boscawen.)

4 Concord (N. H.) bonds	\$400.00
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FISK FUND.

(Legacy of Catherine Fisk, of Keene.)

This fund is held in trust by the state . . . \$26,378.43

FULLER FUND.

(Legacy of Mrs. Peggy Fuller, of Francestown.)

20 shares Boston & Maine Railroad stock . \$2,000.00

KENT FUND.

(Legacy of Moody Kent, of Pittsfield.)

3 Minneapolis bonds	\$3,000.00
5 Oregon Short Line Railroad bonds	5,000.00
5 Eastern Railroad bonds	5,000.00
11 Chicago Burlington & Quincy Railroad bonds	11,000.00
9 Chicago & Northwestern Railroad bonds	9,000.00
7 Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Rail- road bonds	7,000.00
15 Boston & Lowell Railroad bonds	15,000.00
8 Concord & Montreal Railroad bonds	8,000.00
7 Duluth bonds	7,000.00
5 Northern Pacific Railway bonds	5,000.00
5 St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad bonds	5,000.00
5 Boston & Maine Railroad bonds	5,000.00
12 Old Colony Railroad bonds	12,000.00
13 Northern Pacific-Great Northern Railroad, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad col. 4 per cent. bonds	13,000.00
2 Union Pacific Railroad bonds	1,000.00
2 Concord bonds	200.00
50 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad stock	5,000.00
7 shares Union National Bank, Lowell, stock	700.00
47 shares State National Bank, Boston, stock	4,700.00
50 shares Fitchburg National Bank, Fitch- burg, stock	5,000.00
70 shares St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad first preferred stock	7,000.00
25 shares St. Joseph & Grand Island Rail- road second preferred stock	2,500.00

42 shares Northern Railroad stock . . .	\$4,200.00
100 shares Michigan Central Railroad stock .	10,000.00
2 shares Boston & Providence Railroad stock	200.00
	<hr/>
	\$150,500.00

KIMBALL FUND.

(Legacy of Jacob Kimball, of Hampstead.)

This fund is held in trust by the state. . \$6,753.49

LOW FUND.

(Legacy of Abiel A. Low, of Brooklyn, N. Y.)

3 Columbus bonds	\$3,000.00
2 Chicago bonds	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$5,000.00

PENHALLOW FUND.

(Legacy of H. Louise Penhallow, of Portsmouth.)

1 Concord & Montreal Railroad bond . . \$1,000.00

PIPER FUND.

(Legacy of Rhoda C. Piper, of Hanover.)

1 share Union National Bank, Lowell, stock \$100.00

PLUMMER FUND.

(Legacy of William Plummer, of Londonderry.)

5 shares First National Bank, Nashua, stock \$500.00

RICE FUND.

(Legacy of Arabella Rice, of Portsmouth.)

5 Oregon Short Line Railroad bonds . . .	\$5,000.00
3 Old Colony Railroad bonds . . .	3,000.00
1 Chicago & Northwestern Railroad bond .	1,000.00
1 Old Colony Railroad registered bond .	3,000.00
1 Concord & Montreal Railroad bond . .	1,000.00

1 Boston & Providence Railroad bond . . .	\$1,000.00
2 Union Pacific Railroad bonds . . .	2,000.00
10 Union Pacific Railroad bonds . . .	5,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$21,000.00

RUMFORD FUND.

(Legacy of the Countess of Rumford, of Concord.)

5 Concord & Montreal Railroad bonds . . .	\$5,000.00
5 Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad registered bonds . . .	5,000.00
30 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad stock . . .	3,000.00
20 shares Boston & Providence Railroad stock	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$15,000.00

SHERMAN FUND.

(Legacy of Mrs. Fanny Sherman, of Exeter.)

1 Old Colony Railroad bond . . .	\$1,000.00
3 Union Pacific Railroad bonds . . .	3,000.00
1 Northern Pacific-Great Northern Railroad, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad col. bond . . .	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$5,000.00

SMITH FUND.

(Legacy of Betsey Smith, of Hanover.)

5 shares First National Bank, Nashua, stock	\$500.00
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SPALDING FUND.

(Legacy of Isaac Spalding, of Nashua.)

6 Concord & Montreal Railroad bonds . . .	\$6,000.00
2 Boston & Providence Railroad bonds . . .	2,000.00
1 Boston & Lowell Railroad bond . . .	1,000.00
1 Old Colony Railroad bond . . .	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$10,000.00

SPRING FUND.

(Received from sale of spring.)

2 shares First National Bank, Nashua, stock .	\$200.00
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WALKER FUND.

(Legacy of Abigail B. Walker, of Concord.)

15 shares First National Bank, Nashua, stock	\$1,500.00
25 shares State National Bank, Boston, stock	2,500.00
1 Boston & Lowell Railroad bond	1,000.00
1 Salt Lake City bond	1,000.00
5 Boston & Maine Railroad bonds	5,000.00
4 Old Colony Railroad bonds	4,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$15,000.00

WILLIAMS FUND.

(Gift of John Williams, of Hanover.)

2 shares Union National Bank stock	\$200.00
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In addition to the securities above mentioned, the hospital holds bonds of the New Hampshire Trust Company, now in liquidation, of the original amount of eight thousand dollars, upon which payment of sixty-five per cent. of the principal has been made. It also has on hand a certificate of four shares of stock of the National Suffolk Bank, Boston, which has been mostly liquidated and consolidated with the Second National Bank of that city.

The First National Bank, Concord, holds notes of the hospital amounting to four thousand and seventy-seven dollars and interest from July 1, 1905, which were transferred from the department of the treasurer to that of the financial agent, to be paid from the income of the permanent funds of the hospital.

Since the financial agent's last report, Sarah W. Moses, of Newmarket, has died, bequeathing to the hospital two thousand dollars, to constitute a permanent fund whose income

shall be devoted to the benefit of patients of ward one, of the Kent building. This legacy is payable upon the death of her sister, now an inmate of that ward.

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. WALKER,

Financial Agent.

Concord, N. H., October 1, 1905.

CONCORD, N. H., November 8, 1905.

I hereby certify that I have examined the foregoing report of the receipts and expenditures of Joseph B. Walker, financial agent of the New Hampshire State Hospital, from October 1, 1904, to September 30, 1905, inclusive, and find the same correctly cast and satisfactorily vouched. I have also compared the foregoing schedule of the securities of the hospital with the securities in his hands, and find the same to agree in all particulars.

W. F. THAYER,

Auditor.

THE FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL AGENT.

To the Trustees of the New Hampshire State Hospital:

On the eighteenth of November, 1905, the late financial agent, Joseph B. Walker, resigned that office and William F. Thayer was appointed his successor thereto. The receipts and expenditures of the former, from October 1, 1905, to December 1, 1905,—when his settlement with the committee appointed to settle his account was completed, and the securities and money of the hospital in his custody were, by its order, transferred to said Thayer, financial agent,—were as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand October 1, 1905 . . .	\$666.42
received for insurance . . .	3,075.00
received interest and dividends . .	2,559.82
	<hr/> \$6,301.24

EXPENDITURES.

Paid C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, insurance on coal	\$500.00
sundry miscellaneous expenses . .	248.10
William F. Thayer, financial agent	5,553.14
	<hr/> \$6,301.24

For a list of the securities and cash on hand above mentioned, together with lists of the current policies of insurance on hospital property, and account books transferred by said Walker, late financial agent, to said William F. Thayer, present financial agent, you are respectfully referred to

the report of the aforesaid committee, made to your board on the eighteenth of May, 1906, when it was accepted and ordered to be spread upon the record of its transactions.

Respectfully submitted,

J. B. WALKER,
Late Financial Agent.

CONCORD, N. H., November 15, 1906.

I hereby certify that I have examined the foregoing account of the receipts and expenditures of Joseph B. Walker, late financial agent of the New Hampshire State Hospital, from October 1, 1905, to December 1, 1905, and find the same correctly cast and satisfactorily vouched. The securities belonging to the several permanent funds of said hospital are set forth at length in the report of the committee to settle with said Walker and direct the transfer of the same to William F. Thayer, his successor in office, and are the same as receipted for by him.

WILLIAM PARKER STRAW,
Auditor.

November 12, 1906.

THE FORTIETH REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL AGENT.

(Continued.)

FROM DECEMBER 1, 1905, TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1906.

RECEIPTS.

Balance received from Joseph B. Walker, late financial agent		\$5,553.14
Received on account of insurance on coal shed	\$1,000.00	
from sale of \$5,000 Union Pacific 4 per cent. bonds	5,000.00	
from premium on Union Pacific 4 per cent. bonds	2,862.50	
from Eastern R. R. bonds maturing Sept. 1, 1906	5,000.00	
from interest and dividends on bonds and stocks	11,151.01	25,013.51
		<hr/>
		\$30,566.65

EXPENDITURES.

Cash paid C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, towards support of indigent patients, etc.	\$8,000.00
paid C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, for improvement of hospital grounds	500.00
paid C. P. Bancroft, treasurer, for income of Adams fund	180.00

Cash paid C. P. Bancroft, treasurer,	
for income of Conant fund .	\$281.00
paid for \$5,000 Cleveland	
(Ohio) 4 per cent. bonds .	5,000.00
paid premium on Cleveland	
(Ohio) 4 per cent. bonds .	251.50
paid accrued interest on Cleve-	
land (Ohio) 4 per cent. bonds	76.67
paid for \$5,000 New York, New	
Haven & Hartford 1st Mtg.	
4 per cent. bonds	5,000.00
paid premium on New York,	
New Haven & Hartford 4	
per cent. bonds	212.50
paid accrued interest on New	
York, New Haven & Hart-	
ford 4 per cent. bonds . .	82.22
paid for insurance on hospital	
buildings and contents . .	1,557.39
notes paid	4,077.00
interest paid on notes . . .	236.70
J. B. Walker, salary, and cash	
paid out from Sept. 1, 1905,	
to Dec. 1, 1905	205.42
W. F. Thayer, salary, Dec. 1,	
1905, to Oct. 1, 1906 . .	600.00
H. H. Chase, for surety bond .	62.50
Boston Safe Deposit Co., rent	
of safe deposit box . . .	30.00
Balance carried to new account .	4,213.75
	<hr/>
	\$30,566.65

The following were the several permanent funds of the hospital on the first day of October, 1906, accompanied by a list of the securities in which they are invested :

ADAMS FUND.

(Gift of Isaac Adams, of Sandwich.)

10 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad stock	\$1,000.00
4 shares First National Bank of Nashua stock	400.00
1 Iowa Loan & Trust Co. bond	1,000.00
6 Concord (N. H.) bonds	600.00
	<hr/>
	\$3,000.00

BURROUGHS FUND.

(Legacy of Rev. Charles Burroughs, D. D., of Portsmouth.)

1 Northern Pacific-Great Northern Railroad, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy joint 4 per cent. bond	\$1,000.00
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CHANDLER FUND.

(Legacy of Abiel Chandler, of Walpole.)

6 Iowa Loan & Trust Co. bonds	\$3,300.00
2 Columbus (Ohio) bonds	2,000.00
1 Old Colony Railroad bond.	1,000.00
1 Boston & Lowell bond	5,000.00
2 Concord & Montreal Railroad bonds	2,000.00
2 Boston & Maine Railroad bonds	8,000.00
62 shares Boston & Maine Railroad stock	6,200.00
2 shares Northern Railroad stock	200.00
10 shares Michigan Central Railroad stock	1,000.00
10 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago stock	1,000.00
3 shares State National Bank, Boston, stock	300.00
	<hr/>
	\$30,000.00

CONANT FUND.

(Legacy of John Conant, of Jaffrey.)

2 Concord & Montreal Railroad bonds	\$2,000.00
4 Iowa Loan & Trust Co. bonds	4,000.00
3 shares Boston & Maine Railroad stock	300.00
2 shares Boston & Providence Railroad stock	200.00
	<hr/>
	\$6,500.00

CREIGHTON FUND.

(Legacy of Mrs. S. E. W. Creighton, of Newmarket.)

1	Boston & Providence Railroad bond	\$1,000.00
2	Boston & Maine bonds	2,000.00
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		\$3,000.00

DANFORTH FUND.

(Legacy of Mary Danforth, of Boscawen.)

4	Concord (N. H.) bonds	\$400.00
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FISK FUND.

(Legacy of Miss Catharine Fisk, of Keene.)

Fisk fund held in trust by the state	\$26,378.43
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FULLER FUND.

(Legacy of Mrs. Peggy Fuller, of Francestown.)

20 shares Boston & Maine Railroad stock	\$2,000.00
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KENT FUND.

(Legacy of Moody Kent, of Pittsfield.)

3	Minneapolis bonds	\$3,000.00
5	Oregon Short Line bonds	5,000.00
5	New York, New Haven & Hartford bonds	5,000.00
11	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy bonds	11,000.00
9	Chicago & Northwestern bonds	9,000.00
7	Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore bonds	7,000.00
15	Boston & Lowell bonds	15,000.00
8	Concord & Montreal bonds	8,000.00
7	Duluth bonds	7,000.00
5	Northern Pacific Railway bonds	5,000.00
5	St. Joseph & Grand Island Railroad bonds	5,000.00
5	Boston & Maine Railroad bonds	5,000.00
12	Old Colony Railroad bonds	12,000.00
13	Northern Pacific-Great Northern Railroad, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy joint 4s	13,000.00

50 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago stock	\$5,000.00
7 shares Union National Bank, Lowell, stock	700.00
47 shares State National Bank, Boston, stock	4,700.00
70 shares St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st pre- ferred stock	7,000.00
25 shares St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d pre- ferred stock	2,500.00
42 shares Northern Railroad stock	4,200.00
100 shares Michigan Central Railroad stock	10,000.00
2 shares Boston & Providence Railroad stock	200.00
50 shares Fitchburg National Bank stock	5,000.00
2 Union Pacific Railroad bonds	1,000.00
2 Concord (N. H.) bonds	200.00
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	\$150,500.00

KIMBALL FUND.

(Legacy of Jacob Kimball, of Hampstead.)

Kimball fund held in trust by the state	\$6,753 49
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LOW FUND.

(Legacy of Abiel A. Low, of Brooklyn, N. Y.)

3 Columbus bonds	\$3,000.00
2 Chicago bonds	2,000.00
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	\$5,000.00

PENHALLOW FUND.

(Legacy of H. Louise Penhallow, of Portsmouth.)

1 Concord & Montreal Railroad bond	\$1,000.00
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PIPER FUND.

(Legacy of Rhoda C. Piper, of Hanover.)

1 share Union National Bank stock	\$100.00
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PLUMMER FUND.

(Legacy of William Plummer, of Londonderry.)

5 shares First National Bank of Nashua stock	\$500.00
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RICE FUND.

(Legacy of Arabella Rice, of Portsmouth.)

5 Oregon Short Line Railroad bonds . . .	\$5,000.00
3 Old Colony Railroad bonds . . .	3,000.00
1 Chicago & Northwestern bond . . .	1,000.00
1 Old Colony Railroad registered bond . .	3,000.00
1 Concord & Montreal Railroad bond . .	1,000.00
1 Boston & Providence Railroad bond . .	1,000.00
2 Cleveland (Ohio) 4 per cent. bonds . .	2,000.00
10 Union Pacific Railroad bonds . . .	5,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$21,000.00

RUMFORD FUND.

(Legacy of the Countess of Rumford, of Concord.)

5 Concord & Montreal Railroad bonds . . .	\$5,000.00
5 Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore Railroad registered bonds . . .	5,000.00
30 shares Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad stock . . .	3,000.00
20 shares Boston & Providence Railroad stock	2,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$15,000.00

SHERMAN FUND.

(Legacy of Mrs. Fanny Sherman, of Exeter.)

1 Old Colony Railroad bond . . .	\$1,000.00
3 Cleveland (Ohio) 4 per cent. bonds . .	3,000.00
1 Northern Pacific-Great Northern Railroad, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy joint 4 per cent. bond . . .	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$5,000.00

SMITH FUND.

(Legacy of Betsey Smith, of Hanover.)

5 shares First National Bank of Nashua stock	\$500.00
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SPALDING FUND.

(Legacy of Isaac Spalding, of Nashua.)

6 Concord & Montreal Railroad bonds . . .	\$6,000.00
2 Boston & Providence Railroad bonds . . .	2,000.00
1 Boston & Lowell Railroad bond . . .	1,000.00
1 Old Colony Railroad bond	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$10,000.00

SPRING FUND.

(Received from sale of spring.)

2 shares First National Bank of Nashua stock	\$200.00
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WALKER FUND.

(Legacy of Abigail B. Walker, of Concord.)

15 shares First National Bank, Nashua, stock . .	\$1,500.00
25 shares State National Bank, Boston, stock . .	2,500.00
1 Boston & Lowell Railroad bond . . .	1,000.00
1 Salt Lake City bond	1,000.00
5 Boston & Maine Railroad bonds . . .	5,000.00
4 Old Colony Railroad bonds	4,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$15,000.00

WILLIAMS FUND.

(Gift of John Williams, of Hanover.)

2 shares Union National Bank of Lowell stock	\$200.00
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In addition to the securities above mentioned, the hospital holds bonds, in liquidation, of the New Hampshire Trust

Company, of the par value of eight thousand dollars, upon which payment of sixty-five per cent. has been made.

Respectfully submitted,

WM. F. THAYER,

Financial Agent.

Concord, N. H., September 30, 1906.

I hereby certify that I have examined the foregoing statement of the receipts and expenditures of William F. Thayer, financial agent of the New Hampshire State Hospital, from December 1, 1905, to September 30, 1906, and find the same correctly cast, and sustained by proper vouchers, and the balance in his hands to be \$4,213.75.

I have compared the foregoing list of securities with the securities in his hands, and find same to agree in all particulars.

WM. PARKER STRAW,

Auditor.

November 12, 1906.

AUDIT OF ACCOUNTS.

MADE BY THE BANK COMMISSIONERS.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF BANK COMMISSIONERS.

CONCORD, November 20, 1906.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council:

SIRS,—In compliance with a communication from the honorable the secretary of state, notifying this board that the governor and council voted that the bank commissioners be directed to make an examination of the financial affairs of the New Hampshire State Hospital, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 86, Laws of 1897, the board proceeded to make such an examination on November 13, 1906; and have examined the financial methods of the institution and audited the accounts of the treasurer and of the financial agent, comprising all the accounts of the trustees and agents appointed by them that are required to be audited by the bank commissioners, for the two annual periods ending September 30, 1905, and September 30, 1906, and herewith submit their report:

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts from October 1, 1904, to September 30, 1905, inclusive, as shown by the books of the treasurer:

Balance on hand as found by the bank commissioners at their examination of 1904 . . . \$1,543.79

From private patients for board and attendance \$48,875.01

From the several counties of the state having
indigent patients at the hospital as follows :

Cheshire	\$336.57	
Grafton	22.25	
Hillsborough	1,513.97	
Merrimack	2,404.89	
Rockingham	19.21	
Strafford	2,390.05	
Sullivan	348.09	
	<hr/>	7,035.03

From towns in the state having indigent patients
at the hospital, for which they are chargeable,
as follows :

Candia	\$51.43	
Concord	112.75	
Conway	220.87	
Croydon	110.25	
Derry	235.71	
Exeter	157.32	
Haverhill	138.85	
Keene	271.87	
Manchester	395.21	
Nashua	856.28	
Portsmouth	159.50	
Strafford	323.43	
Troy	9.69	
	<hr/>	3,043.16

From the state treasurer :

For the support of insane persons who have been inmates of the hospital for twenty years	5,014.20
the support of convict insane, committed to the hospital by order of the court	6,899.09
the support of indigent insane patients ordered to the New Hampshire State Hos- pital by the commission of lunacy . . .	38,997.75

For the support of insane patients transferred to the New Hampshire State Hospital from the various counties by the commission of lunacy, as provided in section 2, chapter 61, Laws of 1903	\$23,562.50
annual appropriation by the state for the support at the hospital of such indigent insane persons belonging to the state as the governor may from time to time designate	6,000.00
annual appropriation by the state for the hospital library	100.00
From the financial agent :	
For income of the John Conant fund for the support of indigent patients, preference being given to those from the town of Jaffrey	281.00
income of the Isaac Adams fund for the payment of a suitable person to manage the workshop erected for the manufacture of brooms and mattresses	180.00
income of bequests and trust funds held by the trustees	8,000.00
incidental appropriations as made by the trustees	2,546.73
From the sale of articles, being chiefly from the sale of farm products and the surplus manufacture of brooms	2,395.49
Proceeds of notes given on account of the purchase of flour and coal	6,800.00
Concord District Nursing Association . .	422.27
Miscellaneous sources -	116.58
	<hr/>
	\$161,722.60

EXPENDITURES.

Expenditures from October 1, 1904, to September 30, 1905, inclusive, as shown by the books, and for which proper vouchers were exhibited :

For provisions	\$40,255.65
house furnishings	5,860.49
articles purchased and charged to patients	9,345.90
lighting	3,081.46
fuel	17,161.46
water	740.84
soap	1,091.43
medical and surgical supplies	1,513.77
Services, superintendent and treasurer, \$3,000.00	
first assistant physician	1,500.00
second assistant physician	1,000.00
third assistant physician	800.00
all other hospital employees	35,841.75
	<hr/>
	42,141.75
For ordinary repairs	10,232.99
permanent improvements	2,281.56
expenses of farm and provender	10,792.02
electric power	100.00
coal insurance	180.00
notes paid	6,800.00
interest	85.00
stationery, postage, express, etc.	1,582.16
expense of trustees	83.97
public exercises	735.57
miscellaneous	39.53
Cash on hand October 1, 1905	7,617.05
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	\$161,722.60

RECEIPTS.

Receipts from October 1, 1905, to September 30, 1906, inclusive :

Balance on hand	\$7,617.05
From private patients for board and attendance	48,480.35
From the several counties of the state having indigent patients at the hospital, as follows :	
Carroll	\$3.00
Cheshire	375.11

Grafton	\$8.08
Hillsborough	901.89
Merrimack	2,312.49
Rockingham	4.58
Stratford	3,618.26
Sullivan	432.86
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	\$7,656.27

From towns in the state having indigent patients at the hospital, for which they are chargeable, as follows :

Antrim	\$167.01
Concord	85.42
Conway	208.57
Cornish	44.61
Derry	183.16
Exeter	52.57
Keene	164.22
Laconia	157.66
Lisbon	47.50
Manchester	276.58
Nashua	429.17
Portsmouth	59.76
Rumney	187.02
Seabrook	100.67
Stratford	221.13
	<hr/>
	2,385.05

From the state treasurer :

For the support of insane persons who have been inmates of the hospital for twenty years	4,869.43
the support of convict insane, committed to the hospital by order of the court . . .	7,265.81
the support of indigent insane patients ordered to the New Hampshire state hospital by the commission of lunacy . .	38,674.92

For the support of insane patients transferred to the New Hampshire state hospital from the various counties by the commission of lunacy, as provided in section 2, chapter 61, Laws of 1903	\$30,180.47
annual appropriation by the state for the support at the hospital of such indigent insane persons belonging to the state as the governor may from time to time designate	6,000.00
annual appropriation by the state for the hospital library	100.00
From the financial agent :	
For income of the John Conant fund for the support of indigent patients, preference being given to those from the town of Jaffrey	281.00
income from the Isaac Adams fund for the payment of a suitable person to manage the workshop erected for the manufacture of brooms and mattresses	180.00
income of bequests and trust funds held by the trustees	8,000.00
the improvement of grounds	500.00
From the sale of articles, being chiefly from the sale of farm products and the surplus manufacture of brooms	1,279.23
From Concord District Nursing Association	326.89
From insurance on coal	500.00
Borrowed on notes	2,200.00
From miscellaneous sources	393.50
	<hr/>
	\$166,889.97

EXPENDITURES.

Expenditures from October 1, 1905, to September 30, 1906, inclusive, as shown by the books, and for which proper vouchers were exhibited :

For provisions	\$34,999.27
house furnishings	6,624.75
articles purchased and charged to patients	6,889.14
lighting	3,305.38
fuel	21,455.34
soap	619.07
tobacco	627.51
water	890.23
Services, superintendent and treasurer \$3,000.00	
first assistant physician	1,500.00
second assistant physician	1,000.00
third assistant physician	800.00
all other hospital employees	38,287.83
	<hr/>
	44,587.83
For medical and surgical supplies	1,342.27
ordinary repairs of buildings	13,995.05
permanent improvements	1,499.60
expenses of farm and provender	10,120.03
stationery, postage, express, etc.	1,671.52
expenses of trustees	59.35
public exercises	741.90
electric power	39.25
insurance on coal	78.75
note paid	2,200.00
interest on note	31.78
new construction	36.00
improvement of grounds	19.00
miscellaneous expenses	366.62
Cash on hand October 1, 1906	14,690.33
	<hr/>
	\$166,889.97

FINANCIAL AGENT'S ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Receipts from October 1, 1904, to September 30, 1905, inclusive, as shown by the books of the financial agent :

Cash on hand, as found by the bank commis- sioners at their examination of 1904	\$851.30
received on account of payment and sale of securities	15,414.00
received on account of interest and dividends on stocks and bonds	13,703.28
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	\$29,968.58

EXPENDITURES.

Expenditures from October 1, 1904, to September 30, 1905, inclusive, as shown by the books, and for which proper vouchers were exhibited:

Cash paid treasurer of hospital:	
for support of indigent insane	\$8,000.00
for improvement of grounds	500.00
income of Adams fund	180.00
income of Conant fund	281.00
paid on account of coal shed	2,046.73
paid Hutchinson Building Co.	890.42
paid for securities purchased	15,208.58
paid for insurance	1,322.30
paid Boston Safe Deposit Co., rent of safe	30.00
paid J. B. Walker, financial agent, salary	600.00
paid note	232.00
paid miscellaneous expenses	11.13
Cash on hand	666.42
	<hr/>
	\$29,968.58

RECEIPTS.

Receipts of J. B. Walker, financial agent, from October 1, 1905, to December 1, 1905:

Cash on hand October 1, 1905	\$666.42
received on account of insurance	3,075.00
received on account of interest and divi- dends on stocks and bonds	2,559.82
	<hr/>
	\$6,301.24

EXPENDITURES.

Expenditures of J. B. Walker, financial agent, from October 1, 1905, to December 1, 1905, as shown by the books, and for which proper vouchers were exhibited:

Paid for insurance on coal	\$500.00
J. B. Walker, financial agent, salary	200.00
for insurance	42.00
for miscellaneous expenses	6.10
William F. Thayer, financial agent	5,553.14
	<hr/>
	\$6,301.24

RECEIPTS.

Receipts of W. F. Thayer, financial agent, from December 1, 1905, to September 30, 1906:

Amount received from Joseph B. Walker, late financial agent	\$5,553.14
Received on account of insurance on coal shed	\$1,000.00
from sale of \$5,000 Union Pacific 4 per cent. bonds	5,000.00
from premium on Union Pacific 4 per cent. bonds	2,862.50
from Eastern R. R. bonds, maturing September 1, 1906	5,000.00
from interest and dividends on bonds and stocks	11,151.01
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	25,013.51
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	\$30,566.65

EXPENDITURES.

Expenditures of W. F. Thayer, financial agent, from December 1, 1905, to September 30, 1906, as shown by the books, and for which proper vouchers were exhibited:

Cash paid C. P. Bancroft, treasurer: for support of indigent patients, etc.	\$8,000.00
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Cash for improvements of hospital grounds	\$500.00	
income of Adams fund	180.00	
income of Conant fund	281.00	
paid for \$5,000 Cleveland (Ohio) 4 per cent. bonds	5,000.00	
paid premium on Cleveland (Ohio) 4 per cent. bonds	251.50	
paid accrued interest on Cleveland (Ohio) 4 per cent. bonds	76.67	
paid for \$5,000 New York, New Haven & Hartford, first mortgage, 4 per cent. bonds	5,000.00	
paid premium on New York, New Haven & Hartford 4 per cent. bonds	212.50	
paid accrued interest on New York, New Haven & Hartford 4 per cent. bonds	82.22	
paid for insurance on hospital buildings and contents	1,557.39	
paid notes	4,077.00	
paid interest on notes	236.70	
paid J. B. Walker, salary, and cash paid out from September 1, 1905, to December 1, 1905	205.42	
paid W. F. Thayer, salary, December 1, 1905, to October 1, 1906	600.00	
paid H. H. Chase, for surety bond	62.50	
paid Boston Safe Deposit Co. for rent of safe deposit box	30.00	
Cash on hand	4,213.75	
	<hr/>	\$30,566.65

SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS.

In accordance with the provisions of chapter 103, Laws of 1905, approved March 10, 1905, the state treasurer has issued \$200,000 state hospital bonds.

The receipts from the sale of these bonds, less the cost of engraving and printing, were \$204,998. Of this amount \$163,082.45 has been drawn, in accordance with the provision of the law, leaving a balance in the hands of the state treasurer of \$41,915.55.

The account of the treasurer of the building committee shows:

RECEIPTS.

From note	\$500.00
state treasurer	163,082.45
miscellaneous items	2.11
	<hr/>
	\$163,584.56

EXPENDITURES.

Paid account of note	\$500.00
miscellaneous items (contra)	2.11
as per vouchers	161,840.95
* Balance on deposit	1,241.50
	<hr/>
	\$163,584.56

The vouchers submitted by the treasurer and financial agent have been examined and found to be in proper form and correctly entered on the books.

The footings of the receipts and expenditures have been verified, also the amounts paid to the treasurer and financial agent, as far as possible, by a comparison with the exhibits of amounts paid said officials by the state treasurer, the treasurers of counties and towns, and a verification of the income from the invested funds.

* This balance is the amount on hand to pay contracts approved but not yet payable.

The securities in the hands of the financial agent have been examined and found to agree with schedule submitted by him, and all reinvestments of funds have been found to be duly authorized, as required by chapter 86, Laws of 1897.

The treasurer has given bond in the sum of \$15,000, and an additional bond of \$10,000 as superintendent. The financial agent has given bond in the sum of \$25,000. These bonds are in the custody of the president of the board of trustees, and have been examined by the commissioners.

RICHARD M. SCAMMON,
ARTHUR E. DOLE,
HENRY F. GREEN,

Bank Commissioners.

FINANCIAL REPORT OF THE BUILDING COMMITTEE.

The treasurer of the building committee submits the following account of receipts and expenditures from the thirty-first of May, 1905, to the fifteenth of November, 1906 :

RECEIPTS.

1905.

May 31.	Note at Mechanicks Bank	\$500.00
July 7.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	5,000.00
July 25.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	10,000.00
July 25.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	15,000.00
Aug. 21.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	5,000.00
Aug. 21.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	6,000.00
Sept. 26.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	10,426.52
Nov. 9.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	21,155.01
Nov. 27.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	1,200.00
Dec. 7.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	17,833.20

1906.

Jan. 10.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	11,935.88
Jan. 31.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	694.67

Feb. 20.	Cash received from H. W. Johns-Manville Co.	\$2.11
Feb. 23.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	473.43
April 10.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	10,322.95
May 23.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	9,974.01
June 22.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	7,064.26
July 11.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	6,084.35
Aug. 6.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	8,127.14
Sept. 8.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	300.00
Oct. 11.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	1,995.66
Nov. 13.	Cash received from Solon Carter, state treasurer	14,495.37
		<hr/>
		\$163,584.56

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for services on sewer connections	\$172.74
Chadwick-Boston Lead Co., for lead	81.37
William H. Gallison Co., sewer pipe	646.00
G. E. Gilchrist Co., soil pipe	66.52
Braman Dow & Co., water pipe	50.62
removing tank for Peaslee stairway	30.00
certificate No. 1, stairway contract	4,867.00
certificate No. 2, stairway contract	3,544.00
certificate No. 3, stairway contract	5,319.00
certificate No. 4, stairway contract	1,220.00
certificate No. 5, stairway contract	2,660.00
certificate No. 6, stairway contract	896.00
copper flashings on Kent building	35.05
shoring stairs central building	35.00

Paid for extra masonry central stairway . . .	\$182.90
advertising	252.76
note on Mechanics Bank	500.00
grading around hospital building	880.44
certificate No. 1, hospital building contract . .	7,643.00
certificate No. 2, hospital building contract . .	11,711.00
certificate No. 3, hospital building contract . .	7,600.00
certificate No. 4, hospital building contract . .	10,628.00
certificate No. 5, hospital building contract . .	5,938.00
certificate No. 6, hospital building contract . .	8,044.00
certificate No. 7, hospital building contract . .	6,000.00
certificate No. 8, hospital building contract . .	8,320.00
certificate No. 9, hospital building contract . .	6,240.00
certificate No. 10, hospital building contract . .	6,471.00
certificate No. 11, hospital building contract . .	3,641.00
certificate No. 12, hospital building contract . .	6,000.00
certificate No. 13, hospital building contract . .	13,000.00
C. L. Fellows & Co., extra masonry, hospital building	795.60
extension city water main	714.26
C. L. Fellows & Co., builders' insurance policy	150.00
hydrant service for hospital building	1,094.14
C. L. Fellows & Co., builders' insurance . . .	52.50
C. L. Fellows & Co., builders' insurance . . .	75.00
George W. Chesley, grading	255.21
architects' fees, W. M. Butterfield	3,386.20
certificate No. 1, employees' building contract .	2,434.36
certificate No. 2, employees' building contract .	1,076.84
certificate No. 3, employees' building contract .	997.60
certificate No. 4, employees' building contract .	1,462.40
certificate No. 5, employees' building contract .	1,628.80
certificate No. 6, employees' building contract .	2,193.00
Hartford Bedstead Co., bedsteads for em- ployees' cottage	114.00
McKenney & Waterbury Co., electric fixtures for employees' cottage and storehouse . . .	180.00

Paid Charles A. Hoitt Co., furniture for employees' cottage	\$364.75
Hutchinson Building Co., screens for employees' cottage and storehouse	393.00
certificate No. 1, storehouse contract	3,748.00
certificate No. 2, storehouse contract	1,107.00
certificate No. 3, storehouse contract	1,441.00
certificate No. 4, storehouse contract	911.00
certificate No. 5, storehouse contract	1,734.00
extra mason work, storehouse building	229.39
extra carpenter work, storehouse building	740.00
C. L. Fellows, slate floor, storehouse	1,034.00
C. L. Fellows, excavation and brickwork for sewer in storehouse	123.64
George W. Chesley, excavation for sewer and grading	83.67
Howard Sexton Co., dining-room tables	153.00
Allen, Thompson, Whitney Co., dining-room chairs	115.00
cold storage contract	3,558.00
J. Duncan & Co., refrigerator track and scale	228.59
J. Duncan & Co., trucks for cold storage	30.00
Chapman Valve Mfg. Co., refrigeration plant	9.88
J. H. Pearson, refrigeration plant	21.00
Johns-Manville Co., refrigeration insulation	229.00
Charles H. Austin, electric wiring, Kent stairway and refrigeration room	241.93
Charles H. Austin, telephone contract storage building	89.98
M. E. Clifford & Co., iron work and plumbing, storage building	51.50
C. E. Kimball & Son, Kent stairway elevator	215.53
Morandi-Proctor Co., steam table, employees' dining-room	738.00
Orr & Rolfe, electric wiring, Peaslee and center stairways	306.80
B. F. Smith & Bros., driven wells for extra water	301.17

Paid Charles Jacobs & Co., hot water heater	\$450.00	
Orr & Rolfe, wiring Fiske and Chandler stairways	96.52	
Seannell Boiler Works, tank for return condensation	55.00	
labor on steam fitting connecting hospital building with boiler house	882.78	
Plunger Elevator Co., first installment on contract	466.66	
Concord Water Works, water in sinking plunger elevator shaft	29.00	
Concord Pipe Co., pipe for water and steam mains	1,078.23	
C. L. Fellows & Co., Peaslee fire escape	677.00	
C. L. Fellows & Co., connecting hospital subway with Nurses' Home	90.63	
C. L. Fellows & Co., extra man holes and drains for surface drainage	37.73	
William H. Gallison Co., steam pipe and fittings	80.42	
Concord Foundry and Machine Co., castings for slop sinks	22.00	
Walworth Construction and Supply Co., steam traps	66.30	
M. E. Clifford & Co., hot water heater	430.25	
Charles H. Austin, electric wiring Rumford stairway	50.00	
C. E. Kimball & Son, freight elevator, hospital subway	235.00	
Bailey & Merryman, radiator casings for Peaslee and Rumford stairways	295.00	
C. L. Fellows & Co., nurses' dining-room floor, hospital building	316.40	
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	\$162,343.06	
Nov. 14, 1906. Balance in First National Bank	\$1,226.26	
Nov. 14, 1906. Balance in Mechanicks Bank	15.24	1,241.50
		<hr/>
		\$163,584.56

Total amount of appropriation including premium	
on bonds less cost of engraving . . .	\$204,998.00
Received from state treasurer, to Nov. 15, 1906 .	163,082.45
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Balance in treasury Nov. 15, 1906 . . .	\$41,915.55

The balance of \$41,915.55 in the state treasurer's hands leaves a sum amply sufficient to meet all payments for contracts still uncompleted, as well as for house furnishings and such final equipment as is necessary to place the hospital building on a working basis.

Respectfully submitted,

C. P. BANCROFT,

Treasurer Building Committee.

November 15, 1906.

CONCORD, N. H., November 15, 1906.

I have examined the vouchers representing payments made by Charles P. Bancroft, treasurer of the New Hampshire State Hospital Building Committee, for the two years ending September 30, 1906, and for the additional period up to the date of the annual meeting, November 15, 1906, and find the same properly entered.

WM. PARKER STRAW,

Auditor.

GENERAL EXHIBIT.

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN AT MARKET VALUE FOR THE YEAR 1905.

Asparagus,	700 bunches at	\$0.10	\$70.00
Rhubarb,	8,400 pounds	.01	84.00
Lettuce,	8,300 heads	.03	249.00
Cucumbers,	1,420 dozen	.15	213.00
Cucumber pickles,	128 bushels	1.50	192.00
Peas,	68 bushels	1.50	102.00
Winter squash,	36 tons	20.00	720.00
Summer squash,	190 bushels	1.00	190.00
Spinach,	158 bushels	.40	63.20
String beans,	83 bushels	.80	66.40
Shell beans,	150 bushels	1.00	150.00
Tomatoes (ripe),	118 bushels	1.00	118.00
Tomatoes (green),	142 bushels	.75	106.50
Sweet corn,	992 dozen	.15	148.80
Early cabbage,	900 heads	.04	36.00
Winter cabbage,	5,700 heads	.05	285.00
Beets,	598 bushels	.50	299.00
Potatoes,	472 bushels	.80	377.60
Celery (late),	3,500 heads	.05	175.00
Celery (early),	1,500 heads	.05	75.00
Onions,	538 bushels	.80	430.40
Carrots,	149 bushels	.50	74.50
Parsnips,	210 bushels	.50	105.00
Turnips,	137 bushels	.50	68.50
Grass for soiling,	58 tons	2.00	116.00
Ensilage corn,	207 tons	3.00	621.00
Rye for soiling,	36 tons	2.00	72.00
Hay,	73 tons	18.00	1,314.00
Peppers,	5½ bushels	1.00	5.50

Salsify,	6 bushels	\$1.00	\$6.00
Milk produced,	188,954.01 quarts	.04	7,558.16
Pork for use,	36,690 pounds	.09	3,402.10
Calves sold	24		51.50
Rowen,	11 tons	2.00	22.00
Ice for use,	3,641 cakes	.04	145.64
Ice sold,	5,055 cakes	.04	202.20
Pigs sold,	260		691.00
Cow sold,	1		20.00
			<hr/>
			\$18,626.00

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN AT MARKET VALUE FOR
THE YEAR 1906.

Asparagus,	725 bunches at	\$0.10	\$72.50
Rhubarb,	7,000 pounds	.01	70.00
Lettuce,	6,500 heads	.03	195.00
Cucumbers,	710 dozen	.20	142.00
Pickling cucumbers,	93 bushels	1.50	139.50
Peas,	52 bushels	1.50	78.00
Winter squash,	38 tons	20.00	760.00
Summer squash,	115 bushels	1.00	115.00
Spinach,	140 bushels	.40	56.00
String beans,	68 bushels	.80	54.40
Shell beans,	122 bushels	.80	97.60
Tomatoes (ripe),	77 bushels	1.00	77.00
Tomatoes (green),	155 bushels	.75	116.25
Sweet corn,	2,042 dozen	.12	245.04
Cabbage (early),	700 heads	.04	28.00
Cabbage (late),	6,135 heads	.05	306.75
Beets,	602 bushels	.50	301.00
Celery (late),	3,625 heads	.08	290.00
Celery (early),	1,500 heads	.08	120.00
Onions,	525 bushels	.80	420.00
Carrots,	136 bushels	.50	68.00
Potatoes,	320 bushels	.54	172.80
Parsnips,	160 bushels	.50	80.00

Peppers,	8 bushels	\$1.00	\$8.00
Grass for soiling,	54 tons	2.00	108.00
Ensilage corn,	525 tons	3.00	1,575.00
Hay,	78 tons	18.00	1,404.00
Milk,	257,725 quarts	.04	10,309.00
Beef for use,	2,445 pounds	.07	171.15
Pork for use,	35,545 pounds	.08	2,843.60
Calves sold,	20		30.50
Rowen,	24 tons	2.00	48.00
Ice for use,	4,768 cakes	.04	190.72
Ice sold,	4,789 cakes	.04	191.56
Hides sold,	6		42.35
Pigs sold,	52		330.34
Salsify,	16 bushels	1.00	16.00
Turnips,	410 bushels	.40	164.00
Bull sold,	1		40.00
			<hr/>
			\$21,477.06

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN AT PINEHURST FOR THE
YEAR 1905.

Peas,	30 bushels at	\$1.50	\$45.00
String beans,	5 bushels	.80	4.00
Cucumbers,	200 dozen	.15	30.00
Carrots,	10 bushels	.40	4.00
Sweet corn,	200 dozen	.24	24.00
Tomatoes,	7 bushels	1.00	7.00
Onions,	7 bushels	.80	5.60
Parsnips,	5 bushels	.50	2.50
Potatoes,	40 bushels	.60	24.00
Currants,	4½ quarts	.10	.45
Strawberries,	78 bushels	3.20	249.60
Raspberries,	48 bushels	3.84	184.32
Cabbage,	100 heads	.05	5.00
Lettuce,	1,250 heads	.03	37.50
Grapes,	2 bushels	1.00	2.00
Pumpkins,	15 bushels	.10	1.50

Cantaloupes,	50	\$0.10	\$5.00
Melons,	200	.15	30.00
Beets,	25 bushels	.50	12.50
Shell beans,	15 bushels	1.00	15.00
Spinach,	25 bushels	.40	10.00
Winter squash,	1 ton	20.00	20.00
Apples,	15 bushels	.20	3.00
Hay,	6 tons	18.00	108.00
Corn for soiling,	4½ tons	2.00	9.00
Radishes,	200 bunches	.05	10.00
Turnips,	15 bushels	.50	7.50
			<hr/>
			\$856.47

PRODUCTS OF THE FARM AND GARDEN AT PINEHURST FOR
THE YEAR 1906.

Potatoes,	31 bushels at	\$0.54	\$16.74
Currants,	4 bushels	3.00	12.00
Strawberries,	20½ bushels	4.00	82.00
Raspberries,	33 bushels	4.50	148.50
Cabbage,	135 heads	.05	6.75
Lettuce,	200 heads	.03	6.00
Squash,	1 ton	20.00	20.00
Cantaloupes,	120	.10	12.00
Melons,	75	.10	7.50
Crab apples,	4 bushels	.50	2.00
Apples,	31 bushels	.40	12.40
Hay,	7 tons	15.00	105.00
Corn for soiling,	5 tons	2.00	10.00
Summer squash,	6 bushels	1.00	6.00
Spinach,	10 bushels	.40	4.00
Beets,	12 bushels	.50	6.00
Radishes,	140 bunches	.05	7.00
Turnips,	14 bushels	.80	11.20
String beans,	10 bushels	.70	7.00
Shell beans,	12 bushels	1.00	12.00
Peas,	20 bushels	1.25	24.00

Vests	4
Pants	4
Days' mending	588
Candy bags	400

WORK DONE IN SEWING ROOM FOR YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER
30, 1906.

Sheets	1,017
Pillow slips	876
Table covers	161
Towels	1,821
Napkins	247
Mattresses	58
Pillow ticks	180
Curtains	105
Bureau covers	75
Rugs	74
Carpets	1
Dresses	140
Skirts	226
Chemise	6
Clothes bags	54
Night shirts	69
Sofa pillows	7
Aprons	75
Candy bags	450
Tray cloths	60
Carvers	12
Screen covers	12
Coats	2
Barbers' aprons	12
Camisoles	4
Days' mending	636

APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

DIRECTIONS CONCERNING ADMISSION.

Those wishing the admission of a person to the hospital should make application to the superintendent previously to bringing the patient, unless the urgency of the case precludes it.

On application, full information as to terms, conditions, etc., and the necessary papers, will be furnished.

With the application, a brief statement of the case should be given.

Some person should accompany the patient who can give a correct history of the case, if possible.

On no account should deception be practised. The necessity of this step and the arrangements having first been settled, the patient should be honestly informed of what is to take place.

When possible it is better that patients should arrive in day trains.

Patients should not bring valuable property when committed, and the hospital cannot become responsible for its keeping. Such articles should be left at home, unless the patient is fully responsible for their care.

The parties committing a patient, whether private individuals or town officers, are required to give a bond for the payment of expenses in the annexed form, signed by two responsible persons. The certificates of physicians should be filled and signed in all cases, except those committed by courts, and be written in the annexed form.

FORM OF BOND.

In consideration of the admission of _____, of the
town of _____, in the county of _____, and

state of _____, as a boarder at the New Hampshire State Hospital, in the city of Concord, we of the town of _____, in the county of _____, and state of _____, and _____, of the town of _____, in the county of _____, and state of _____, jointly and severally promise and agree to and with said New Hampshire State Hospital, to pay its treasurer _____ dollars and _____ cents per week, or such other rate as may from time to time be established by said hospital therefor, while he shall remain at said hospital; together with such extra charge as may be occasioned by _____ requiring more than the ordinary care and attention; to pay any reasonable charge for actual damage done by _____ to buildings or furnishings; to assist in returning _____ to said hospital in case of escape; to remove _____ from said hospital when required to do so by the superintendent; to pay funeral charges in case of death; and not to hold said hospital responsible for any money, jewelry, watches or other valuables in possession on admission or given to _____ afterwards.

Payments to be made quarterly, and interest on all sums not paid at the end of each quarter.

Witness our hands this _____ day of _____, 190 .

Attest :

Principal. [L. S.]

Surety. [L. S.]

NOTE.—Those committing patients are requested to notice the condition in regard to money, jewelry, etc.

FORM OF PETITION.

To be filled and signed by those desiring aid from the state appropriation, to be sent to the superintendent.

To His Excellency the Governor of the State of New Hampshire.

Respectfully represents that _____, an insane person, resident of _____, in this state, is without sufficient property or relatives legally liable for _____ support at

the New Hampshire State Hospital. Wherefore the undersigned prays that the said be aided by any funds appropriated by the state for the indigent insane.

Dated at , 190 .

We, the undersigned, selectmen of , hereby certify that the representations in the above petition are in our belief true, and that said is an indigent insane person.

N. B.—Please write whether the insane person has any property, and if so, what amount, and any other facts you may think proper in relation to the ability of the insane person's near relatives.

NOTE.—The amount received by the applicant, it will be understood, is regulated entirely by the number who may apply for aid, and the comparative need of assistance.

ORDER FOR SUPPORT OF TOWN AND COUNTY PATIENTS.

We, , hereby order the committal of to the New Hampshire State Hospital at Concord, there to be supported at the expense of , in accordance with the statute, during residence at said hospital.

_____ 190 .

NOTE.—To be signed by mayor, selectmen, or overseer of poor, in case of town charge; by county commissioner in case of county charge.

N. B. Admission will be refused unless the requirements of the law are strictly complied with. See extract from the laws at the foot of this blank.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF INSANITY.

REQUIRED FOR ADMISSION OF PATIENTS.

After due inquiry and personal examination of , of , made within one week prior to date, we certify that is insane, and fit subject for treatment at the New Hampshire State Hospital.

_____ , M. D.
 _____ , M. D.

_____ 190 .

Having personal acquaintance with the signers of the above certificate, I certify that the signatures are genuine, and the signers reputable physicians.

_____ 190 .

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

SECTION 18. No person shall be committed to the New Hampshire State Hospital, except by the order of the court or the judge of probate, without the certificate of two reputable physicians that such person is insane, given after a personal examination made within one week of the committal; and such certificate shall be accompanied by a certificate from the judge of the supreme court, or court of probate, or mayor, or chairman of the selectmen, testifying to the signatures, and the respectability of the signers.

LAWS.

RELATING TO THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE HOSPITAL.

THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE HOSPITAL.

SECTION

1. Corporate name.
2. Trustees, how appointed.
3. Tenure of office of trustees.
4. Trustees to manage affairs of hospital.
5. To appoint officers, etc.
6. Trustees not to receive compensation.
7. To make regulations.
8. May hold property in trust.
9. Shall make report annually.
10. Board of visitors and their duties.
11. State Hospital land taken for highways only by authority of legislature.
12. Property of hospital exempt from taxation.
13. Annual appropriation to library.

COMMITMENT TO STATE HOSPITAL.

14. Parent, guardian, etc., may commit.
15. Insane paupers, how committed by town.
16. County paupers, how committed.
17. Dangerous insane persons, how committed.
18. Certificate of two physicians required to commit.
19. Regulations for commitments to the hospital to govern commitments to other institutions.

SUPPORT AT STATE HOSPITAL.

20. When county shall support insane person.

SECTION

21. When means of support fail, counties to support on notice.
22. What inmates of hospital for insane supported by state.
23. County may recover expense paid.
24. Concord not liable.
25. Certain insane persons to be supported by state.
26. Annual appropriations for indigent insane.

DISCHARGE FROM STATE HOSPITAL.

27. How discharged from hospital.
28. Trustees to visit hospital and hear statements of patients.
29. Superintendent to furnish stationery to patients, and transmit their letters to trustees.

CORONER'S INQUEST IN CASE OF SUDDEN DEATH.

30. Inquest on patient suddenly deceased.

COMMISSION OF LUNACY.

31. Insane persons wards of state.
32. Commission of lunacy.
33. Powers and duties of commission of lunacy.
34. Records and reports of commission of lunacy.
35. Superintendents to make reports to commission of lunacy.
36. Annual appropriation for expenses of commission.

SECTION 1. The hospital for the insane, at Concord, is a corporation under the name of the New Hampshire State Hospital.

SECT. 2. The government of the hospital is vested in twelve trustees appointed and commissioned by the governor, with advice of the council; and all vacancies shall be filled in the same manner.

SECT. 3. The trustees are classified and commissioned in such manner that the offices of three trustees become vacant annually.

SECT. 4. The trustees shall take charge of the property and concerns of the hospital; shall see that its affairs are conducted properly; may enter into and bind the hospital by such contracts relative to the support of patients and the affairs of the hospital as they may deem advantageous; and may receive, appropriate, control, convey or invest any property given to or owned by the hospital in such manner as they may think expedient.

SECT. 5. The trustees shall appoint a secretary, who shall keep a full and fair record of their proceedings; a treasurer, who shall give bond for the faithful discharge of his duties; and such physicians, officers and assistants, with such salaries and allowances, as may from time to time be found necessary.

SECT. 6. No trustee shall receive any compensation for his services as trustee; but expenses necessarily incurred by him shall be paid by the hospital.

SECT. 7. The trustees may make such regulations for their own government, for the management of the hospital and all persons connected therewith, and for the admission and care of patients, and the same from time to time alter, as convenience may require.

SECT. 8. The hospital may take and hold in trust any grant or devise of real estate, or any donation or bequest of personal property, and may apply the same, unless otherwise restricted, to lessen the expenses of the indigent insane.

SECT. 9. The trustees shall make to the governor and

council, annually, a report, covering that of the superintendent to them, of the receipts and expenditures of the hospital, the number of patients admitted and discharged during the year, and all other matters connected with the general interests of the hospital. It shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state on or before the first day of December.

SECT. 10. The governor and council, president of the senate and speaker of the house, shall constitute a board of visitors of the hospital; shall visit and inspect the same when necessary, examine into the condition of the patients and the regulations and general management of the hospital; see that the design thereof is carried into full effect; and make to the legislature, at each biennial session, a report which shall be furnished to the secretary of state on or before the first day of the December next preceding such session.

SECT. 11. No land connected with the hospital shall be taken for a highway or other public use, except by the express authority of the legislature, for that purpose first had and obtained.

SECT. 12. The property of the hospital is exempted from taxation.

SECT. 13. The sum of one hundred dollars is annually appropriated toward the support and increase of the library of the hospital.

COMMITMENT TO HOSPITAL.

SECT. 14. The parent, guardian or friends of any insane person may cause him to be committed to the hospital, with the consent of the trustees, and there supported on such terms as they may agree upon.

SECT. 15. Any insane pauper supported by a town may be committed to the hospital by order of the overseers of the poor, and there supported at the expense of the town.

SECT. 16. If the overseers neglect to make such order in relation to any insane county pauper, the supreme court, or any judge thereof in vacation, may order such pauper to be committed to the hospital, and there supported at the expense of the county.

SECT. 17. If any insane person is in such condition as to render it dangerous that he should be at large, the judge of probate, upon petition by any person and such notice to the selectmen of the town in which such insane person is, or to his guardian or any other person, as he may order, may commit such insane person to the hospital; and such petition may be filed, notice issued and hearing had in vacation or otherwise.

SECT. 18. No person shall be committed to the State Hospital, except by an order of the court or the judge of probate, without the certificate of two reputable physicians that such person is insane, given after a personal examination made within one week of the committal. Such certificate shall be accompanied by a certificate of a judge of the supreme court or court of probate, mayor, or one of the selectmen, certifying to the genuineness of the signatures and the respectability of the signers.

SECT. 19. All laws relative to the commitment of insane persons to the New Hampshire State Hospital shall govern the commitment of insane persons to all other places in this state where insane persons are confined; but no insane person, other than a pauper, shall be admitted to any county asylum.

SUPPORT AT STATE HOSPITAL.

SECT. 20. Any insane person committed to the hospital by his parent, guardian or friends, who has no means of support and no relatives of sufficient ability chargeable therewith, and no settlement in any town in this state, and who is in such condition that his discharge therefrom would be improper or unsafe, shall be supported by the county from which he was committed.

SECT. 21. When the means of support of any inmate of the hospital shall fail or be withdrawn, the superintendent shall immediately cause notice in writing of the fact to be given to one of the county commissioners of the county from which such inmate was committed; and such county shall pay to the hospital the expense of the support of such inmate from

and after the service of such notice, and for ninety days next prior thereto.

SECT. 22. Any insane person charged with an offense, the punishment whereof is death or confinement in the state prison, committed to the hospital by order of the supreme court, shall be supported at the expense of the state during his confinement there. Any other insane person committed to the hospital by the supreme court or a judge thereof, and any insane person committed by a judge of probate, shall be supported by the county from which he was committed.

SECT. 23. The county or town paying the expense of the support of an inmate of the hospital shall be entitled to recover the amount so paid of the inmate himself, if of sufficient ability to pay; otherwise of the town, county or person by law liable for his support.

SECT. 24. The city of Concord shall not be liable for the support of any insane person committed to the hospital unless he was committed from said city.

SECT. 25. Any insane person who has been an inmate of the State Hospital for twenty years, and been supported in whole or in part during that time by others than the town or county chargeable therewith, and who has no means of support and no relations chargeable therewith, and who cannot properly be discharged from the hospital, shall be supported there at the expense of the state.

SECT. 26. The sum of six thousand dollars (\$6,000) is annually appropriated for the support at the State Hospital of such indigent insane persons belonging to the state as the governor, from time to time, may designate; but two thirds at least of the sum shall be applied to the support of private patients who are not maintained at public charge.

DISCHARGE FROM STATE HOSPITAL.

SECT. 27. Any person committed to the State Hospital may be discharged by any three of the trustees, by the commission of lunacy or by a justice of the supreme court, when-

ever a further retention at the hospital is, in their opinion, unnecessary; but any person so discharged who was under sentence of imprisonment at the time of his commitment, the period of which shall not have expired, shall be remanded to prison.

SECT. 28. Some one of the trustees, without previous notice, shall visit the hospital at least twice every month, and give suitable opportunity to every inmate therein to make to him, in private, any statements such patient may wish to make; and, whenever he deems it proper, he shall call to his aid two other trustees, who shall, with him, make a further examination of such inmate and of the statements by him made. If, in their judgment, a further detention is unnecessary, it shall be their duty to discharge such inmate. They may order such immediate change in the treatment of any inmate as they may deem judicious; and, in case of failure to secure it, they shall at once summon a meeting of the whole board, whose duty it shall be to take such measures as the exigency of the case demands.

SECT. 29. The superintendent shall furnish stationery to any inmate who desires it; and shall transmit promptly and without inspection, to the trustee whom the board may designate, all letters addressed to the board by inmates of the hospital.

CORONER'S INQUEST IN CASE OF SUDDEN DEATH.

SECT. 30. In event of the sudden death of any inmate, a coroner's inquest shall be held, as provided for by law in other cases.

COMMISSION OF LUNACY.

SECT. 31. All persons deprived of their liberty in this state by being committed to custody as insane persons, shall be wards of the state and subject to state supervision.

SECT. 32. The state board of health shall constitute a commission of lunacy.

SECT. 33. The commission, by one or more of their members, shall, without previous notice, visit and make thorough inspections of all asylums and other institutions for insane persons in the state, as often as once in four months. They shall examine into the care and treatment of the insane, the sanitary condition of each asylum or institution, and all other matters relating to the general welfare of the inmates. They may order the removal of any indigent insane person to the New Hampshire State Hospital for remedial treatment, and such person while under treatment shall be supported at the expense of the state. When the need of such treatment shall cease, the commission shall so notify the county, town or relative liable for the support of such inmate, and if he is longer continued at the hospital it shall be at the expense of such county, town or relative.

SECT. 34. The commission shall keep a correct record of the number of commitments, discharges and deaths at each asylum, institution or other place of detention, and of the age, sex and nationality of each person committed, discharged or deceased, and shall report the same annually to the governor and council, with any other matters or recommendations which in their judgment are important.

SECT. 35. The superintendent of every asylum or other place in this state where insane persons are confined, shall within three days after the commitment thereto of any person, notify the commission thereof, upon blanks furnished for that purpose; and the said superintendent shall at all times furnish to the board such information regarding the insane in his charge as they may request.

SECT. 36. To meet the expenses imposed upon the commission by the foregoing sections, the sum of twelve hundred dollars (\$1,200), or so much thereof as may be required, is annually appropriated; and the expenditures shall be audited by the governor and council.

—*Public Statutes of N. H., Chapter 10.*

SECT. 4. The following persons are also exempted from military duty:

.

the attendants upon the insane, employed in the State Hospital;

the officers and keepers of the State Hospital.

—*Public Statutes, Chapter 96.*

SECTION 1. Whenever the grand jury shall omit to find an indictment against a person, for the reason of insanity or mental derangement, or a person prosecuted for an offense shall be acquitted by the petit jury for the same reason, such jury shall certify the same to the court.

SECT. 2. Any person prosecuted for an offense may plead that he is not guilty by reason of insanity or mental derangement, and such plea may be accepted by the state's counsel, or may be found true by the verdict of the jury.

SECT. 3. In either of the cases aforesaid, the court, if they are of opinion that it will be dangerous that such person should go at large, may commit him to the prison or to the State Hospital, there to remain until he is discharged by due course of law.

SECT. 4. The governor and council or the supreme court may discharge any such person from prison, or may transfer any prisoner who is insane to the State Hospital, to be there kept at the expense of the state, whenever they are satisfied that such discharge or transfer shall be conducive to the health and comfort of the person and the welfare of the public.

SECT. 5. If any insane person is confined in jail, or a house of correction, the supreme court may order him to be committed to the hospital if they think it expedient.

—*Public Statutes, Chapter 255.*

AN ACT in addition to chapter 10 of the Public Statutes, relating to insane persons.

SECTION 1. When application is made to the judge of probate, or the supreme court or any justice thereof, for the committal of any person to the State Hospital, said court

or judge may appoint two reputable physicians to examine said person, with or without notice to him or her from said court or judge; said physicians shall immediately report the result to said court or judge, who may, upon such report, and such evidence as can be produced, order said person to be committed to said hospital when there is a sufficient reason for making such order.

SECT. 2. Said supreme court, or any justice thereof, shall at any time, with or without notice, upon application and due cause shown, investigate the question whether there is sufficient reason for the detention in said hospital of any person who has been committed thereto, and shall order his or her discharge where said order ought to be made, with or without a writ.

[Approved February 26, 1845.]

JOINT RESOLUTION with reference to the title of the property of the New Hampshire State Hospital.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

WHEREAS, The entire property of the New Hampshire State Hospital is owned by the state of New Hampshire, either absolutely or in trust, but the legal title of the land, buildings and other property stands in the name of the trustees of the asylum appointed by the state, and

WHEREAS, It is desirable that the legal title should conform to the actual title, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

That the attorney-general be directed to examine the deeds and other conveyances of title to said property, and advise the trustees what conveyances, if any, should be made to perfect the legal title of the state to said property, and the trustees be directed to execute such conveyances as may

be advised by the attorney-general, and deliver the same to the governor and council in behalf of the state, within sixty days from the passage of this resolution.

[Approved March 24, 1897.]

AN ACT in relation to the New Hampshire State Hospital.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

SECTION 1. No change shall be made by the trustees of the New Hampshire State Hospital of its trust funds, except upon approval by the governor and council. In making any investments of its trust funds, the trustees shall submit their recommendations to the governor and council before such investments are made. The governor and council may also direct in whose custody the bonds, notes and other securities of the institution shall be kept.

SECT. 2. The auditing of the accounts of the trustees, or any agent appointed by them, shall be performed by the bank commissioners, under the direction of the governor and council, who shall have authority at any time to direct said commissioners to make an examination of the financial affairs of the institution.

SECT. 3. Before expending any money received from any source in the construction of new buildings, the trustees shall submit plans and estimates of all such buildings to the governor and council for their approval.

SECT. 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[Approved March 25, 1897.]

AN ACT in amendment of section 33 of chapter 10 of the Public Statutes, relating to the commission of lunacy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

SECTION 1. Section 33 of chapter 10 of the Public Statutes is hereby amended by inserting after the word "state" in the eleventh line the words "such expense not to exceed

in any one year the sum of sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000) for all such persons," so that said section, as amended, shall read: "SECT. 33. The commission, by one or more of their members, shall, without previous notice, visit and make thorough inspections of all asylums and other institutions for insane persons in the state, as often as once in four months. They shall examine into the care and treatment of the insane, the sanitary condition of each asylum or institution, and all other matters relating to the general welfare of the inmates. They may order the removal of any indigent insane person to the New Hampshire State Hospital for remedial treatment, and such person, while under such treatment, shall be supported at the expense of the state, such expense not to exceed in any one year the sum of sixteen thousand dollars (\$16,000) for all such persons. When the need of treatment shall cease, the commission shall so notify the county, town, or relative liable for the support of such inmate, and if he is longer continued at the hospital, it shall be at the expense of such county, town or relative."

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after June 1, 1897.

[Approved March 26, 1897.]

AN ACT relating to Insane Criminals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

SECTION 1. When a person is indicted for any offense or is committed to jail on any criminal charge to await the action of the grand jury, any justice of the court before which he is to be tried, if a plea of insanity is made in court, or said justice is notified that such plea will be made, may, in term time or vacation, order such person into the care and custody of the superintendent of the New Hampshire State Hospital, to be detained and observed by him until further order of the court, that the truth or falsity of the plea may be ascertained.

SECT. 2. The person so committed shall be there supported at his own expense, if he has sufficient means; otherwise, at the expense of the state.

SECT. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect upon its passage.

[Approved February 20, 1901.]

AN ACT to change the name of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

SECTION 1. Section 1 of chapter 10 of the Public Statutes is hereby amended by striking out the words "Asylum for the Insane," and inserting in place thereof the words "State Hospital," so that, when amended, the section will read: "The Asylum for the Insane at Concord is a corporation under the name of the New Hampshire State Hospital."

SECT. 2. Wherever the words "New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane" occur in the subsequent sections of chapter 10, and in laws passed in amendment thereof, the words "New Hampshire State Hospital" shall be substituted.

[Approved February 27, 1901.]

AN ACT entitled AN ACT to provide for the care and support of the Dependent Insane by the State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

SECTION 1. The state, from and after the first day of January, 1909, shall have the care, control, and treatment of all insane persons who are now cared for at the county almshouses; and no county shall hereafter establish any asylum or other additional structure for care of the insane, nor after said date maintain any institution for the insane, or be liable for the board, treatment, care, or act of any insane person.

SECT. 2. From and after the passage of this act the state board of lunacy may order the removal of all such dependent insane persons to the state hospital, for remedial treatment, as in their judgment seems proper, and such persons shall be supported at the expense of the state from money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SECT. 3. After January 1st, 1905, as rapidly as accommodations can be provided, the state board of lunacy shall begin making transfers from the various county almshouses to the state hospital of such insane persons as in their judgment seem most suitable, and all such patients, after their removal to the state hospital, shall be maintained therein at the expense of the state. Such transfers shall be made by the state board of lunacy pro rata to the population of the several counties.

SECT. 4. This act shall take effect upon its passage. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

[Approved March 7, 1903.]

AN ACT in amendment of section 27 of chapter 10 of the Public Statutes relating to discharges from the New Hampshire State Hospital.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

SECTION 1. Section 27 of chapter 10 of the Public Statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the following sentence: The superior court or any justice thereof may, with or without notice, in term or vacation, on due cause shown, parole any person committed to the New Hampshire State Hospital upon such terms and conditions as justice may require; and said court or justice may at any time thereafter, on due cause shown, revoke said parole and order said person returned to said State Hospital under the original commitment.

SECT. 2. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[Approved March 10, 1905.]

AN ACT to Provide Additional Accommodations at the New Hampshire State Hospital.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

SECTION 1. That, to provide additional accommodations for the care, control and treatment of insane persons, as contemplated by chapter 61 of the Laws of 1903, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars be, and hereby is raised and appropriated for the purpose of the erection of a hospital building, and securing therefor the necessary furnishing, heating, lighting, plumbing, water facilities and fire protection, at an expense not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, the construction of six iron fire-proof stairways, at an expense not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars, the erection of a storehouse, including cold storage facilities, at an expense not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, the erection of an employees' building, including lighting, furnishing and plumbing, at an expense not exceeding ten thousand dollars, in accordance with plans and specifications to be approved by the governor and council; said sums to be expended under the direction of the trustees of said institution. And any balance of said sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or the proceeds of the bonds hereinafter provided for, not required for the several purposes above enumerated, may be used for any other necessary enlargement, or changes, of existing buildings of the State Hospital, which may be approved by the governor and council, and to be in accordance with plans and specifications to be also approved by the governor and council.

SECT. 2. The state treasurer is hereby authorized, under the direction of the governor and council, to borrow said sum of two hundred thousand dollars, on the credit of the state; and to issue bonds, or certificates of indebtedness therefor, in the name and on behalf of the state, ten thousand dollars thereof to be paid annually, beginning on July 1, 1906, at a rate of interest not exceeding three and one half per cent. per

annum, payable semi-annually, on the first days of January and July of each year; such bonds to have interest warrants or coupons attached thereto; said coupons to be signed by the state treasurer, and said bonds and coupons to be made payable at such place as the governor and council shall designate.

SECT. 3. Said bonds shall be designated New Hampshire State Hospital Bonds, and shall be signed by the treasurer, and countersigned by the governor, and shall be deemed a pledge of the faith and credit of the state. The secretary of state shall keep a record of all bonds countersigned by the governor, showing the number and amount of each bond, the time of countersigning, the time when payable, and the date of the delivery to the state treasurer. The treasurer shall keep a record of all bonds disposed of by him, showing the number thereof, the name of the person to whom sold, the amount received for the same, the date of the sale, and the time when payable. The treasurer may negotiate and sell such bonds to the best advantage for the state, but no bond shall be sold for less than its par value, nor shall such bonds be loaned, pledged or hypothecated in any way whatever.

SECT. 4. The governor shall draw his orders on the state treasurer, for the amounts that may be, or become, due from time to time, under the contracts of the trustees, approved by the governor and council, for the purposes aforesaid, after said bills shall have been duly approved by the governor and council, to an amount not exceeding the proceeds of said bonds.

SECT. 5. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

[Approved March 10, 1905.]

AN ACT to provide for purchasing supplies for state institutions by competitive bids in the open market.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

SECTION 1. In the purchase of supplies for all state institutions competitive bids in the open market shall be required

after April 1, 1905, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the governor and council shall prescribe. No bills for supplies furnished to state institutions shall be approved by the governor and council, or paid by the state treasurer or by an agent of the state authorized to extend its funds for these institutions unless the bills were contracted in accordance with the provisions of this act.

SECT. 2. The governor and council may, in cases where unforeseen emergency requires immediate purchase, authorize purchases under the rules and regulations prescribed in section 1.

SECT. 3. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

[Approved March 10, 1905.]

BY-LAWS.

OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE HOSPITAL, ADOPTED BY
THE TRUSTEES AT A MEETING OF THEIR BOARD HOLDEN
OCTOBER 31, 1878, WITH SUBSEQUENT AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. The annual meeting of the board of trustees shall be holden at the State Hospital in Concord on the third Thursday of November of each year, and a semi-annual meeting shall be held on the third Thursday of May of each year.

SECT. 2. The trustees shall, at the annual meeting, elect by ballot a president, secretary and treasurer, who shall hold their respective offices one year, and until others are chosen in their stead. At times, when either of said offices is vacant, it may be filled at a special meeting of the trustees duly called for that purpose.

SECT. 3. Notice of the annual and semi-annual meetings shall be given by the secretary to each trustee, either verbally or by mail, at least fourteen days previous to the day of meeting; and any meeting may be continued by adjournment, from time to time, until the business thereof shall be completed. In case of omission to notify the annual meeting, the same shall not be lost, but shall be considered as adjourned for the transaction of business, until the required notice thereof shall be given, which the secretary shall forthwith proceed to give.

SECT. 4. The president, or any four of the trustees, may call a special meeting of the trustees whenever in the opinion of either it may be deemed expedient so to do; and the same notice shall be given of a special as of the annual meeting, which notice shall state specifically the business to be brought before such meeting. In case of a vacancy in the office of secretary, the president shall notify the annual meeting.

SECT. 5. A majority of the members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any business; but any less number, at a meeting duly called, may adjourn from time to time, until a quorum be obtained.

SECT. 6. Two of the trustees shall visit the hospital each month; and notices of the months by him selected, or to him assigned, shall be sent to each member by the superintendent before the first day of such month.

SECT. 7. No trustee shall receive any compensation for his services as trustee; but expenses necessarily incurred in rendering the same shall be paid by the hospital.

SECT. 8. The trustees shall, at each annual meeting, appoint from their number an auditor, whose duty it shall be to examine the books and audit the accounts of the treasurer and of the financial agent for the ensuing year, and make a written report to the board at their annual meeting.

SECT. 9. The treasurer shall give a bond, acceptable to the trustees, in the penal sum of fifteen thousand dollars (\$15,000), for the faithful performance of his duties for and during such time as he shall continue to hold the office of treasurer, which bond shall be deposited with the president of the board.

SECT. 10. The treasurer shall receive, hold and disburse all moneys coming to the hospital, except the permanent funds and the income thereof. He shall make an exhibit of the state of his books, and of the property in his custody, when called for by the trustees. He shall make up his accounts to the thirtieth day of September, inclusive, in each year, which accounts, with his report thereon, shall be laid before the trustees at their annual meeting. His books shall at all times be open to the examination of the trustees.

SECT. 11. The treasurer shall pay all bills approved by the superintendent, and, in addition thereto, such orders as the superintendent may draw on him for the ordinary expenditures of the hospital, when said offices are held by different individuals.

SECT. 12. The treasurer shall receive such compensation for his services as the trustees may from time to time determine.

SECT. 13. The secretary shall attend all meetings of the board of trustees, and keep a record of their proceedings. He shall also prepare, or cause to be prepared, all documents, statements of notices which may be ordered by the board, or by the president thereof.

SECT. 14. The secretary shall receive such compensation for his services as the trustees may from time to time determine.

SECT. 15. The board of trustees shall appoint a superintendent, who shall be a physician, and reside at the hospital. He shall have the entire control of the treatment and management of the patients; the power to appoint and discharge all persons employed in their care; and shall exercise a general supervision and direction of every department of the institution.

SECT. 16. The superintendent shall make a written report to the trustees, at their annual meeting, of the condition of the hospital, and embracing such other topics as may have been suggested by the progress of the institution and the experience of the year.

SECT. 17. The superintendent shall receive for his services, in addition to furnished apartments, board, lights and fuel for himself and family, such a salary as the trustees may from time to time determine.

SECT. 18. The superintendent shall furnish, to the acceptance of the trustees, a bond for the faithful performance of his duties, in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), which bond shall be kept by the president of the hospital.

SECT. 19. The superintendent shall appoint two assistant physicians, who shall reside at the hospital. They shall possess such characters and qualifications as will enable them to discharge the ordinary duties of the superintendent, and shall at all times perform such duties as he may assign them, and to his acceptance.

SECT. 20. The assistant physicians shall receive such compensation for their services as the trustees may from time to time determine, in addition to furnished apartments, lights, fuel and board.

SECT. 21. All funds amounting to one hundred dollars (\$100) and upwards, which have heretofore been or which may hereafter be given to the New Hampshire State Hospital shall, unless otherwise ordered by the donors, be entered upon the books of the financial agent as permanent funds, with the surnames of the donors attached to each, and be forever kept intact. The income of each shall be expended from time to time in accordance with the conditions upon which it was given, or, in the absence of conditions, in such manner as the trustees shall deem to be for the highest interest of the hospital and its patients.

SECT. 22. There shall be chosen, by ballot, a financial agent, who shall have charge of the permanent funds of the hospital, shall collect, and, under the advice of the finance committee, from time to time invest, manage and disburse any moneys arising therefrom. He shall be, *ex officio*, a member of the finance committee, shall give a satisfactory bond for the faithful performance of his trust, in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000), and continue in office until his successor is elected. He shall receive for his services such compensation as the trustees shall from time to time determine, and make up his accounts to the thirtieth day of September, inclusive, of each year.

SECT. 23. The trustees shall annually choose two from their board, who, with the financial agent, shall constitute a finance committee, and have general supervision and control of the permanent funds of the hospital, with power to sell and transfer any stocks, bonds and other securities belonging to said funds, whenever, in their judgment, it may be expedient so to do.

SECT. 24. Besides attending the annual meeting, the trustees shall severally visit the hospital twice each year, in such months as they may select, or as may be assigned to

them; make a thorough examination of the house and of the condition of the patients; and, before leaving, make a record of their respective visits in a book kept at the hospital for that purpose.

SECT. 25. These by-laws may be altered or amended at any annual meeting by a vote of two-thirds of the trustees present, or at a special meeting called for that purpose.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE HOSPITAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES.

ADA J. VANVRANKEN, *Superintendent of Nurses.*

C. P. BANCROFT, M. D.

F. L. HILLS, M. D.

H. C. GOODWIN, M. D.

C. H. DOLLOFF, M. D.

CHARLES R. WALKER, M. D.

FANNIE M. FARMER, *Instructor in Cooking.*

ARTHUR SUMNER, M. D.

The trustees of the New Hampshire State Hospital, having established a training school for nurses at that institution, offer to give women desirous of becoming professional nurses, a two years' course of training in general nursing, with especial reference to the care of cases of nervous and mental disease.

Those wishing to receive such instruction must apply to Dr. C. P. Bancroft, superintendent of New Hampshire State Hospital, Concord, N. H.

The most desirable age for candidates is from twenty to thirty-five years. They must be in sound health, and sufficiently interested in the subject of nursing and free from all incumbrances so that they can in all reasonable probability complete the prescribed course of two years.

The superintendent of nurses has the immediate charge of the training school under the authority of the superintendent of the hospital, and the nurses are subject to the rules of the hospital. The right is reserved to terminate the connection of any nurse or pupil with the school for any reason which may be deemed sufficient.

All nurses are required to be intelligent, trustworthy, kind and cheerful.

The instruction includes the general care of the sick, the making of beds, changing bed and body linen, managing of helpless patients in bed, etc., giving baths, keeping patients warm or cool, prevention and dressing of bed sores, and the proper management of patients under various conditions of disease; the making and applying of bandages; the dispensing of drugs; the management of patients in accidents and emergencies; the application of poultices, the dressing of burns, ulcers and wounds; the administering of enemas, and the use of the female catheter; the preparation of the operating room and table, sterilization of dressings and instruments, preparation of patient and after care, and the administration of anæsthetics; the sterilization of milk for infants; the care of patients with infectious diseases; massage and electricity; the use of hot and cold baths and packs.

Students in the training school receive practical nursing instruction from the superintendent of the Concord District Nursing Association, and each nurse serves six weeks in district nursing in the city of Concord. This service includes the care of general disease in the patient's home, minor surgery, and confinement cases.

A course in cooking for the sick will be given by a competent instructor from the Boston Cooking School. Instruction will be given by the superintendent of nurses, by the medical staff at the hospital, and by the physicians and surgeons resident in the city.

Students in the training school act as nurses in the various wards of the hospital during their term of service. During the first year they receive from \$3.00 to \$3.50 per week; during the second year from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per week. When the full term of two years is completed, the nurses receive, if they pass all the examinations and their service in the hospital has been satisfactory, a diploma, certifying to the completion of the regular training and practice. Nurses who have served the full course in this hospital have found ready engagements as head nurses in the hospital, with wages of \$20.00 to \$25.00 per month, or as private nurses

outside, at the regular rate secured by professional trained nurses.

Nurses are required to wear at all times while on duty in the wards, the training school uniform.

The school begins in the fall, but accepted candidates may enter any time, as vacancies occur. They are as a rule received in the order of their application.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE HOSPITAL,
Concord, N. H.

QUESTIONS TO BE ANSWERED BY CANDIDATES.

1. Name in full of candidate.
2. Are you married, single, or widow?
3. Your present occupation or employment?
4. Age last birthday, date and place of birth?
5. Are you strong and healthy?
6. Height? Weight?
7. Are you free from domestic or other responsibilities, so that you are not liable to be called away?
8. Name of any responsible person for reference.
9. Have you ever served in any other asylum or hospital, and if so when and where?

Having read and clearly understanding and agreeing to the foregoing conditions and regulations, I declare the above statement to be correct.

Signed,

Present Address,

Date,

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GRADUATES OF THE SCHOOL.

CLASS OF 1890.

Ellen H. Colton.	Addie J. Eastman.
Millie C. Godfrey.	Y. Farouhain.
Mary E. Londergan.	Mabel Bacon.
Winifred C. Dillon.	Helen F. Baker.
Sarah A. Taylor.	Annie E. Harris.
	Nellie Radman.

CLASS OF 1891.

Katherine Jones.	Gertrude Dillon.
Mary L. Wood.	Lilla M. Felch.
Clara L. Coombs.	Mabel Darling.
	Laura J. Hazlitt.

CLASS OF 1892.

Adelaide G. Waters.	Jessie B. Lang.
Ettie E. Cook.	Elizabeth Ackland.
	Nettie Kinread.

CLASS OF 1893.

Jennie N. Peach.	Vivia M. Lohnas.
Winnie Sleeper.	Mrs. Alma D. Hale.
Flora P. Scruton.	Agnes Marie Levinsohn. ●

CLASS OF 1894.

Harriet Frances Walleston.	Annie Marion Donaven.
Lillian Alberta Cameron.	Elizabeth Helena Elliott.
Elizabeth Augusta Slipp.	Florence Gertrude Hall.
Nettie Rayworth.	Edgar Alonzo Howe.

CLASS OF 1895.

Lulu Barbrick.	Clara E. Pinney.
Flora E. Brawn.	Lila M. Colburn.
Elizabeth S. Thompson.	Helen E. McLane.
Hattie E. Bragdon.	Kathleen Kersey.
Jennie Quinn.	Jennie L. Johnstone.

CLASS OF 1896.

Gertrude E. Cameron.	Nellie Chapman.
	Abbie Larobee.

CLASS OF 1897.

Carolyn Bryant.	Anna B. Innis.
Kate Rauch.	Ida C. Noble.

Erena Yale.	Margaret Alexander.
Mary F. Maher.	Florence R. Tobin.
Frances Cummings.	Fred L. Howe.

CLASS OF 1898.

Sarah S. Bugbee.	Lilla B. Brown.
Elsie M. Seierup.	Elizabeth H. Ham.
Carol L. Conant.	Martha E. Jackman.
Bessie Nesbitt.	Minnie F. Praught.
Emma M. Stearns.	Annie F. McDonald.
Myra Haynes.	Hattie Lee Evans.

John L. Welsh.

CLASS OF 1899.

Harriet Mabel Cruise.	Eliza Roberts.
Emma Marie Griep.	Margaret H. Schurman.
Mabel Goodwin Harvey.	Belinda H. Tappan.

CLASS OF 1900.

Anna L. Butterfield.	Matilda E. Howard.
Rosie Cockell.	Ida M. Hunt.
Ethelyn Dutcher.	Harriet J. Little.
Mary E. Fish.	Lorena E. Rogers.
Eunice A. Fisk.	Alice A. Tweedie.

Anna B. Tweedie.

CLASS OF 1901.

Jennie May Cockell.	Elizabeth Thresa Murphy.
Ada Avery Evans.	Anna Reed Wilson.

Annie Greenfield Wood.

CLASS OF 1902.

Amelia Jane Bullock.	Jennie Ellen Mather.
Anna Day.	Melissa Helen Pressey.
Veloura Belle Johnson.	Addie Anna Taylor.
Annie Langille.	Tena Anna Urquhart.
Hilda Olivia Lawson.	Ada Jane VanVranken.

CLASS OF 1903.

Isabel Anderson Allan.	Clara M. Glidden.
Sarah Elizabeth Babcock.	Laura A. Mills.
Bertha Mabel Benson.	Bertha A. Osier.
Evangeline G. Benson.	Mary D. Patterson.
Minnie M. Bigney.	Edna E. Pugsley.
Ada Mae Brown.	Susie E. Webber.

CLASS OF 1904.

Elsie E. Cater.	Celia A. Perrin.
Ethel G. Mansfield.	Bernadette L. Smith.

CLASS OF 1905.

Jeanette Campbell Dickson, Sonora, Guysboro Co., N. S.
Helena Marie Garde, Lowell, Mass.
Myra Ordway Hemphill, Concord, N. H.
Adelaide Estano Hubley, Halifax, N. S.
Margaret Ursula Kelly, Lowell, Mass.
Lillian Pearl Rollins, Wentworth, N. H.
Olive Gray Eaton, Chelmsford Center, Mass.
Mabel Olive Hall, Concord, N. H.
Mabel Lorena Hersom, Lowell, Mass.
Sarah Ann Hunter, Charlestown, Mass.
Mary Theresa Morris, North Billerica, Mass.
Blanche Pauline Stevens, Sackville, N. B.

CLASS OF 1906.

Myrtie Morse Bingham, Bristol, N. H.
Mary Elizabeth Cummings, Guysboro, N. S.
Christianna Reay, Alna, Me.
Kittie Noreena Carr Todd, Elkins, N. H.
Ella Mina Lupien Blodgett, Newbury, Vt.
Annie Elizabeth Miller, Hubbardston, Mass.
Ida Janett Stewart, Proctorsville, Vt.
Sara Von Helena Wheaton, Melrose, Mass.

Address Given at the Graduation of the Class of 1905,
at the New Hampshire State Hospital,
June 13, 1905.

MR. GEORGE H. MOSES, CONCORD, N. H.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

Human epochs are demarked and differentiated not more by their duration and results than by their dominating traits and qualities. Hence, philosophically-minded historians, seeking to summarize the characteristics of the ages, have been able to compact their definitions of each into simple language, a single word being in most cases sufficient to present the progress of the race in each step of its advance toward better things. Thus, our evolution from savagery to culture, from subjugation to liberty, from pillage to peace, from war to diplomacy, from selfishness to helpfulness, has been wrought through epochs of varying length, whose compelling traits have found adequate though simple designation in those pregnant phrases by which our minds are unerringly directed toward the forward movement of the mighty currents in human progress which have swept us onward and upward to the great table-land of to-day, whence we may trace the whole tortuous trail of our racial advance.

Throughout the entire series of the great movements which have led to the present day attitude of humanity in its relations one with another, whether they have proceeded by revolutionary or evolutionary methods—throughout them all, I say, we may discern a constant and enlarging recognition of the obligation entailed by the possession of power or any of its initiatory forces; so that strength, genius, learning, courage and wealth are now esteemed more as a responsibility than as a personal attribute. This sentiment, more than any

other, is the animating impulse of our current life, whether simple or strenuous. It influences nations no less than individuals; for the unhappy warfare in the far East can have no other ultimate result than as an instrumentality for the hastening of the final determination of those great principles of equity and justice and mercy by which we are promised, and have faith to believe, the world shall one day be governed in all its deeds.

With increasing warmth and light the beams of this solar center of ethical activity have flooded our day and age of the world, and have made it fruitful in beneficence beyond any that have gone before. It follows, then, that this age, when its activities have assumed their permanent characteristics, and have been finally classified in the mighty catalogue of human achievements, will be written down as a wonderful manifestation of the spirit of service. Indeed this spirit now pervades the world. Turn where we will its phenomena present themselves; and daily we see a wider and more complete devotion of possessions and talents, of soul and person, to the task of bettering the conditions of others. In its name a golden stream of benevolence has led to the rearing of numberless temples of religion, learning and humanitarianism; and in its name a still richer contribution to human welfare has been made in the countless consecrations of unselfish and heroic lives who have vivified and ennobled beyond measure the annals of human helpfulness by bringing to every problem that personal equation through which its solution is most frequently found.

At the call of one phase of this life of service we are gathered here this evening to greet a small group of those who are to give themselves to one of the most intimate and solicitous of all the crafts which have to do with the ministering to human need. These graduates have indeed chosen for themselves a life of service in touch with the spirit of their age; and now they are to receive the tangible testimonials of their fitness for it.

But the real evidences of fitness cannot be written within

the parchment limits of a diploma. That indeed may stand for a course of study faithfully traversed, or a stated amount of practical work diligently performed, and as such is not lightly to be esteemed. But its value is only rudimentary and vague as compared with those enduring witnesses of worth which rise up along the pathway of a life of service rightly lived.

Those to whom we commit our lives need never fear for too much of learning, nor disdain the written proofs of its possession. But there is a rigidly professional habit of mind which seems to me to be growing more and more into a fetich in medical ranks, and which, if persisted in, is bound to subordinate patients to cases and individuals to types. Illness and disaster, surgery and medical treatment, seem to be coming more and more to be regarded as mere material upon which to base a brilliant essay or to complete a fragmentary table of statistics. Modern processes in medical education seem to be framed for exactly this result. The laboratory method of instruction and research, the laboratory method with its microscopic dividing and sub-dividing of cells in the search for the source of life, and with its synthetic and successful seeking to simulate all natural remedial and procreative agencies, the laboratory method so prolific in paper triumphs and so barren of warm and pulsating stimulus, appears to have forgotten that "the proper study of mankind is man," and has gone racing madly off after the amœba and the earthworm and the sea-urchin, until Jacques Loeb, and not Weelum Maclure seems to have become the professional ideal. Too often from the reading of the laboratory's record of achievement, if not from the laboratory itself, the surgeon goes to his operating room, or the physician seeks the bedside of his patient, and patient and remedy, instrument and nurse, seemingly are looked upon as mere data from which to compute additional material for the record.

Coming to her work under such conditions small wonder need it be if the modern trained nurse shall herself become infatuated with the purely scientific side of her profession, to the exclusion of the personal element involved in it. If so,

however, a very necessary if not a controlling factor in successful nursing will have been obliterated, in witness whereof I beg leave to quote at some length a distinguished authority in nursing beyond the seas, one who regards nursing to be an art, as such illimitable; and who believes also that, after all has been done by way of training and observation, there yet remains for the nurse to demonstrate her own individuality, her personal fitness for her chosen work. "Should this be wanting," declares Matron Fox, of Tottenham Hospital, London, "nothing can fill the empty cruse." And to the question, In what does this all-important personal fitness consist? she answers that there are a very trinity of desirable attributes—physical, mental, and above all, moral.

"Although," she admits, "strength of body is certainly needed for this work, yet, in the long run, it is rather the strength of endurance that tells. A slight woman . . . firm-lipped, steady-eyed, light of foot and active of movement, quick to see and with delicate, sure touch, kind smile and quiet voice; she with tact and what, for want of a better word, one calls knack, can often surpass her more muscular sister in capacity for long-continued work, and prove conclusively that the race is not always to the swift nor the battle to the strong. Physical fitness means, too, the power to put forth only just enough strength for the task at hand, and to keep a reserve ever at the background for the unexpected; it means enduring in 'long, lone steadfastness' through difficult and trying days and nights of watchings and anxieties, enduring still, though the spring of youth departs, though the elastic energy of the early twenties gives place to the sounder judgment and moderated enthusiasm of the thirties; though sleep comes not always unsought, but has to be courted carefully; though weather and environment, dress and food, have all to be considered more than formerly. Physical fitness, with its background of a sound constitution, will, by dint of right living, make such a nurse at the end of her training strong as tempered steel, hardened but not hard, knowing how to husband her strength, and how to use all of the wonderful forces of our recuperative life.

“Then there is mental fitness, and this is not mere cleverness, nor a knowledge of the things that satisfy an examiner; it is tact, prudence, foresight; it is quick, ready comprehending, equally able to transcribe a lecture, sweep a room, or feed a baby. It implies a fair education, retentive memory and a clear head. Mental fitness takes long, wide, deep views of the things of life. It can see beneath the surface of delirium tremens the crushed, bruised soul that has been battered out of all resemblance to its divine origin by its defiled physical temple, but which, though panting in the dust of sin and disease, still rises feebly heavenward. It nurses the latent gleam of humor in the morose and self-bound victim of lingering illness, by bright appreciation, into a cordial fellowship and a human kindness. It is intuitive, quickly perceptive It lays aside every weight when off duty as easily as it bears the burdens of others while at work. . . . Promptness and decision are its attributes. It can hold in its grasp many things at once without embarrassment, and distribute evenly, without undue excitement, advice, reproof and comfort, as well as a merry word for the little ones, a respectful salutation to a superior officer, and a kindly-spoken direction to a new-comer. It never becomes so engrossed in one thing as to be oblivious to others.

“But as in the physical so in the mental world does this fitness need cultivation lest by any means we should let it slip But if mental fitness is so important, what shall we say then about moral fitness—that keystone of the arch, without which all must fall; that intangible, invisible, but mighty something, which, after all, is the hall-mark of the true nurse? This is what can be tested by no examination, neither learned in any hospital. . . . Moral fitness is not in the seekers after matrimony, after appreciation, place or position; not in those who are alert and kind in the presence of authority, and callous or unsympathetic when alone with their patients. It is with the self-restrained, the self-disciplined, the earnest aspirant after light and truth. It shows itself in the faithful conscientiousness over trifles, the kindly smile, the gentle, patient

actions, the quiet sympathy and wide tolerance of others—in righteousness and pureness of living, in ways of pleasantness and peace.”

If I seem to have dwelt over-long upon this English outline of the ideal nurse's qualifications, it is because of my conviction that this training school, in whose name we are now gathered, has set no less lofty a standard for itself and its graduates. Here a selected registration makes sure of physical fitness. Here approved instruction, allied with helpful practice, provides the necessary mental equipment. Here the excellent example of life in a well ordered community sets constant models for personal deportment. And here the essential character of the work in which the main training is carried on is such that it cannot fail to stimulate and develop a warm and genuine sympathy of approach to the tasks to which these graduates are about to address themselves. Within these wards these young women have been brought to see humanity in its most pitiable conditions; and because of that wise provision of their training here which sends them out into the poorer and more desolate homes of our city, they have come in contact with their fellows in the hour of their greatest need. Thus, whether by peering through the darkening windows of a clouded mind to see the soul that is within, or by reaching down into the depths of squalor and want and inefficiency to soothe some stricken body, they have had already a wider experience of poor human nature than falls to the lot of most of us; and, cognate with that knowledge, they have come to realize the blessedness of a life of service such as it is theirs to render.

Ample buildings, adequate revenues, and modern equipment are not sufficient in themselves to make a modern hospital or a training school. Nor are scholarly guidance and prudent administration in themselves potent enough to quicken such an institution as this into its highest energies of worth and work. But those of us who know the history of the New Hampshire State Hospital need no reassurance; for here, we know, is enjoyed a rich and generous heritage of tradition.

And by that I refer not so much to the amply freighted annals of the nursing guild which this school has enriched with its graduates, as to the splendid ideals of professional and personal ethics so early conceived here and so long and so steadfastly maintained by the elder Bancroft, into the fabric of whose noble example another of the name has woven the firm fiber of a second generation's devotion to the highest standards of consecrated learning and research.

These traditions, young ladies of the graduating class, are now to become yours. The months of your training here have given you the right to claim them. Yet, and herein is found the paradox of your calling, they will remain yours only in the measure of your sharing of them with others; only as you make real the spirit of service in the world to which you are about to bring your talents.

Not rusting ease, but duty's wear, is blest—

The proverb of man's wasting day declares—

So labor on, and scorn corroding rest,

While works attuned in brain and heart attest

Thy stayless nature neither rusts nor wears.

Like tapers buoyed, in clear unceasing glow,

In limpid fluid pendant at a shrine,

Thy buoyant deeds unresting radiance show,

With beams above and grateful oil below,

Wherein the lights at once may float and shine.

Long may thy lamp of life in bright emission

Its benison to the sick of earth bequeath;

A genial oil relieving heart attrition,

While effluent flames relume each dimmed condition—

Fed by thy flow of kindliness beneath.

Address to Nurses of the Graduating Class of 1906, of
the New Hampshire State Hospital,
December 6, 1906.

CHRISTOPHER C. THURBER, CHURCH SETTLEMENT HOUSE,
DANBURY, N. H.

Nurses of the New Hampshire State Hospital of the graduating class of 1906, to-night you go forth from these walls, within which, during the past two years, you have been schooled and prepared for your life work—the vocation of a trained nurse.

Part of your training has been that practical work of the visiting nurse here in our capital city, and I doubt not that as you have gone about among the poor and suffering, many of you have felt inclined to devote your life to such a blessed calling as that of the visiting district nurse.

To-night, however, I am going to try to tell you of the crying need of this same sort of work in our country towns, and the rural regions of our state and entire country, where this vast remote population is practically untouched and unthought of in sanitary and nursing advances.

The poorest tenement dwellers in our cities have more avenues of instruction open to them in matters of sanitation and hygiene than our country folk.

Well may we rejoice that our own state board of health is one of the few to recognize the importance of this question of rural sanitation, which means the unwitting pollution of water courses, the infection of hundreds of city dwellers through the milk supply, and even by green vegetables and salads, and almost continual and needless suffering to the rural population. We may even dare to dream that their splendid campaign of "Leaflets" will some day develop into a plan of supplying visiting nurses for urgent need in the rural districts of our state.

Nowhere can one find a more genuine missionary work than in the position of a rural district nurse, and I am devoutly grateful for this privilege of drawing your attention to the call for the self-sacrificing labors of the trained nurse from the country towns all over New England.

More than three years ago, here at our very doors, was found disease, suffering—often the result of an utter lack of instruction in hygiene and ordinary sanitary and medical affairs—and with the nearest hospital over thirty-five miles away, which brought about the founding of the country settlement in the heart of New Hampshire, to the northwest of Concord, its capital city.

The country settlement first became, even to a small degree, a reality in a picturesque little village, nestling one thousand two hundred feet above sea level among the beautiful foot-hills of the White Mountains.

In the heart of one of its summer visitors, more than twenty years ago, was born the idea of a rural nurse for this needy district. Seldom has a summer passed since then in which this idea has not been put into practice to some extent, for several weeks, at least, by the one who first conceived it, herself a woman with some hospital training. From the very day on which the country settlement was incorporated in 1903, "a rural nurse for this vast region" has been one of our ideals. This in a small degree has been realized, not continuously by the daily and systematic work of a professional district nurse, but by temporary visitors, volunteer workers, and for the past year most faithfully by a trained graduate of the Massachusetts General and Bellevue Hospitals—a nurse of wide experience.

With the nurse filling also the position of housemother and having the responsibility of various classes, it has been impossible to leave her entirely free—subject to the call of the local physician, who has seldom an idle moment. This very day he has driven, on his errands of mercy and relief, fifty-four miles over the hills and mountains of this rough and rugged region, and his day's work is not yet done. In our

conversation a few hours ago the doctor told me of the help and blessing a nurse could have been in every one of his twenty visits made to-day. He can tell you of serious cases by the dozen, where persons are too ill to be removed the forty miles to a hospital and where a trained nurse would seem an absolute necessity, even though the little farmhouse be mortgaged to cover the expense. An hour's visit each day from a district nurse, in the majority of cases, would be all that was necessary.

Notwithstanding that our district nurse is as yet but a very humble reality, the record of her work for the past year speaks volumes, not only for her untiring labors, but of the possibilities of the future when generous friends make it possible for this rural district nurse to work here other than by filling several arduous positions in addition to the duties of her profession. Our local physician guarantees that more than one half of her salary would be covered by the fees received from patients. In these past thirty-six months, our volunteer visitors, for the most part skilled nurses, have visited cases of appendicitis, billiousness, bronchitis, colic, chronic eczema, grippe, heart disease, indigestion, malaria, neuralgia, pleurisy, pneumonia, tonsilitis, typhoid fever, measles, chronic ulcers, abdominal tumor, asthma, cancer, paralysis, several obstetric cases, accidents and surgical operations—hundreds of visits, representing, besides the hours of care and watching and labor, journeys by day and by night over these hills and valleys of many hundreds of miles.

The life of a rural district nurse in such a vast, thinly populated region is bound to be strenuous. Suspicion of every sort, a general horror of anything new, stolid indifference and the extreme dullness of country life—are only a few of the discouraging features of district nursing in the country; yet even these are oftentimes offset by cases of real gratitude, the lasting devotion of those won as friends and the invigorating life of constant journeying in this magnificent out-of-doors.

It takes the strength and courage of a heroine to go out on a Christmas night in a blinding snow-storm for a lonely eight-

mile drive over the hills; and, finding a family of seven living in one room in indescribable squalor, a room of one bed, upon which three of the five little children were ill with diphtheria, and the mother, helpless from a broken arm, caring for the pale sick baby upon her breast—to remain there in that hovel of disease and misery, far from neighbors and friends, for days and nights,—with nowhere to rest her head.

Only a few days before, the nurse had been called to that same section, a mile farther on to visit a very sick woman with only a feeble-minded son to care for her, and nothing except pork and frozen potatoes in the house to eat. After the bathing and scrubbing, before departing, the nurse instructed the son how to prepare malted milk and other nourishments for the sick mother. She implored the poor woman to try to eat all she possibly could—assuring her that she would soon be well and strong, and leaving a bountiful supply of the prepared foods for the half-fed, hungry woman. Upon her next visit, two days later, picture the nurse's dismay when she discovers that her large jar of malted milk, besides jars of beef extract and bouillon (a supply of food sufficient for one person for well nigh a month), had been entirely consumed, and to hear the patient—"All that stuff wan't no good—it took all my appetite away, but you told me to take it and I did." The old woman has been in perfect health ever since.

Never shall I forget the case of a poor paralytic—the son of invalid parents, both afflicted with chronic diseases—who for more than fifteen years was strapped to a dilapidated, shaky wheel-chair. For months, if not for those years, the poor fellow had not been bathed. He had been without proper care and food. Since then, until his death a month ago, our visiting nurses brought him relief and cheer and new strength by their constant ministrations. A new and comfortable wheel chair, proper clothing and nourishment, the best of medicines and care, were all provided through their efforts—and did more than words can tell to brighten a long

life of suffering, all the more appalling amid such squalid conditions.

Nor can anything be more discouraging than to visit daily, and often twice daily, a child of twenty months, afflicted with chronic eczema,—its poor little face one mass of bleeding sores and scabs,—and to discover that each day after the nurse's departure, her instructions have been entirely disregarded and the remedies prescribed thrown away, and trials of all sorts of patent and quack medicines have been made! The nurse next discovers that the milk, which forms the infant's daily diet, comes from a cow fed only on marsh hay and "dish water." Still persevering, the nurse begs the money to send the child to a city hospital for twelve weeks, from which it is discharged as cured. After two weeks in its old home, amid the same squalid surroundings, the disease returns in a more severe form than before.

These are only a few of the many like cases, of midnight calls, cases of years of suffering, and plodding, faithful daily work with the most disheartening results, which a rural district nurse encounters in her daily visits. The slums, with all their sickness and misery and squalor, are by no means confined to our cities. The country nurse will find them in almost any rural community in New England.

Few are the nights when the rural nurse can go to her rest without retracing in her heart and mind all the weary journeyings of the day just ended. Is it any wonder that she yearns for a cottage hospital—where she would have clean cots and fresh air for the little patients ill with diphtheria all together on one filthy bed in one unventilated room—where she could be sure the baby suffering from eczema would have pure clean milk and proper care, and where her jars of malted milk and other foods would be fed in proper amounts and not melt away before the tremendous appetites of hungry patients.

Not content with dreaming of these needs, more than once she has given up her own room and bed at the settlement house for weeks, and improvised her own hospital—where

she could care for a serious surgical case necessitating a severe operation for the tuberculous affection of a bone ; again, for a *whole winter*, a poor, friendless, dwarfed hermit, suffering from a paralytic shock—incurable, she knew, but sick and suffering and alone—and with no door of any hospital or home in New England opened to him, where he might go and die, except the almshouse ; and still again, her own bed is given up to a lad of sixteen, who for months has been ill with rheumatism, too weak almost to moan and without proper nourishment and care. In a few weeks he is built up, strong and well, so that he can return to his hard work on the farm and help support a hard-working mother and his younger brothers and sisters.

Ask the visiting nurse and she will show you the very spot where she wishes to begin her cottage hospital. The roomy farmhouse (in excellent repair) with various outbuildings, its pure water, the garden, rolling meadows and a large pine grove extending to the sandy shores of a beautiful little lake are waiting—only the few hundred dollars are lacking. Over more than one glorious hill-top her path of daily duty lies, and there often comes the vision of a hospital for poor consumptives. On these hill-tops, some two thousand feet above sea-level, the sun pours down its warmth and healing powers all day long, and the air is so clear and dry and pure up there ; and she has not lived and toiled for nine long years among the city slums without hearing the cry that goes up from thousands, yes, tens of thousands, of hearts for the healing and strength and the life that is so free on these hill-tops and mountain sides, and which only a lack of dollars deprives from the countless victims of the white plague.

When in the summer time the dance hall in the settlement house is transformed into a dormitory for more than two hundred fresh-air boys from Boston's tenement districts, in squads of twenty or thirty, the rural district nurse finds many "special patients" to minister to and care for in her tiny dispensary.

Words can never tell the source of cheer and uplift and

hope the visiting nurse is to many of these lonely, friendless women in their dreary, monotonous country lives. Answering a call by a postal card the other day some twelve miles back in the hills, the nurse was informed that hers was the first face from the outside of that humble home that the poor sick woman had seen in eight weeks.

Many a heartache and pain and distress of mind does she soothe as well as agony of the body. Hers is the field of a real missionary. Her work falls without the abundant sympathy and encouragement of understanding hearts and kindred spirits, the opportunities for recreation and the inspiring helpfulness of co-laborers, which every district nurse in the city can enjoy.

Even our brief experience seems to prove, as does the work of the Victorian Order in rural regions of Canada, that the cottage hospital and rural visiting nurse ought to come together, differing from the work in the cities where district nursing is intended (and only necessary) to supplement and not to duplicate the work of hospitals. Another auxiliary to the visiting nurse should be the diet kitchen. In nearly every New Hampshire town there is a branch of that splendid organization, the Grange, already such a power for good, and I am sure, in every town where a visiting nurse could be placed, the good women belonging to this organization would, under the nurse's direction, assume the responsibility of the diet kitchen.

There are scores of similar districts in New Hampshire alone, where the remote country towns are far from the railroads and large centres (with their hospitals), where there is the same appalling need, the same sort of suffering and illness and misery and squalor. In the thinly settled towns in the northern part of the state, the needs are even greater. Often in these regions of forest and wilderness one finds thousands of men at work in the lumber camps—splendid, big-hearted rough fellows. They work hard, sometimes are injured, often are ill, and seldom have proper care. What could not the cottage hospital and the rural visiting nurse, in

the little centre a few miles away, do for those poor fellows, homeless, or far from home and friends, and who would always be "paying patients."

A fund of \$20,000 began what is to-day the really wonderful work of the Victorian Order of Nurses in Canada—and a fund of the same amount has been presented to the governor of this commonwealth by the Japanese and Russian envoys to the Peace Conference held at Portsmouth last year to be "used for charitable works in New Hampshire." Is it wrong for our rural visiting nurse and the friends of our country towns to covet that \$20,000 to establish a fund to begin the work of the "Peace Order of Nurses in rural New Hampshire"?

And why should I not even dare hope the first to enlist in this "Peace Order of Nurses" will be nurses from the New Hampshire State Hospital, in the graduating class of 1906.

SERVICE MANUAL.

A strict observance of the following rules is the established condition of all contracts for service with the New Hampshire State Hospital; and any applicant for a position not willing to observe them strictly, will do better to seek employment elsewhere.

1. Any employee wishing to leave the premises to go into the city or elsewhere must apply at the office, that such absence may be understood; and all must be at the hospital at 10 o'clock in the evening, unless away later by permission.

2. It is expected that all persons employed will consider that, on the condition of their respective contracts, they have engaged their time and best services to the hospital; that it is inconsistent with their duties to hold any political office; that they are under obligations to do every duty assigned them, promptly and faithfully; that they will feel personally interested in the good care, safety and welfare of the patients, and that they will give their personal influence in support of good order and the established regulations of the institution. To this end it is most desirable that all should cultivate quiet, kind and dignified manners and correct habits in all things, considering always that this is no less for the interest of the employee than for that of the employer.

3. Those proposing to discontinue their services will give at least thirty days' notice, that time may be given to supply their places.

4. That the house may be quiet, it is expected that all will be at their own rooms after 10 o'clock in the evening, at which time the house is closed for the night. After this time the quiet of the house must not be disturbed by passing and conversation. All must bear in mind that the

repose of the patients is a thing of prime importance. All having duties must rise at the morning bell and proceed to the performance of the same.

5. No light must be carried about the building except in a lantern, and the greatest care must be taken in the use of matches, that none be left exposed. A little carelessness in this thing might be followed with the most serious consequences. No smoking will be allowed in the hospital buildings, except in the smoking room provided for that purpose.

6. No one will invite visitors to stop in the house without permission to do so; but on application all reasonable privileges will be granted.

7. No one shall employ a patient to do private work for himself or herself without the consent of the superintendent, assistant superintendent, or other officer authorized to give such permission; and no one is allowed to trade or make bargains with patients.

8. Provision is made to afford each person employed a vacation of two weeks in the year, during which time the duties of the position will be done by a substitute; but the superintendent does not guarantee to retain the place of any one for a longer term of absence. On leaving for a vacation, or permanently, every one will deliver his or her keys at the office.

9. Whenever patients are encouraged to engage in any kind of labor, it is with a view to their own benefit; and hence no one will be taken from the halls for that purpose unless some order to that effect has been given in the case.

10. The person taking patients to labor will be held strictly responsible for their safety, kind care and safe return to their respective halls.

11. All farmers or others to whom patients are intrusted for labor will remember that they are not to be treated as servants; they will avoid all appearance of commanding, and will exercise the greatest care that no willing one shall be made a drudge or work too long. It will be treated

as a grave offense if any employee shall take advantage of the willingness or mental weakness of any patient to impose on such one the harder or more unpleasant parts of the work on which they are employed. The head farmer is required to see that this rule is obeyed in spirit and letter, and report promptly to the superintendent any violation of the same. As occupation is a thing of the greatest value to most patients, every employee is required to do all in his or her power to interest them in it in some form and make it attractive.

As far as practicable, provision will be made to give each employee opportunity to be absent from duty for church services on Sunday a due proportion of the time; and any whose ordinary labor is wholly suspended on Sunday are liable to be called on to relieve others whose duties continue a portion of the time, and such must hold themselves in readiness to be so called on. It is expected that all employees, whose duties do not interfere, will be present at the regular Sunday service in the chapel.

STEWARD.

The steward will have the general oversight of the building, farm, stock and premises. It will be his duty to attend to ordinary business transactions and see that hospital property in every department is saved, kept in its proper place, protected from harm or waste and properly used. He will see that everything about the premises is kept in good order, that the grounds near the house are kept clean, free from waste and rubbish, and will extend the same supervision to the basement and attics, and see that the person to whom it is assigned to care for these spaces discharges his duty faithfully. He will see that all animals are properly taken care of and that carriages, tools and implements are kept in repair and stored in their places when not in use; and, generally, he will be responsible to the superintendent for the good condition of property and premises, and must properly notify him of anything adverse to the welfare

of the hospital which comes to his knowledge. He will attend to procuring ordinary supplies for subsistence, except so far as otherwise provided for by the superintendent, and see that such goods are delivered and stored in their proper places. He will see that the house is closed and the doors locked at the appointed hour at night, and hold himself ready to discharge any special duty required by the superintendent.

CLERK.

It will be the duty of the clerk to keep the books and accounts in a neat and accurate manner, take systematic care of all papers connected therewith and perform any special clerical work required by the superintendent.

HOUSEKEEPER.

SECTION 1. The housekeeper will have the general management of the internal domestic affairs. The labor in the kitchen, laundry and sewing department will be done under her direction; and those employed in these departments will hold themselves subject to her orders in the discharge of their duties. She will attend to the good condition of all apartments connected with the general housekeeping, will see that they are properly furnished and kept in good order. She will see that all the work in her department is done in accordance with the general instructions of the superintendent.

SECT. 2. She will have the care of all goods and material used in her department and will see that they are saved and economically used; all bedding and articles manufactured for housekeeping purposes will be under her care, and she must see that they are not wasted or given out needlessly. She will have the care of the making of any clothing furnished to female patients and will be required to keep an accurate account of the cost of such clothing or other articles furnished to any one. The cost of any articles furnished for patients must be returned by her to the supervisor, to be entered in the accounts of such patients.

SECT. 3. It is the duty of the housekeeper to report to the superintendent any instance of misconduct, failure in the proper discharge of duty, or violation of the established regulations occurring in her department, and not promptly rectified by the delinquent. It will also be her duty to report to the person who keeps the time-book the times of commencing and leaving duty of all employed in her department.

SUPERVISORS.

SECTION 1. The supervisors in their respective departments will have the general oversight of the halls and the patients; and the prudence and tact with which their duties are performed will be an important factor in the condition of the house. It is expected that they will see that the rules of the house relating to the patients are observed in every particular; that all patients are treated with uniform respect and kindness; and it is their imperative duty to report immediately to the superintendent or assistant superintendent any instance of neglect, incivility or ill usage of a patient, or any violation of the established rules.

SECT. 2. They will see that all medicines prescribed are faithfully and in a proper manner administered and that all directions of the medical officers are strictly obeyed.

SECT. 3. They will be expected to pass as much time in the halls as the proper discharge of other duties will allow, will instruct new attendants in their duties and as much as possible assist in efforts to interest and employ the patients.

SECT. 4. The supervisors must see that the dining-rooms are furnished with the necessary utensils, that the attendants take proper care of the dining-rooms, that the cupboards are sweet and in order, the tables neatly set and the meals properly served.

SECT. 5. They will have the general charge of the clothing of the patients and an oversight of the beds and bedding of the halls. The attendants must report to them any de-

iciency in either which may exist, and it is their duty to see that such wants are supplied.

SECT. 6. On the admission of patients, their clothing will be taken in charge by the supervisors, entered in the book provided for the purpose and each article plainly marked. All articles afterwards furnished or received will be cared for in the same manner.

The clothing of patients leaving must be compared with the record, neatly packed and delivered at the office by the appropriate supervisor.

Any knives, razors or other dangerous articles in possession of a patient on admission must be brought to the office for safe keeping and record.

SECT. 7. They will pay special attention to the sick, report promptly at the office any change of symptoms, see that they have proper attention and that any special diet prescribed is delicately prepared and served.

SECT. 8. After passing through the halls and learning the condition of the patients early in the morning, the supervisors will very briefly report to the physicians any sickness or other fact demanding attention before these morning visits.

SECT. 9. Before the Sunday chapel service and other occasions of public gathering, the supervisors will see that the patients are properly dressed for the occasion and accompanied to the chapel by their attendants.

SECT. 10. The supervisors will report to the clerk the times of commencing and leaving off work on the part of the attendants employed in their respective departments.

SECT. 11. In general, the supervisors are expected to hold themselves in readiness to carry into practical effect the instructions of the superintendent and to use all their personal influence in support of the spirit and design of these regulations.

ATTENDANTS.

A strict observance of the following rules is the established condition of all contracts for service in the wards

of the New Hampshire State Hospital. It is expected that any applicant for the position of attendant who is unwilling to observe them strictly will do better to seek employment elsewhere. Having accepted such a position, any violation of them will be considered a breach of contract and treated according to the nature of the offense.

1. Any attendant wishing to absent himself from the premises after 10 o'clock in the evening will leave word to that effect at the office, that such absence may be understood.

2. That the house may be quiet, it is expected that all will be at their own rooms after 10 o'clock in the evening, at which hour the house is closed for the night. After this time the quiet of the house must not be disturbed by conversation or passing to and fro. It is expected that all lights will be extinguished at that hour; and it is the duty of the night watch to extinguish any light burning unnecessarily during the night as well as to report the same at the office. It is expected that any employee on leaving his room during the evening shall extinguish the light.

3. No light shall be carried about the building except in a lantern. All employees will use, in the service of the institution, the safety matches provided by the management. Only one box at a time will be furnished. The old box must be returned before a new one will be issued. *Attendants must never give matches to patients.*

4. Smoking in any room or ward is strictly prohibited.

5. The use of liquor in any form is positively forbidden.

6. Any attendant wishing to leave the service honorably will be expected to give reasonable notice of his intention to leave, preferably from two to four weeks.

7. Attendants are not allowed to invite their friends, relatives or strangers into the wards without permission from one of the physicians. No one will invite visitors to stop in the house without permission to do so; but on application all reasonable privileges will be granted.

8. Attendants will never compel patients to work, but all patients who desire to assist may be allowed to take part

in the housework, but under no circumstances must an attendant delegate one patient to take personal care of another patient. Personal care of patients, including feeding, bathing, dressing and undressing and the administration of medicines, must never be intrusted to other patients. Attendants will never allow other employees to take patients out of their ward, either for work or any other purpose, unless special permission has been allowed by one of the physicians.

9. In wards P 1 and P 2 both attendants must be present at meal time and retiring time, unless one has special permission from the superintendent to be absent. In ward P 3 both attendants must be present at meal time but they may alternate evenings off duty from immediately after the attendants' supper until retiring time. In wards with two attendants, both shall not leave their ward at the same time, but they may alternate with each other in the following way: One may have one hour off duty from 11 a. m. until 12 m., the other may have one hour from 4 till 5 p. m. They may alternate with each other on Sunday from the time the morning dining room work is completed until 3 p. m.

In wards with one attendant, the attendant will alternate hours off duty with the attendant in the adjoining ward from 11 a. m. until 12 m. and from 4 to 5 p. m., and on Sunday they may alternate with each other from the time the morning dining room work is completed until 3 p. m. In wards with one attendant, the attendant may alternate evenings off duty with the attendant in the adjoining ward from immediately after the attendants' supper until retiring time. All attendants must be present at meal time on Sundays as well as week-days.

10. *Treatment of Patients.* In all their intercourse with the patients, the attendants are required to treat them with respect and civility, to be kind and gentle in manner and avoid roughness of every kind. In the care of their patients, sympathy, kindness and tact should take the place of

force and display of authority. But if interference with violent and excited patients becomes necessary, sufficient aid must always be procured from the attendants of neighboring wards to avoid personal injury to either patients or attendants. Such aid should be summoned before attempting to deal with the case in hand. Personal conflicts are always to be avoided. Choking, kicking or striking of patients by attendants is never allowed. Any violation of this rule will be considered a grave offense.

11. No patient shall be restrained or secluded except by order of the physician, save in an emergency, in which case it shall be at once reported to the office.

12. The peculiarities of patients must never be made a subject of sport or ridicule.

13. Attendants will abstain from the use of profane or vulgar language.

14. Attendants will bathe untidy patients as often as is necessary. And once every week each attendant will see that every patient in his ward has a warm bath and change of underwear, hose and linen. The attendant must be personally present at the bathing of the patients; especially important is this in the case of the feeble, epileptic and suicidal. The attendant will see that the water of the bath has the proper temperature. Bathroom doors are always to be kept locked.

15. The attendants will always take care that the clothing worn by patients is adapted to the season and occasion. In case of sudden change from heat to cold they must make at once the needed change of clothing.

16. It is particularly expected of attendants to see that every patient is cleanly in person; that the hair and nails are attended to; that any rent in clothing is promptly mended; that the garments worn are kept buttoned; and that any stains from carelessness in eating are promptly removed.

17. In suitable weather the attendants are required to take such patients in their ward as are able into the open air twice daily, either to ride or walk. Newly arrived patients,

however, are not to be taken out of their ward until ordered by one of the physicians.

18. In case of sickness or an emergency at night, the attendant may be called by the night watch to render assistance. Such assistance must be cheerfully given.

19. At certain specified hours attendants will give to such patients as are designated by the physicians medicines that may have been prescribed. This duty must always be performed by the attendant. After giving the medicine, they should wash and return the glasses to the proper place.

20. The keys of the ward are to be kept strictly in the hands of the attendants; they must never be left carelessly about, nor intrusted to patients.

21. At meal time the attendants must serve the food to the patients, see that each is properly provided for, and personally prepare and feed those who are sick or unable to feed themselves. The patients must not be hurried through their meals. Knives and forks must be accounted for and never carried from the table by patients.

22. *Care of the Ward.* In the morning the attendants will rise at 6 o'clock. They will unlock the doors of patients' rooms that have been locked; see that the beds are aired, the night vessels removed and, as soon as other duties will allow, they will remove all soiled clothing and see that the beds are made according to the prescribed method. Every room must be swept out every morning, as well as the ward and dining room. Especial attention must be given to the water closets, urinals and bathroom. Absolute cleanliness must prevail. The attendants will sweep and wash the stairways leading to their respective wards every morning.

23. The care of the storeroom is extremely important. It is the duty of the attendant to keep each patient's clothing in its proper drawer, to transfer the same with the patient whenever he is moved to another ward by order of the physician or supervisor, and to see that every article of clothing is accounted for and corresponds with what has been furnished by the supervisor.

24. Once every week the attendant will make out a requisition for articles needed for ward use, properly accounting for those that are worn out or destroyed, and give the same to the supervisor.

25. The attendant must shave those patients designated by the physicians or supervisor. In shaving, great care must be taken to have the razor in good order and to shave easily and neatly. No other patient should be present and the razor must be kept under lock and key.

26. Patients who attend chapel or entertainments, who go out to walk or ride, or receive visits from friends or relatives, must be properly dressed, their hair brushed and their general appearance made as presentable as their mental condition will allow.

27. The hours of meals, of closing the wards at night, and of duty, will be regulated by Eastern standard time. Clocks, regulated hourly by the clock in the office, will be located in the wards at accessible points and it is expected that all attendants will use this time and no other, regulating their watches and clocks by these standard time clocks.

28. *Hours of Closing Wards.* Attendants in charge of wards 4, 7, P 1 and P 2 will close their wards at 7.30 o'clock p. m.

Attendants in charge of wards 5 and 8 will close their wards at 8 o'clock p. m.

Attendants in charge of Wards 9 and P 3 will close their wards at 8.30 o'clock p. m.

Attendants in charge of ward 6 will close that ward at 9 o'clock p. m.

At the above-mentioned hours all lights in the wards indicated will be extinguished.

29. During hours of duty, attendants will remain on their own ward, not in their own room, but on the ward. Visiting from hall to hall during hours of duty, without special business, or going away to other parts of the premises out of one's field of service, is wholly improper and not allowed.

30. The attendant will hold himself in readiness to ac-

company the physician or superintendent when he makes his ward visit.

31. In taking patients out of doors the attendants must see that no one strays from the party, and so regulate the speed of walking, or the character of other exercise, as to suit, as well as may be, the average of persons present. Preference should be given to walks within the hospital grounds, but, when walks are taken into the city, it is not permitted to visit stores, hotels, railroad stations or other public places, except by permission previously obtained.

32. All damages done to buildings or property by patients must be reported to the supervisor by the attendants.

33. *Duties of Attendants in Case of Fire.* Attendants will observe the following rules in case of fire:

I. Communicate with the office at once, either by speaking-tube or messenger, giving information as to location and extent of fire.

II. Unlock at once every room door and get every patient who may be restrained or secluded out on the ward, no matter what their mental condition may be.

III. If the fire is in any ward, the attendant on duty will immediately uncoil the hose at the nearest house hydrant and turn on water. For this reason it is expected that every attendant will familiarize himself with the location of the various hydrants. In wards 4, 5 and 6 the hydrants are located on the stairway leading from office to those wards. In wards 7, 8 and 9 the hydrants are located in the west end of the ward in the closet marked "Hose Closet." In the Peaslee building the hydrants are located on the stairway leading from the wards of that building to the basement. On each of these hydrants there is hose attached sufficient to extend to the next line of hose. The water can be turned on by opening valve, which turns towards the right. Be sure and uncoil hose and get out all knots or twists before turning on water.

IV. If the fire is in any other part of the building, the attendants will remain on their own wards, first getting all of their patients out of the rooms. They will wait for further orders.

V. If ordered, or if necessary, they will move the patients out of the ward through the exit that is most remote from the fire. In moving patients at such a time it is imperative that there should be as little confusion and excitement as possible. The attendant should have his patients file out in line and be particularly careful to avoid confusion on the stairways.

VI. After patients are removed from the ward, the attendant must remain with them, keeping them together, and await orders from supervisor or physician.

COOK.

Under the direction of the matron the cook will have the supervision of the work in the kitchen, the care of utensils and of supplies of provisions within the kitchen premises.

The cook must see that the kitchen and all utensils are kept clean and in perfect order, that good order is preserved in the kitchen, and that each employee performs all duties assigned in a proper manner.

The cook shall see that all food is prepared as directed, is made palatable and inviting and sent to the halls hot. Special care must be taken in preparing messes for the sick, that they are nicely cooked and sent to the patients in acceptable form.

The cook shall report to the matron any instance of failure in duty or violation of the rules occurring in the department.

Persons employed elsewhere in the institution will not be allowed to loiter about the kitchen premises or bakery.

If any meat, butter or other articles of food, of poor quality, are furnished for use, the head cook must promptly report it to the steward or superintendent.

BAKER.

The baker will see that the baking room, oven and all utensils belonging to his department are kept scrupulously clean at all times, that the house is kept supplied with the various kinds of bread prescribed, and he must keep his stock of bread sufficiently in advance of the demand that it may not be eaten absolutely new. On the mornings desig-

nated, he will make warm rolls or biscuit in season for breakfast.

It is his duty to report at once to the superintendent or steward any defect he may discover in the quality of the flour or other material for food furnished to his department.

PORTER.

The porter will have the whole charge of the food car and will keep it always clean and in good order; will, at the appointed times, take the prepared meals from the kitchen to the several dumb-waiters, and deliver them to the attendants, who shall be present at the call of the slide-bell to assist the porter in running up the dumb-waiter, if necessary, and remove the meals carefully to the dining-rooms. In this, care must be taken by all that the food and utensils are handled gently and that the meals reach the tables in good order. In like manner must the dishes and slops be received from the attendants by the porter, and by him be properly disposed of.

The porter will be responsible for keeping the basement and attics swept and everything in its place. It is also his duty to fill the underbeds for the female attendants, great care being taken that the sacks be not soiled in the process. He will also remove the discarded beds each morning to the place designated. At the appointed times the porter will attend to instructions of the superintendent. He will see that any object thrown from the windows during the night is removed promptly in the morning and will hold himself ready to perform any item of duty required by the superintendent.

ENGINEER.

The engineer will be responsible for the good care of the boilers, engine, steam and water pumps, and all parts of the machinery, which must be kept in repair and in good running order. He shall promptly attend to the repairs needed in steam or water apparatus or other repairs or alterations assigned to him. It will be his duty to see that the boilers are

properly fired and the fuel used in the most economical and efficient manner. He will see that the radiators, air-chambers and flues are properly adjusted for heat and ventilation and that the amount of steam generated is wisely adapted to the state of the weather. It will be his duty in summer to attend to all needed alterations and repairs in steam-heating apparatus, preparatory to the demands of winter.

He must at all times be so thoroughly familiar with the location and condition of all hydrants, hose or water cocks provided for the extinguishing of fire, that he may put them in operation instantly, if needed. He will also be expected to hold himself in readiness to attend to any special duty required by the superintendent.

FARMER.

The head farmer will have the immediate supervision of the farm laborers, the laying out of the work and the direction of the care and use of the stock and farming utensils; and all farm laborers will look to him for specific directions as to their duties.

It is his duty to see that all farm fences are kept in repair, and that everything on the farm and about the farm buildings is kept in perfect order, that the stock is well cared for, that every farmer performs his duty well and that all material is properly and economically used. He will report to the clerk the time of service of each person in his department and to the superintendent any fault or failure in duty on the part of any under his charge.

SUCCESSION OF OFFICERS.

TRUSTEES.

Appointed.	Name.	Residence.
1838 or 1839.	George W. Haven,	Portsmouth.
	Samuel E. Coues,	Portsmouth.
	John Conant,	Jaffrey.
	Amos Twitchell,	Keene.
	John H. Steele,	Peterborough.
	Josiah Quincy,	Rumney.
	David Abbot,	Nashua.
	Joseph Low,	Concord.
	Isaac Hill,	Concord.
	Charles H. Atherton,	Amherst.
	Dixi Crosby,	Hanover.
	Charles H. Peaslee,	Concord.
1840, June 20.	Daniel Abbot,	Nashua.
June 20.	Amos Twitchell,	Keene.
June 20.	Ichabod Bartlett,	Portsmouth.
June 20.	John Conant,	Jaffrey.
June 20.	Joseph Low,	Concord.
June 20.	Charles H. Peaslee,	Concord.
June 20.	Ira St. Clair,	Deerfield.
June 20.	Charles A. Cheever,	Portsmouth.
June 20.	John P. Hale,	Dover.
June 20.	Charles J. Fox,	Nashville.
June 20.	Samuel Swazey,	Haverhill.
June 20.	John S. Wells,	Lancaster.
1841, June 15.	Enos Stevens,	Charlestown.
June 15.	George W. Kittredge,	Newmarket.
June 15.	Joseph Low, reappointed,	Concord.
1842, June 7.	Moses Norris, Jr., <i>vice</i> John S. Wells, resigned,	Pittsfield.
June 7.	John Conant,	Jaffrey.
June 7.	John H. Steele,	Peterborough.
June 7.	Samuel Swazey,	Haverhill.

1843,	June 19.	Moses Norris, Jr.,	Pittsfield.
	June 19.	Ira St. Clair, reappointed,	Deerfield.
	June 19.	Charles J. Fox, reappointed,	Nashville.
1844,	Nov. 20.	Samuel E. Coues,	Portsmouth.
	Nov. 20.	Franklin Pierce,	Concord.
	Nov. 20.	Chas. H. Peaslee, reappointed,	Concord.
	Nov. 20.	William Plumer, in place of J. H. Steele, resigned,	Londonderry.
1845,	June 30.	Abiel Walker, <i>vice</i> Joseph Low,	Concord.
	June 30.	A. McFarland, <i>vice</i> G. W. Kittredge,	Meredith.
	June 30.	Timothy Hall, <i>vice</i> Enos Ste- vens,	Keene.
	June 30.	Luke Woodbury, <i>vice</i> C. J. Fox,	Antrim.
	June 30.	William Plumer, Jr., <i>vice</i> S. E. Coues,	Epping.
	Dec. 23.	James Farrington, <i>vice</i> A. Mc- Farland,	Rochester.
1846,	July 10.	Nathaniel S. Berry,	Hebron.
	July 10.	George B. Upham,	Claremont.
	July 10.	William Plumer,	Londonderry.
1847,	Aug. 9.	Jos. B. Walker, <i>vice</i> A. Walker,	Concord.
	Aug. 9.	Israel Hunt, Jr.,	Nashua.
	Aug. 9.	Warren Lovell,	Meredith.
	Aug. 9.	Thomas Shannon,	Moultonborough.
1848,	June 26.	William Plumer, reappointed,	Epping.
	June 26.	Franklin Pierce,	Concord.
	June 26.	R. Metcalf, <i>vice</i> G. B. Upham,	Newport.
	June 26.	Chas. H. Peaslee, reappointed,	Concord.
1849,	July 3.	Joseph B. Walker, reappointed,	Concord.
	July 3.	Joseph H. Smith,	Dover.
	July 3.	Amos A. Parker,	Fitzwilliam.
1850,	July 5.	Ralph Metcalf, reappointed,	Epping.
	July 5.	Isaac Ross, <i>vice</i> N. S. Berry,	Hanover.
	July 5.	David Pillsbury, <i>vice</i> William Plumer,	Chester.
1851,	July 4.	Charles Burroughs, <i>vice</i> T. Shan- non,	Portsmouth.
	July 4.	Israel Hunt, reappointed,	Nashua.
	July 4.	Warren Lovell, “	Laconia.

1852,	June	19.	Franklin Pierce, reappointed,	Concord.
	June	19.	William Plumer, "	Epping.
	June	19.	Chas. H. Peaslee, "	Concord.
1853,	July	1.	Jos. B. Walker, "	Concord.
	July	1.	Joseph H. Smith, "	Dover.
	July	1.	Amos A. Parker, "	Fitzwilliam.
1854,	July	15.	Ralph Metcalf, reappointed,	Newport.
	July	15.	Samuel Herbert,	Rumney.
	July	15.	Enoch D. Yeaton,	Wakefield.
	Sept.	29.	J. A. Richardson, <i>vice</i> William Plumer,	Durham.
1855,	July	10.	Rufus Clement,	Concord.
	July	10.	Alvah Smith, <i>vice</i> Ralph Metcalf,	Lempster.
	July	10.	Chas. Burroughs, reappointed,	Portsmouth.
1856,	Feb.	23.	Timothy Haynes, <i>vice</i> R. Clement,	Concord.
	July	11.	John Preston,	New Ipswich.
	July	11.	Chas. H. Peaslee, reappointed,	Concord.
	June	30.	George B. Twitchell,	Keene.
1857,	June	30.	Jos. B. Walker, reappointed,	Concord.
	June	30.	John H. White,	Lancaster.
1858,	June	26.	Jeremiah F. Hall,	Wolfeborough.
	June	26.	Ralph Metcalf, reappointed,	Newport.
	June	26.	Samuel Herbert, reappointed,	Rumney.
	Sept.	28.	Edw. Wyman, <i>vice</i> R. Metcalf,	Newport.
	June	27.	Chas. Burroughs, reappointed,	Portsmouth.
1859,	June	28.	Timothy Haynes, reappointed,	Concord.
	June	27.	Woodbury Melcher,	Gilford.
1860,	June	27.	J. A. Richardson, reappointed,	Durham.
	June	27.	Chas. H. Peaslee, "	Concord.
	June	27.	John Preston, "	New Ipswich.
1861,	July	2.	George B. Twitchell, "	Keene.
	July	2.	Joseph B. Walker, "	Concord.
	July	2.	John H. White, "	Lancaster.
1862,	July	2.	John Conant, "	Jaffrey.
	July	2.	Isaac Spalding,	Nashua.
	July	2.	Moses Clark,	Landaff.
1863,	June	29.	Charles W. Flanders,	Concord.
	June	29.	Chas. Burroughs, reappointed,	Portsmouth.
	June	29.	Woodbury Melcher, "	Laconia.

1864, July	7.	Chas. H. Peaslee, reappointed,	Concord.
July	7.	John Preston, reappointed,	New Ipswich.
July	7.	William G. Perry,	Exeter.
1865, July	16.	George B. Twitchell, reappointed,	Keene.
July	16.	Jos. B. Walker, reappointed,	Concord.
July	16.	Denison R. Burnham,	Plymouth.
1866, June	22.	Charles A. Tufts,	Dover.
June	22.	John Conant, reappointed,	Jaffrey.
June	22.	Isaac Spalding, reappointed,	Nashua.
1866, Oct.	23.	Isaac Adams, <i>vice</i> C. H. Peaslee,	Sandwich.
1867, June	19.	Chas. Burroughs, reappointed,	Portsmouth.
June	19.	Woodbury Melcher, reappointed,	Laconia.
June	19.	Ebenezer S. Towle,	Concord.
1868, April	13.	I. Goodwin, <i>vice</i> C. Burroughs,	Portsmouth.
July	1.	Isaac Adams, reappointed,	Sandwich.
July	1.	Waterman Smith,	Manchester.
July	1.	Wm. G. Perry, reappointed,	Exeter.
July	1.	Ebenezer S. Towle, "	Concord.
1869, July	1.	Joseph B. Walker, "	Concord.
July	1.	Geo. B. Twitchell, "	Keene.
July	1.	Denison R. Burnham, "	Plymouth.
1870, Jan.	3.	John. W. Sanborn, <i>vice</i> Isaac Adams,	Wakefield.
July	8.	Isaac Spalding, reappointed,	Nashua.
July	8.	Charles A. Tufts, reappointed,	Dover.
July	8.	Dexter Richards,	Newport.
Nov.	17.	Ellery A. Hibbard, <i>vice</i> W. Melcher,	Laconia.
1871, Aug.	9.	E. A. Hibbard, reappointed,	Laconia.
Aug.	9.	George W. Hayden,	Portsmouth.
Aug.	9.	Henry Colony,	Keene.
1872, July	16.	Waterman Smith, reappointed,	Manchester.
July	16.	William G. Perry, "	Exeter.
July	16.	John W. Sanborn, "	Wakefield.
1873, Oct.	23.	Joseph B. Walker, "	Concord.
Oct.	23.	George B. Twitchell, "	Keene.
Oct.	23.	Josiah Minot,	Concord.
1874, July	8.	Isaac Spalding, reappointed,	Nashua.
July	8.	Charles A. Tufts, "	Dover.
July	8.	Dexter Richards, "	Newport.

1875,	July 26.	E. A. Hibbard, reappointed,	Laconia.
	July 26.	Charles H. Bell,	Exeter.
	July 26.	Albert Smith,	Peterborough.
1876,	June 22.	David Gills,	Nashua.
	July 20.	Wm. G. Perry, reappointed,	Exeter.
	July 20.	Waterman Smith, reappointed,	Manchester.
	July 20.	Joseph Burrows,	Plymouth.
	Aug. 10.	John V. Barron, <i>vice</i> J. Minot,	Concord.
1877,	Oct. 17.	Jos. B. Walker, reappointed,	Concord.
	Oct. 17.	Geo. B. Twitchell, “	Keene.
	Oct. 17.	John V. Barron, “	Concord.
1878,	May 2.	J. H. George, <i>vice</i> J. V. Barron,	Concord.
	May 2.	Carlton P. Frost, <i>vice</i> A. Smith,	Hanover.
	July 8.	Dexter Richards, reappointed,	Newport.
1878,	July 8.	Charles A. Tufts, “	Dover.
	July 8.	David Gillis, “	Nashua.
1879,	July 30.	Ellery A. Hibbard, “	Laconia.
	July 30.	Jeremiah F. Hall,	Portsmouth.
	Aug. 14.	Carlton P. Frost, reappointed,	Hanover.
1880,	July 20.	William G. Perry, “	Exeter.
	July 20.	Waterman Smith, “	Manchester.
	July 20.	Joseph Burroughs, “	Plymouth.
1881,	Oct. 12.	Joseph B. Walker, “	Concord.
	Oct. 12.	Geo. B. Twitchell, “	Keene.
	Oct. 12.	John H. George, “	Concord.
1882,	June 21.	Emery J. Randall,	Somersworth.
	June 21.	Frederick E. Potter,	Portsmouth.
	Sept. 22.	Dexter Richards, reappointed,	Newport.
1883,	April 26.	William H. H. Mason, <i>vice</i> J. Burroughs,	Moultonborough.
	May 17.	E. Spalding, <i>vice</i> F. E. Potter,	Nashua.
	Aug. 28.	E. A. Hibbard, reappointed,	Laconia.
	Aug. 28.	Carlton P. Frost, “	Hanover.
	Aug. 28.	Jeremiah F. Hall, “	Portsmouth.
1884,	July 25.	William G. Perry, “	Exeter.
	July 25.	Waterman Smith, “	Manchester.
	July 25.	Wm. H. H. Mason, “	Moultonborough.
1885,	Oct. 14.	Joseph B. Walker, “	Concord.
	Oct. 14.	George B. Twitchell, “	Keene.
	Oct. 14.	John H. George, “	Concord.

1886, Sept. 9.	Dexter Richards, reappointed,	Newport.
July 8.	Emery J. Randall, "	Somersworth.
July 8.	Edward Spalding, "	Nashua.
1887, Sept. 7.	Ellery A. Hibbard, "	Laconia.
Sept. 7.	Carlton P. Frost, "	Hanover.
Sept. 7.	Jeremiah F. Hall, "	Portsmouth.
1888, Mar. 6.	John E. Barry, <i>vice</i> John H. George, deceased,	Concord.
Mar. 6.	Franklin D. Ayer, <i>vice</i> J. F. Hall, deceased,	Concord.
July 24.	Wm. G. Perry, reappointed,	Exeter.
July 24.	Waterman Smith, "	Manchester.
July 24.	Wm. H. H. Mason, "	Moultonborough.
1889, Oct. 14.	Joseph B. Walker, "	Concord.
Oct. 14.	George B. Twitchell, "	Keene.
Oct. 14.	John E. Barry, "	Concord.
1890, July 8.	Edward Spalding, "	Nashua.
July 8.	Dexter Richards, "	Newport.
July 8.	Morris Christie, "	Antrim.
1891, Sept. 14.	Ellery A. Hibbard, reappointed,	Laconia.
Sept. 14.	Carlton P. Frost, "	Hanover.
Sept. 14.	Franklin D. Ayer, "	Concord.
1892, April 5.	Charles A. Tufts, <i>vice</i> W. H. H. Mason, deceased, reappointed,	Dover.
July 28.	William G. Perry, reappointed,	Exeter.
Sept. 17.	John C. French, <i>vice</i> Waterman Smith, deceased,	Manchester.
1893, Sept. 19.	Joseph B. Walker, reappointed,	Concord.
Sept. 19.	John E. Barry, "	Concord.
Sept. 19.	George B. Twitchell, "	Keene.
1894, Aug. 1.	Morris Christie, "	Antrim.
Aug. 1.	Dexter Richards, "	Newport.
Aug. 1.	Edward Spalding, "	Nashua.
1895, July 23.	William F. Thayer,	Concord.
Oct. 22.	John A. Spalding,	Nashua.
Oct. 22.	Ellery A. Hibbard, reappointed,	Laconia.
1896, Aug. 11.	John C. French, "	Manchester.
Aug. 11.	William G. Perry, "	Exeter.
Aug. 11.	E. O. Crossman,	Lisbon.
Dec. 1.	James A. Edgerly,	Somersworth.

1897, Sept. 3.	J. B. Walker, reappointed,	Concord.
Sept. 3.	John E. Barry, "	Concord.
Mar. 17.	Henry B. Quinby,	Lakeport.
April 6.	George W. Pierce, <i>vice</i> George B. Twitchell, deceased,	Winchester.
Oct. 7.	George W. Pierce, reappointed,	Winchester.
1898, Mar. 15.	C. H. Boynton, <i>vice</i> E. O. Cross- man,	Lisbon.
Aug. 1.	Dexter Richards, reappointed,	Newport.
Aug. 1.	Morris Christie, "	Antrim.
Aug. 1.	W. F. Thayer, "	Concord.
1899, Feb. 21.	John McCrillis, <i>vice</i> Dexter Rich- ards, deceased,	Newport.
Oct. 22.	Henry B. Quinby, reappointed,	Lakeport.
Oct. 22.	John A. Spalding, "	Nashua.
1900, Jan. 11.	George B. Chandler, <i>vice</i> John C. French, deceased,	Manchester.
July 1.	James A. Edgerly, reappointed,	Somersworth.
Aug. 11.	George B. Chandler, "	Manchester.
Aug. 11.	William G. Perry, "	Exeter.
Nov. 22.	John H. Mitchell, <i>vice</i> John E. Barry, deceased,	Concord.
1901, Sept. 3.	J. B. Walker, reappointed,	Concord.
Sept. 3.	John M. Mitchell, "	Concord.
Oct. 7.	George W. Pierce, "	Winchester.
1902, Aug. 1.	John McCrillis, "	Newport.
Aug. 1.	William F. Thayer, "	Concord.
Aug. 1.	Morris Christie, "	Antrim.
1903, Oct. 22.	John A. Spalding, "	Nashua.
Oct. 22.	Henry B. Quinby, "	Lakeport.
Oct. 22.	Edgar O. Crossman, <i>vice</i> Charles H. Boynton, deceased,	Lisbon.
1904, July 1.	James A. Edgerly, reappointed,	Somersworth.
Aug. 11.	William G. Perry, "	Exeter.
Aug. 11.	George Byron Chandler, "	Manchester.
1905, July 28.	William P. Straw, <i>vice</i> George Byron Chandler, deceased,	Manchester.
Sept. 3.	Joseph B. Walker, reappointed,	Concord.
Sept. 3.	John M. Mitchell, "	Concord.
Oct. 7.	George W. Pierce, "	Winchester.

1906, Aug.	1.	Morris Christie, M. D., reappointed,	Antrim.
Aug.	1.	William F. Thayer, reappointed,	Concord.
Aug.	1.	John McCrillis, "	Newport.

PRESIDENTS.

John H. Steele	.	.	.	.	.	.	1839-1840
John Conant	.	.	.	.	.	.	1840-1846
George B. Upham	.	.	.	.	.	.	1847-1848
William Plumer	.	.	.	.	.	.	1848-1855
Charles Burroughs	.	.	.	.	.	.	1855-1868
Isaac Spalding	.	.	.	.	.	.	1868-1875
George B. Twitchell	.	.	.	.	.	.	1875-1897
Dexter Richards	.	.	.	.	.	.	1897-1898
John A. Spalding	.	.	.	.	.	.	1898-

SECRETARIES.

Dixi Crosby	.	.	.	.	.	.	1839-1841
Charles H. Peaslee	.	.	.	.	.	.	1841-1848
Joseph B. Walker	.	.	.	.	.	.	1848-1906
John M. Mitchell	.	.	.	.	.	.	1906-

TREASURERS.

James Thorn	.	.	.	.	.	.	1839-1840
Joseph Low	.	.	.	.	.	.	1840-1846
John Atwood	.	.	.	.	.	.	1846-1847
Andrew McFarland	.	.	.	.	.	.	1847-1852
John E. Tyler	.	.	.	.	.	.	1852-1857
Jesse P. Bancroft	.	.	.	.	.	.	1857-1890
Charles P. Bancroft	.	.	.	.	.	.	1890-

SUPERINTENDENTS.

George Chandler	.	.	.	.	.	.	1842-1845
Andrew McFarland	.	.	.	.	.	.	1845-1852
John E. Tyler	.	.	.	.	.	.	1852-1857
Jesse P. Bancroft	.	.	.	.	.	.	1857-1882
Charles P. Bancroft	.	.	.	.	.	.	1882-

